THE VICTORIA WEEKLY TIMES, FRIDAY, AUGUST 31, 1894

CANNERS' DIFFICULTIES

-6

Hardships Caused by Fatuous Administration of the Fisheries Department.

Cancellation of Licenses for Throwing Offal Into the River-Mr. Munn Writes.

The New Westminster Columbian of Wednesday says:

The order received from Ottawa cancelling the twenty fishing licenses held by Messrs, D. J. Munn & Co.'s Sea Island cannery, came as a surprise, as it imposes a second punishment on Messrs. Munn & Co. for an offence-throwing offal in the river, for which they had already been made to uffer in the shape of a fine and costs. The cancellation of these licenses throws eighty Indian fishermen out of work, and may force the firm to reduce their inside staff, which will result in throwing many more hands out of employment.

The Indians became excited when the news reached them that the licenses had cancelled and there is no more work for them. They held a meeting and discussed the matter, and to-day over a hundred of them came to the city and interviewed Indian Agent Dev-

Chief Louis, of the Chilliwack tribe, was the first speaker. He said: "When we come to the fishing we want to be sure of making some money, and can only do that by working by the day. We have no money to buy nets and boats. If we get them from the canneries and ed as follows: lose them we cannot pay for them. The government takes away our work. If Quebec 11,761 New Brunswick 15,721 we lose a net or boat, will the government pay for us, and if the government Nova Scotla P. E. Island.... Nova takes away our work will the govern-Manitoba and N.W.T., 3,932 ment keep us? If the canneries break British Columbia the law why should we suffer? We do From these figures it will be seen that not want to work by contract; we want while the other provinces of the Dominto work by the day and get our money. ion combined pay about \$5.50, this prov-What have we done that we are treated in this way? We may be hungry this winter. Will the government feed us?" Mr. Devlin replied that he could not

promise to feed any good, strong man the largest producer of fish, but we concapable of working, but if any of the old Indians suffered he would see that they were not allowed to starve. It was too bad the Indians were made to suffer for offences not committed by them, and he would lay the whole matrevenue. ter before the department at once.

What kind of people are we if we tame-Chief Casimir, of Langley tribe, next ly submit to such a bleeding of our inspoke as follows: "The Indians and dustrial strength? Would it not be their fathers lived in the country long moderate and reasonable to ask that the surplus of \$34,774 which we contribute before the white men came. The river was ours and the land was ours, and we more than we receive should be used for have not relinquished our right to them. the purpose of abating an alleged nuis-We have never been paid for them; the ance which is inseparable from the can government has given us no money, and ning industry on this river? The alleged we claim the right to fish when we want nuisance is a consequence of the privi-The government and the canners lege to fish. And if the amount we pay to. are both wrong. The government wants for that privilege is more than sufficient should not the surplus be used to abate

the guts and heads of salmon emptied the alleged nuisance which the privilege in the salt water where, seven miles from creates? Let me suggest, then, that the shore, we get our nets filled with sunking guts, and when the tide flows in it government take this yearly surplus and carries the guts back into the river use it in the carrying on or bonusing of a manufactury to utilize the refuse of ,The canners want to throw the the canneries. It is evident that in no into the river. Both are wrong. The Indians understand the salmon. The salmon can smell and they don't like the ed to undertake a business that, unaidsmell of their own blood. It frightens ed, they know will prove unprofitable. them. The Indians fished the salmon a If, then, my suggestion may be conlong time but they did not throw the guts in the water; they threw them on land, and that is where they should always be put. We want you to ask the government not to allow the guts to be thrown in the water, fresh or salt."

to present the arwould remove a handicap and a hind-

NEW CONSUL ARRIVES. the industries and interests of the province at heart who would not be highly General Roberts, the Representative pleased to have this expensive and disuraging matter settled at once and for the United States is Here.

1 1 1

all. There is no one who does not wish to have the nuisance in all its forms General W. P. Roberts, the new U. S. abated and the wasted parts of the sal-mon turned into a source of profit. We have been told by the Hon. H. C. Beeconsul at Victoria, arrived here last night from his home, Gatesville, N. C., accompanied by Mrs. Roberts and child, and M. R. Eure of Gatesville, who is ton and Sir Charles Tupper of London, England, Samuel Wilmot, and other dig-nitaries, that the profit to be made out to be vice-consul and secretary to the The party came west over the consul. of the manufacture of offal into oil and C. P. R., and on arrival took quarters at fertilizers can be computed by thousthe Driard. The general is a Southern ands of dollars annually. Why is it, gentleman, of splendid physique, and is then, that these gentlemen, who are concourteous and entertaining in his man cerned so much about the "dear people" He won his military title in the ner. do not enlist the capital required to in-vest in the business? Surely their in-fluence and recommendation of an enlate war, being a cavalry leader in the Confederate army and reaching the position of brigadier-general at the age of terprise of this kind should readily pro-2S. After the war he took a prominen duce the money required from the great part in politics, and was elected to sevcentres of accumulated wealth? If eral important posts. He has been s they cannot do so they should close their Democrat all his life, and the appointmouths and cease their stupid wonderment is a fitting recognition of his serment as to why people here cannot enlist vices to the party. He has already bethe necessary capital. gun to familiarize himsen with the du-I conceive it to be the duty of a govties of the office, and will take it over on ernment to encourage enterprise among September 1. Mr. Eure, who is to be its citizens in all legitimate forms. In associated with him, is a very pleasant British Columbia particularly, where we

young gentleman, who with the general have to rely upon the development of our will win popularity here. latent resources for our prosperity, the industries should be given a fair, busi-Ex-Consul Myers, in retiring from an

11,761

19,444

5,490

7.471

ness like chance to prosper. It is not office which he has held for four and a generally known or suspected, I believe, half years, will carry with him the resthat the fishermen and canners of this pect and confidence of all our citizeus. As the representative of his government province are taxed in the way of license fees, etc., to an extent out of all reason he has been controus and paims-faking higher than the fishing industries of the in every official act, while as a private ultizen-as one who identified himself other provinces. In the last annual report of the marine and fisheries, the with the interests of the city, which he amounts received in the way of licenses, sought to further in every way in this power-he has always shown himself to etc., and the amounts expended in the way of salaries to officials, fish breeding. be earnest and sincere. Mr. Myers' tuetc., in the various provinces are tabulat ture movements are uncertain. He will visit his old home in Iowa in the course Expenditure. \$30,623

of a few weeks, his family remaining in Victoria, and in all probability he will 7,831 He feels, he says, that he would not like 6.782 to leave Victoria. To a 'limes represen-1.661 tative Mr. Myers to-day paid this com-40.624

cap which she is entitled to proudly wear. When I was appointed consul to ince alone contributes over \$4, and while this city and province there were over thus be seen that the promoter has three they receive \$7.38 we are given the baga- five hundered applicatits for the place or four strings to his bow. Ald, Shaw telle of 54 cents. British Columbia is, and under the present administration at submitted a resolution to the last meetamongst the other provinces, by no means Washington I understand there ware ing of the Vancouver city council proover three thousand applicants, more in tribute to the revenue of Canada \$34,774 fact, than for any other consulship in the \$1,000,000 on conditions which appear more than we receive, while all the prov- gift of the American government. This

In the city police court this morning Magistrate Macrae rendered his decision in the case of G. C. Sauer, proprietor of the Bank Exchange, charged with selling liquor in prohibited hours. He found the defendant guilty and imposed a fine other way can the alleged nuisance be of \$30 and \$2 costs added. The court removed. Individuals cannot be expect- stated that it had not been shown that a meal had been served, and expressed the opinion that nothing that any other. sidered a fair business proposition, let saloon in the city could not do, had been us briefly consider the benefits that might done at the Bank Exchange on the oc- thereof and at least one-half million dol be expected to flow from it. In the first casion in question. It is believed the place it would leave in the hands of the case will be appealed to the supreme court by S. Perry Mills, solicitor for the solicito

admirable and well-understood rule of the house that during prohibited hours liquor would be supplied with meals only, and the display of minute pieces of cracker and cheese were intended to hide the real object of the defendant-to evade, if possible, the prohibitory section of the act. I convict the defendant of the offence as charged, adjudge him to pay a fine of thirty dollars and two dollars costs, and in default of payment or sufficient dis-

tres to be imprisoned for one month. (Signed.) FARQUHAR MACRAE, P. M. Victoria, August 24th, 1894.

STEEL WORKS PROPOSITION. Mr. Witherow Has a Conference with

the Mayor and council.

At the conterence held yesterday aftertoon Col.' Witherow explained to the mayor and aldermen his scheme for establishing iron and steel works in Victoria. This he thought was the proper place for the works on account of its proximity to both the iron and coal mines. The company would have a capital of \$3,000,000, about half of which would be spent on the buildings and plant, a million on ships and mines, and half a million would be retained as working capital. His idea is for the city to guarantee five per cent on the bonds of the company, the buildings and plant to be the city's security. The Dominion government bonus for the pig iron which would be turned out by the company, would be placed in the hands of trustees in trust for the city. Col. Witherow thinks a good market could be obtained both on the coast and in China and Japan for the output of the works. The capital would be raised in England and the bonds could of course be more easily sold if guaranteed by the city, The council promised to fully consider tue return here to remain for a year or two. proposition, Col. Witherow wishing an answer before he leaves for England. He left last evening for California. This project has been submitted to the

pliment to our city: "I want to put a feather in Victoria's stood that the cities of Everett and Tacoma in Washington are also in communication with Mr. Witherow. It will viding for a five per cent. guarantee on safe to the city. The council did not take action, but the question is to be

taken up again at the next meeting. The terms of the resolution are as fol Whereas, it is considered in the inter

ests of the city of Vancouver that steel and iron works should be established in the city, be it resolved, provided: 1. That if a company be formed with

sufficient capital to construct and operate steel and iron works within the limits of the city of Vancouver or any extension thereof that will turn out 50,000 ons per annum of Bessemer iron steel billets, plates, rails, bars or structural

iron of any modification thereof; 2. That if the construction of the mills furnaces and works are commenced by date not later than the first day of June, 1895, and completed in working order and in operation before the firs day of June, 1897; 3. That if a sum not less than \$1,000, 000 be expended by the company in the acquiring of a site, construction of mills and works, and providing all necessary furnaces, plant and machinery within the City of Vancouver or any extension

BRITISH COLUMBIA COAL. Nanaimo Mines to Profit by the Low ering of the Duty.

Tacoma, Aug. 23.-Agents for British Columbia coal have been working this city for orders since it has become evi dent that the duty on coal will be re-) The supply of volunteers for war servic dent that the duty on toal dents per exceeds the demand. The Japanese ton. Manager Kangley, of the Roslyn fessional wrestlers, of whom there many, have offered their services many, have offered their services to formed into an organization of "stro says:

men."

WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW

More Hopeful Feeling-The Crops and

Stocks.

New York, Aug. 18 .- The market has

Th

brings fresh

depreci

last been freed from the

take as long as that to bring

back to its previous conditio

nd has already started. The

year cannot be undone in a week

and from time to time there wi

ity: but the recovery is

unquestionably the pulse

Europe

from abroad, and foreigners

anxious to hold our securitie

which are now looked upon a

bought and taken out of the

tirely. The long continued "be

securities in general are getting

depression has necessitated

managers how to economize and them to do business on a chea

fic are likely to, show much larger

prevails that the worst

for everyone now to take

hopefulness and prot

turns, owing to the low basis of

than ever before; so that incl

there can be no doubt.

ure. Each day

now

"I do not think there will be much coal brought into this country from New South Wales or Australia as a result of the removal of a portion of the duty on coal. Some will come as ballast, very likely. We must, however, expect to be interfered with by the British Columbia coal producers. Of course this invasion from the coal miners on the other side tainty, doubt and fear which has of the line will not materially injure the

great drawback for many mont Washington domination has, p trade on the other side of the Cascades, seased, and railroad properties because of the cost of shipping, but, more in a position to be while the Roslyn mines will escape, the returns from a gradually increasing which is bound to follow the settler mines on this side will very likely be embarrassed by the importation of British the tariff question. Columbia coal." values and stagnation in husing a matter of more than a year; an "Can coal be mined more cheaply in

British Columbia than in this state?" "Yes: the cost of labor is about the same, but they have a breast of twelve feet of solid coal on Vancouver Island, and it is not as difficult to handle as most of our coals. As a result they can edly be falterings and setbac It all the foundation of business mine more cheaply than we can."

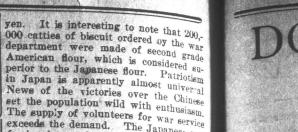
Captain Davis, of the Carbonado Coal ually assume broader proport ompany, agrees with Mr. Kangley on restoration of confidence all quarters is complete. the material points concerned in this statement. He will not anticipate what and as a patient's pulse will be the result of the reduction of the dition, so will the security reflect the convalescing cond tariff on coal. However, the Southern Pacific company, which owns and oper- facturing and commercial ates the Carbonado mines, also owns will prevail throughout the and operates mines in British Columbia, the brightening financial skies and it may, it is understood, under cert has been quick to recognize th tain conditions, take advantage of the ity of accumulating American reduction in the coal fariff to work the perties while it can be don mines on the other side and possibly allow the Washington mines to remain idle for a time.

The agents of the British Columbia were to let them go a while to this the absorpti coal have tried to work up trade here by agreeing to furnish a better quality ably low continues, that is of coal at the same price charged for alleged inferior grades in this state. Many consumers do not take kindly to dehave shaken out their weak h priving Washington coal miners of a ivelihood by encouraging the sale of hands. That the railroads o British Columbia coal in this market. States are in a better position Still, with the majority it is a question ate rapidly than they were of cost, no particular attention being given to whose ox is gored or where the down of expenses wherever and it was possible. It has taught money paid for the article goes to.

WERE WELL TREATED.

Hawaiian Royalists Satisfied With their Trip to Washington.

expenses. For a while also there likely to be many new extensions San Francisco, Aug. 24.-Commissionroads projected, as at present ther ers Samuel Parker, H. A. Weidemann, centive for anything of there will not be until the busin J. A. Cummings and W. G. Seward, of United States gets back Hawaii, who went to Washington over tude. The corn crop has been less a week ago to see President Cleveland ment of fear in connection with on behalf of the deposed Queen Liliuo- ger roads this week. There has siderable rain in the corn helt, and kalani, sailed for Hawaii to-day. In an the government crop report issued 10th indicates a detoriation in interview Commissioner Parker says, notwithstanding Washington dispatches sufficient to reduce the to the contrary, they saw all the great something under 1,500,000,000 bus men in Washington, including President impression Cleveland, and that their interview was damage is now known, and that satisfactory. "We went to Washington," no further reason for "bearing" on the corn-carrying roads. The way he said, "to get an answer from the government as to what it intended to do, now be clear for a new departur upon a rock foundation; a condition could only have been accomplished and we got it. It was to the effect that the government would not at present ineconomy and thorough liquidation terfere, which was in substance the anattitude swer furnished by the senate some time the building up side, which carries since. Still we got much encouragement cheerfulness, of a substantial sort, the nature of who put their shoulder to the wh take hold with a vim. We cannot which is private until we return to Hater than point out the wisdom of waii and render our report to the people who sent us. I can say this much, that stock market would be governed it is satisfactory. I stayed at the same is ahead and not by what has pas department the means of effectively re-moving the causese of complaint. It defendant, and that steps in that direc-be fully supplied with material and en-and talked with him nearly every day." sion is rapidly being lost sight of



"We had just left a noble the citadeled heights of Jess Havana," began the Cha throwing himsif lazily upon esstiles beside our cheery "Our aged host and hos waving us pleasant 'Adlos' ed portico, half hidden be portico, hair indicat o salth of tropical inxurian avenue of lofty paims into the mountain call ves beside a restful ves beside a show emulous descending show ads of gold through the

BY

There lay the quaint old eneath us, like a shining towning battlements. B thite with plumes of surf wondrous green beyond, an ing purple beneath the no "Old and venerable I friend and companion, mood, first broke the sil strange are the unwritten strange are the unwritten Who would credit our se senor and senora of El Pa paradise villa, with any i had not passed as sweet muring of this gentle fou "And so it came about i neath the lofty palms intain in the languorous le tale of Donna Felisa

At the conclusion of th At the conclusion of the 1839 between the victor commander-in-chief of the Christina and Moroto, the commander-in-chief, which Spain a few years of feve were returned to private bers of the younger memi-ish nobility who had adhe of their Queen, as well as cratic blood who had ca with the defeated Carlist The romantic experience fitted the former class for drowsy life and loneso threadbare experiences o the university, or trigues of a waning cou Of the titled Carlist was scarcely a score who Some, following their chie Others, in sheer despair, Others, in sheer despair, ditti of Andalusia. And ate soldiers of fortu oout the trente-et-quare o, Monte Carlo and H One evening in Decen amed, the rooms of th fonte Carlo were crowd of the place. Among t Spaniard, Don Enrique, the recent mobilized for tiana, heir to vast es whose father, the aged eing at deadly enmity had practically disowned in her service.

Nor was this the only and estrangement betwee and son. The latter had the priesthood. The and duke fondly fed itself in time see the purple ma of a cardinal take the student's cloak, and the all too jauntily sat upon and girlish head. But the boy's nature

adventurous. He fled university. Joining a bar cians, he wandered through the provinces, greatly beloved by the pecially by the Gitani, never forgive an injury

ous friend. Don Enrique had be Don Enrique had be many of them; and one accused of a petty crim by him from the greate ever befall a Gipsy, the as he was being dra streets to the carcel of This Gipsy. Francisc This Gipsy, Francis

lons, was a stocky, l huge, shocky head an

big, on which, above

cords and veins lay lik beneath black and ma and sluggish of appear and agile and strong a parchair bene may

Pancho's home was

llowed a seafaring li

ilors; knew all the

and as a fisherman knowledge and craft.

Shortly after the res Lerida came the Carl vance beyond the Ebro

Vance beyond the total rique hastened to A queen. From the pos-he had been advanced rank of colonel, but a hostilities had left the reconciled to the Du wild and vacarous m

wild and vagarous m unrest, found himsel others abandoning tru

ew remaining pesetas

Don Enrique was det there playing with fev ning and losing, until :

petuous motion. I

value of 200 pesetas u

He was directly op apon whose dark, almost

interest might now

"Jesu-Maria! Black-

"Rouge perd et col

upon whose dark, almonarily impassive face

of Monte Carlo.

"Panc

owsnip

office cannot be the chief motive." THE LIQUOR CASE. ed and Fined \$30.

The Bank Exchange Proprietor Convict-

inces with the exception of Ontario reis the feather I refer to. It is a high ceive more than they contribute to the compliment to Victoria, as it shows the estimation in which it is held as a busi-Is this tax not unequal and unjust? ness and as a residence place, by the people of the United States. It must be for these reasons that it is so vigorously sought, for the salary is not large and money-making in connection with this

guments of the chief to the department rance to the prosecution of a business and do all he could for them. Other Inwhich is at best hazardous and uncerdians spoke on the subject, denouncing tain. It would remove a fruitful source the action of the government, after which the Indians retired. In connection with this subject the fol-

again.

lowing letter appears in the same issue of the Columbian: Editor Columbian :-- I have reluctantly

years' standing. Up to last year, no

prosecutions for violations of it were

apparently, satisfied with its ingenious

device for evading its own statute, vix.

in a Ewart chain conveyer for the pro

perfectly.

ing with it.

through the perforations.

nade-the department of fisheries being

perhaps the most important in its perto ask for space in your columns to place manent' results, the farmers and fruita few points before the public regardgrowers could obtain a supply of a fering the recent prosecution of cannery tilizer of the richest kind, at a reasona owners in the police court for the infracble price, thus supplying an article that tion of the law relating to the disposal will be found more and more necessary of the offal.

and valuable as years go by in the pros-One taking a superficial view of the ecution of agriculture in this province. question might suppose that the offal re-Very respectfully yours, gulation is of recent origin. The fact D. J. MUNN. is, it is contained in a statute of 18

THE LYNN EXECUTION Surprise at the Prisoner's Failure to

Make a Confession. Considerable surprise was expressed

that of allowing the offal to be deposited in perforated boxes underneath the canamong the local officers of the provincial Unfortunately for the success police at the fact that Hugh Lynn, the of this device, however, it was found Savary Island murderer, hanged at New that the offal became very obnoxious if Westminster yesterday, failed to make a left to rot there and ooze its putrid way confession. He was inclined to be very talkative, and prior to his trial and dur-Last year several convictions were

ing his incarceration made any number made and appealed from, and there they of the most damaging statements in reended. Such is the history of this ungard to his case. His failure to confess is accounted for by the fact that he had fortunate law during seventeen years. 'The first information (and which I obhopes to the very last of having his sentained only incidentally) of a declaratence commuted, and preserved a distion of war upon the canneries, with the creet silence, and also because he was offal nuisance as casu belli, and this an not urged to by those around him. The tiquated statute as the department's usual amount of speculation as to the munition of war, was given me on the identity of the hangman is being indulg-7th ultimo. The season for northern ed in. There are many who assert that canneries was then well advanced. There he came down on the Charmer vesterday was nothing left for Fraser river canmorning. Others say that he was the ners to do but to prepare for the worst same man as officiated at the execution with all dispatch; but, unfortunately, the of Albert Stroebel, and again others say canneries, like most other industries, rehe was a stranger. It is perhaps better quired a little time to put in appliances that the man's identity will never be for the handling of a great quantity of known to a certainty. refuse. As speedily as possible, I put

The sealskin, says Invention, as it per handling of the large waste parts comes from the animal, has interspersed of the fish, and for that purpose it works with the soft, downy hairs a certain

proportion of long, stiff hairs, which must be removed. This has hitherto But the law requires more than that. ben done by hand, but Mr. Headbalma-I am informed that the fact of fish blood, slime and fragments getting into the wany, of New York, has now devised an ter is contrary to law and that canners unhairing machine which has greatly reduced the time and labor required as are liable for this as for dumping all the offal. Estimate, then, the thousands of gallons of water washings that is used compared with the old hand method. This machine somewhat resembles cotton gin, and, like the latter, has a in each cannery daily and tell us bow rotary brush, but in place of the saw we can dispose of it in compliance with used in a gin a No. 20 platinum wire, the law and compete with our canning twenty inches long, is used. The wire neighbors of Alaska, Columbia river and is kept red hot by an electric current Point Roberts, who control the salmon supplied from a twenty volt dynamo, markets of the world, and who are not the resistance of the hot wire being one troubled with these expensive and vexatious regulations? ohm and the current twenty amperes.-Boston Journal of Commerce. Thus, if it is impossible to strictly com-

nly with such a law, surely the failure of compliance does not amount to a de A machine has been invented, and is now in use in the Philadelphia mint, fiance of it. The defiance of the law is which will count two thousand silver dolinvolved in the impossibility of complylars in a minute and never steal one of

There is no one having the welfare of them. tion will be taken immediately. The decision of the magistrate was delivered as follows:

In the case of Mr. G. C. Sauer, the of contention between the fisheries deholder of a retail liquor license, in respartment and the people, and conduce to pect of the premises known as the Bank a more hearty concurrence in the carry-Exchange saloon, is charged with having unfawfully disposed of centain liquor, to ing out of other, perhaps more importwit, a mug of beer, before 1 o'clock a.m. ant, fishery regulations. And last, and on Monday, the 13th instant, in his hicensed premises contrary to the Liquor License Regulation Act, 1891.

For the prosecution, the sergeant of police who had laid the information, and the customer to whom the beer was alleged to have been sold, was called, and the city treasurer gave formal evidence. No witness was called for the defence, nor did the defendant himself give evidence. It appears that in connection with his saloon the defendant keeps a estaurant which is open at all hours of the day and might. That pieces of cracker and cheese and cold meat are always be found on a table in the bar room by day and night and that except during the prohibited hours any purchaser of liquor at the bar is at liberty to avail himself without additional charge of the provisions on such table, that during the real and personal property of the company; prohibited period and-so far as the evidenice, which was uncontradicted, wentonly during such period, plates containng small pieces of cracker and cheese are placed on tables in the room behind the bar room; What, when necessary, Sunday customers are notified by the defendant or one of this bar tenders what during prohibited hours Biguors are supplied with meals, and that the habitues of the house understand that to get | til the works have been in running order liquor on Sunday they must-in the and operation for a certain period o words of a not unfriendly witness-"eat something;" that on Sundays liquor is supplied not in the bar room but in the room behind it, and that a plate of broken erackers and cheese is served with structural iron. the liquor without being ordered, and

that some partake of the cracker and some do not. Ot was proved and in fact admitted by

the defendant that at the time and place charged in the information a customer ordered a mug of beer and nothing else, before 1 o'clock a.m., and that the beer was brought to him by a bar tender, who also placed a plate of broken crackers and cheese on the chair beside him. It was also proved that the customer drank and paid for the beer and that during the half hour or more which he occupied in playing whist, he twice put pieces of oracker and cheese in his mouth. The same customer admitted that he had obtained Mquor at least twice in the defendant's premises on the preceding Sunday-"with lunch" at 3:30 'clock, and "dinner" at 4:30 o'clock. For the defence it was contended-

and this was the only serious contention-that the said cracker and cheese n whatever quantity, and weather eatn or not, constituted "a meal" within [the meaning of the act.

me sufficient to say that on the evidence afternoon, at which time the Cox was troops during the late war. I am forced to the conclusion that the still near the Race.

abled to make the agreed output of at least 50,000 tons per annum: 4. That the company obtain from the Dominion government the bonus for the production of Bessemer iron and stee

oillets and plates and also use their best endeavors to obtain from the provincia government a bonus or grant in aid of the enterprise. 5. That a trustee or trustees be pointed on behalf of the city of Vanseven companions, among them his two conver to receive from the Dominion sons and brother, who came out of the and provincial governments all moneys caves in which they had been hiding and

so granted and to be paid by way of voluntarily surrendered. Malabock twice bonus in aid of the said enterprise with attempted to kill himself after having the object that any moneys so to be resurrendered by throwing himself into eived shall go in payment of and as sethe camp fire, but failed both times. curity for the payment of the interest He was, however, badly burned. One hereinafter mentioned. of his companions was subsequently shot dead while endeavoring to escape. 6. That in the event of the above be ing complied with to the satisfaction of satisfaction is felt throughout the Trans-

the city council the council will cause a vaal over Malabock's surrender. by-law to be submitted to the ratepayers of the city to authorize the city to guarantee the interest at the rate of five per H. H. Kohlsaat, of Chicago, before cent. per annum on \$1,000,000 bonds ailing for Europe yesterday, purchased for a period of 20 years, the said bonus the New York Times. The price is said

to be secured by mortgage on all the to be between \$225,000 and \$250,000. The same property sold two years ago for one million dollars. 7. All bonuses received by the con Judge Cooley, president of the Ameripany and all profits earned to be paid can Bar Association, gives it as his opinover to the trustees to pay any moneys on that President Cleveland acted with-

in his rights when he sent federal troops under the guarantee until after the said amounts have been credited to the said into Illinois 5 per cent. interest liability; The guarantee bonds only to be deliv A woman with five children, whose husband joined Coxey's army, were ered over to the company on completion found in a starving condition in Seattle.

of their works, mines and plant, and un Washington, Aug. 24 .- Mail advices time so that it can be fully established rom Japan, including official and private that the works are capable of making letters and files of newspapers, that have the annual output of at least 50,000 tons been received at the Japanese legation in of Bessemer steel, iron or steel billets or this city that Tai Won Kun, father of

gent of that country. When the last de-THE CABLOTTA G. COX ARRIVES | mands of Mr. Otari, the Japanese minister to Corea, who was reported to have of, and it

She Was a Month Crossing the Pacific and Has 2000 Seal Skins. been refused by the Corean government he started for the palace to have a per-

The sealing schooner Carlotta G. Cox. sonal interview with his majesty. His Captain Byers, arrived in the Straits troops also acted as an escort to the Tai this morning, and by 5 o'clock this even-Won Kun at the latter's request. When ing will be in the harbor. A couple of the crew came in from below the Race it was fired on by men wearing the unin a small boat, arriving shortly after forms of Corean soldiers. The Japan-1 o'clock. There was no wind outside, ese repulsed the attack, and Mr. Otari and they were sent in to get a tug to and the king's father proceeded to the tow the schooner in. They report that royal chamber, where the king appointed the Tai Won Kun regent. It is the schooner has a catch amounting to a small number less than 2000. The Cox claimed that the attacking party consistleft Hakodate for Victoria on July 24, ed of Chinese soldiers in disguise. and was therefore just a month in mak-The Japanese press is exceedingly ing the trip. After leaving the Japan pleased with the appointment of the rai

coast a steamer was the only vessel Won Kun. Liberal subscriptions have sighted on the trip across. The schoon- been received by the Japanese governer has all her catch aboard and will dis- ment for the troops in Corea. Many encharge them immediately on docking. tertainments, with this object in view, The men who came ashore report that are being held, and these and other efall of the crew are well, and that the latforts closely resemble the affairs given to

I am not called upon to define the ter part of the season was without inci-meaning of these words. It appears to dent. A tug was sent out at 2:30 this

KAFFIRS SURRENDER. Chief Malabock Attempts to Commit

Suicide.

Condensed Dispatches.

The Corean Trouble.

the king of Corea, has been declared re-

ngs will have returned to a nor tion, which means more than it did the old situation owing to the ess which the roads have all un The thing to do is to discount a improvement in the future: and Capetown, Aug. 24.-Pretoria dispatches of August 7 have been received here commend buying stocks for higher giving a detailed account of the surren-The reactions which will occur occasionally will afford excellent opportunities for der of the Kaffir Chief Malabock, with

ly will anoru exception of figures. getting in at good figures. HENRY CLEWS. HARD TO SINK

everyone is looking forward to what

e expected to prevail six months i

and thereafter. By that time railroad

A Derelict That Defied the Ram of the Atlanta.

On July 20th last the school Rule was cut to the water's edge b steamer Chattahoochee, which took Great crew of seven men and one passenge

was then off South Nantucket shoals. Ponce for Boston, with molasses Since that time the wrecked sch

een floating about on the coas danger to navigation, and th States cruiser Atlanta, Captain lett. was sent out to search for

troy the wreck. On Auguest 4th the Atlanta arr Newport. Her bow presents a much red appearance, the white pa scraped off in streaks where the floating wreck of the Go about twenty-five miles southeast New South Shoal light.

wreck, bottom up, about 100 fee It had the appearance course. anchored by the bow, and was a obstruction to navigation. The At cleared for action and a couple sides fired at the derelict,

went clear through the hull without much damage.

Having no torpedoes on board, Bartlett decided to try the ramm tics. First a light blow was de the stern to see what condition was in. She was found to be new, but gave way very readi ram. Another blow quarters to learn what her cargo proved to be emp been assassinated a few days ago, had Next the Atlanta drew off and the schooner at full speed, amidships. The schooner was

the ram so deep that she was way from the Atlanta and the blow cut a gash half throu second ram was made and th the party was about to enter the palace, was cut in two. The Atlant were disabled, being in poor the warship was obliged to der sail, while the stern post ner drifted off toward George's the bow still remained ancho Bartlett would have destroyed craft if possible, but the cripp of his vessel prevented. About

were consumed in the work The net results appear to are now two floating wrecks one. The problem how to sinkable ship appears to have in the case of the Golden haps naval architects may hints from the example. tical seems to have been learne the Atlanta as a ram, engines are not suited for the provide clothing and material comforts have examples of passenger for both the union and confederate ing at full speed against solid result being damage to bows Wealthy

people have subscribed many the

So common are these reckless men at M eager players about t assionate exclamation Half fainting he ros hands, resting on th trembling and bloodle unce would have fallen the last play of the l desperately leaned the table. The stir of t to arouse him Wit teous apology, and esture of deprecation "Ah, Ah, yes, Your od night and Adio In an instant a sed against his sple same instant the agil ed the wide table an m his hand. "Come with me," ly but in a tone of They left the casir ie in the cooling assed beneath a quid pen patio or court, ountain and many to an upper gallery graciously bade the

ments. Some simple food all These Don Enrique aghast at his attemp wildered by the stre panion's and speech word of explanation. "No, Don Enrique with a kindly shrug "A man's empty stor talked to. Eat;" di again become a real The would-be suici cally enough. Rif f ough.

vas right.

He to