

**The Colonist.**  
 PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.  
 BY  
**W. H. ELLIS, } ELLIS & CO.**  
**A. G. SARGENT, }**  
 THE COLONIST BUILDING, GOVERNMENT ST.  
 TERMS:  
**THE DAILY COLONIST**  
 PUBLISHED EVERY DAY EXCEPT MONDAY  
 Per Year, (Postage free to any part of  
 Canada)..... \$10 00  
 Per week (if delivered)..... 25  
**THE WEEKLY COLONIST.**  
 Per Year, (Postage free to any part of  
 the Dominion)..... \$2 00  
 Six Months..... 1 25  
 Three Months..... 75  
 Subscriptions in all cases are payable strictly  
 in advance.

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 ALL METALS—not mounted on Wood.

**THE HOPKINS WILL CONTEST.**  
 Pretty Nearly All the Property Deeded to  
 Scaries and Partners.  
 SATUM, Mass., Sept. 24.—This is the  
 third day in the Scaries will contest. The  
 examination of Mr. Scaries continued. He  
 owned an estate in Methuen for  
 twenty-one years. Neither this estate nor  
 the Great Barrington property ever went  
 into the co-partnership. He asserted that  
 the Great Barrington property had been  
 transferred by deed to him, but the deed  
 had never been recorded. The deed was  
 dated February 22, 1888. The transfer was  
 made through Stillman, and was executed  
 to witness.  
 Mr. Scaries said he had, even after these  
 transfers, considered himself and wife  
 equally interested in the property.  
 The deeds to the Meolo Park property  
 had been recorded. None of these  
 deeds were recorded in California. The  
 deed put in evidence conveyed the land  
 absolutely to witness.  
 The same property had been conveyed to  
 him by witness also in the marriage settle-  
 ment. This was made six months after  
 marriage and was executed in Europe. The  
 title of the Rook Island property stands in  
 his name. The fifth avenue house was  
 purchased in his name. The late deed was  
 recorded. He understood the title did  
 not pass until the deed had been re-  
 corded. No one suggested that these  
 deeds be kept from the records, but he  
 Timothy Hopkins, not any of his wife's  
 relatives should know of them. No one  
 gave any reason for so doing.

Another long schedule of stocks trans-  
 ferred from the late Scaries to the co-part-  
 nership of Scaries, Stillman & Hubbard  
 put in evidence. A telegram from Mrs. Hop-  
 kins to Timothy Hopkins, at San Francisco,  
 three days before the marriage, was read.  
 It said: "The marriage proposed to me  
 five years ago was consummated Novem-  
 ber 8, at 11 a.m. If possible, let E. F. S.  
 and myself receive your congratulations.  
 I am writing to you. We do not all be-  
 lieve in the marriage. The transfer was  
 made before the marriage. Had he heard  
 that before the marriage Timothy Hopkins  
 had deceived following him. He did not  
 like it, but still had no unfriendly feelings  
 for Timothy. Timothy had no idea of the  
 presence of his mother, that he had looked  
 them up, as he was desirous of knowing the  
 character of the man his mother was to  
 marry.  
 The will of Mary F. Scaries, dated Novem-  
 ber 22, 1887, with a codicil dated June  
 18, 1888, was produced at the afternoon  
 session of the court. Mr. Scaries knew of  
 the will since his wife's death. This will  
 gave \$10,000 to John Harwood, a former coach-  
 man, and the residue was left in trust to  
 Edward F. Scaries, Timothy Hopkins and  
 Thomas Scaries in equal shares. F. Scaries  
 and Timothy Hopkins during their lifetime,  
 and on their death, to whomsoever they  
 might designate by will, or failing to ex-  
 ecute a will, to be paid to their next of kin.  
 The executor was the same as the trustee.  
 The codicil, dated June 18, 1888, substi-  
 tuted the name of Thomas Hubbard for  
 that of Timothy Hopkins as trustee and  
 executor, but otherwise confirmed the will.  
 Mr. Scaries had understood that all the  
 real estate, except the homesteads in San  
 Francisco, Great Barrington and Methuen,  
 were placed in co-partnership. He supposed  
 the title to the estate was conveyed by  
 unrecorded deeds vested in him until some-  
 thing occurred to disturb them. He did  
 not understand that they were a step  
 to the title, but that they were a trust for  
 partnership. They were placed in his name  
 to protect the property. He had never  
 heard Mrs. Scaries say before her marriage  
 that she had promised her first husband to  
 hold her entire property in trust for  
 Timothy. He had never heard Mrs.  
 Scaries say, when she first saw her little  
 granddaughter, "Here comes the little  
 heiress." He had destroyed some letters  
 within a few weeks, but some from Mr.  
 Stillman or his firm. He had destroyed  
 some letters, written by him to the lady,  
 which he was his wife, and he thought  
 that "he should not keep." He had known  
 John Parson's age twenty-five years, and  
 he had visited at his house. He was a  
 customer in Boston, and had since been in  
 England. He never knew of Mrs. Scaries  
 being ill having any knowledge of her  
 illness, which began in May last. There was  
 a Christian Scientist, a Mrs. Morse, an  
 acquaintance, who was called in by Mrs.  
 Scaries, in 1885, to treat her, and he also

treated witness for indigestion. There  
 was another Christian Scientist, who was  
 the last of July at New York. There  
 was no other Christian Scientist or  
 irregular practitioner called. He re-  
 quested that there should not be any men-  
 tion of their being called. He did not care  
 about the facts of the case. He did not  
 learn that Mrs. Scaries' illness was con-  
 sidered critical until within two weeks of  
 her death. There were no kindred to be  
 notified who could be reached, Timothy  
 Hopkins, John Parson, and Dr. Wess-  
 hofer were the attending physicians.  
 At the close of the hearing Mr. Burleigh  
 called for all letters from Mr. Stillman or  
 Mr. Hubbard to either Mr. or Mrs. Scaries,  
 or from them to the firm, and also the cash  
 and check books of Mr. Scaries to be pro-  
 duced at the adjourned hearing on October  
 14th.

**NEWS FROM BEHRING SEA.**  
 The Warships Preparing to Leave, as the  
 Season is About Over—The Car's  
 Further Speaks.  
 SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 28.—By private  
 letter received from Unalaska, under date  
 of September 10, written on board the  
 United States steamer Thetis, it is learned  
 that affairs are very quiet in Behring Sea.  
 The British warship Nymph, which re-  
 turned on the 9th inst. from an extended  
 cruise in Behring Sea, reported that she did  
 not see a single schooner. The United  
 States steamer Marion sailed for China on  
 the 9th, and the Alert on the following day.  
 The United States steamer Mohican, hav-  
 ing been ordered to sail for this port, will  
 leave Unalaska as soon as she has  
 made another trip over the sealing grounds  
 and will arrive here about the latter part  
 of next month or the first of November.  
 The Thetis is expected to return to Behring  
 Sea about October 10 or 15. The writer of  
 the letter states that the latest advices  
 from the seal islands are to the effect that  
 the seals are already commencing to leave,  
 and it is thought that by October 15 they  
 will have disappeared.  
 SAN FRANCISCO, September 28.—P. Grun-  
 wald, furrier to the emperor of Russia and  
 head of the Russian Sealskin Company, ar-  
 rived in this city from St. Petersburg  
 yesterday. He has for many years had  
 large establishments in his line in St.  
 Petersburg and Paris. When the lease of  
 Alaska Commercial Company to the sealing  
 rights of Cooper Island expired, Grunwald  
 and other capitalists of St. Petersburg secured  
 the lease for 10 years. Grunwald had made  
 the trip to San Francisco in the interests of  
 his company, but the project, which he had  
 visited but did not fully explain last evening.  
 "I will return to St. Petersburg in a  
 comparatively short time," he said, "but I  
 will remain until the steamer which brings  
 me back to St. Petersburg arrives here.  
 Our skins will be salted and packed  
 here and shipped to London. I can give no  
 estimate of what this season's catch will be,  
 because we have received no advices from  
 the coast since the 15th inst."  
 "We are allowed, this year, to take as  
 many skins as we can take, and that was  
 the number to be taken each year is stipu-  
 lated by the Russian Government in ac-  
 cordance with the report of the Government  
 Inspector on the island. I do not wish to  
 give any opinion about prices this year, be-  
 cause it must remain a matter of uncer-  
 tainty until the skins are sold by auction in  
 London."  
 The furrier to the Car talked a little  
 about poaching, however, and said that  
 Russia would vigorously carry out its  
 laws in this respect. He is sealing in  
 Alaska. Grunwald seemed to have little  
 fear of his rosters being depleted by  
 poachers, and looked in a sympathizing way  
 on the misfortune of the North American  
 sealers. He said that the price of the  
 American seal doubled the price of the  
 Copper Island skins.

**SNYDER'S DYNAMITE INVENTION.**  
 English Experts to Make Tests With a Power-  
 ful Machine.  
 LONDON, Sept. 28.—In a few days experi-  
 ments are to be taken place in Wales with  
 the American invention known as "Snyder's  
 dynamite invention." Foreign governments  
 are interested in the tests, and several of  
 them will have experts to watch the results.  
 F. H. Snyder, of New York, conducted the  
 series of trials at Sandy Hook and on the  
 Potomac, near Washington City, several  
 years ago. The tests were made before the  
 shareholders. Mr. Snyder says the guns  
 used were 6-inch, breech loading, and navy  
 rifles and 7-inch muzzle-loading rifles. The  
 shells used were of the same calibre, and  
 consisted of one-third quick burning powder  
 with two-thirds brown prismatic, which  
 gave the shells charged with 10 to 15  
 pounds of nitro-glycerine an initial velocity  
 of 2,000 feet per second. The charges were  
 so heavy that the concrete foundations  
 nine feet in depth under the guns were  
 shattered. The shell of the projectiles is  
 adaptable to any style of ordnance.

**LADNER'S LETTER.**  
 (From Our Own Correspondent.)  
 The fine weather of the past week has  
 been taken advantage of by our agricultur-  
 ists to finish up the harvest, yet another  
 season's requirements of fine steam threshers  
 are kept busy, although the third of the  
 crop remains in the fields. About 200 tons  
 of wheat have already been shipped to Hall,  
 Ross & Co. in Victoria, and a further 300  
 tons are yet to go. Prices for grain may be  
 quoted as follows:—Oats, \$22; barley, \$25;  
 and potatoes, \$12 to \$14 per ton.  
 The very fine showing of fruit by the  
 Jubilee farm at the Westminster Exhibition,  
 and the prizes awarded, is a great advertise-  
 ment for our agricultural lands. The steamer  
 Islander loaded exhibits for the Victoria  
 Exhibition, and no doubt laurels are in store  
 for our representatives at that place.  
 Building is going on in all directions in  
 the village, and the saw-mill is running full  
 time.  
 Duck shooting is not very good at present,  
 but some good bags have been made.  
 Immense quantities of manure are  
 being brought in and shipped to the cities.  
 A post office is to be opened in the west-  
 ern addition to our village. We are well off  
 for post offices in the municipality—three  
 within ten miles, which is more than any  
 of the cities in the province on a basis of  
 area, and shows how attentive to our wants is  
 our representative at Ottawa.  
 Surveyors are engaged in a preliminary  
 survey for a railway from Chilliwack to  
 Vancouver, crossing the river about a mile  
 above here.

**Going to England.**  
 MONTREAL, Sept. 28.—Lord Mount Stue-  
 phen has returned to the city. He will sail  
 on Friday, from New York, for England,  
 where he will spend the winter.

**INSURRECTION IN TURKEY.**  
 Threatening the Existence of the Ot-  
 toman Empire—Rebels Re-  
 ported Successful.  
 LONDON, Sept. 27.—Insurrection in Ye-  
 men not only continues, but increases, and  
 now it actually threatens the existence of  
 the Turkish Empire. On every hand the  
 rebels have been successful. An army was  
 sent against them under Mustafa Bey, in  
 the middle of July. It set out from Sana  
 for Hadje, but on the way was met by rebel  
 forces and put to rout.  
 The other armies marched against the  
 rebels at the same time, under command of  
 Hassan Edil Pasha and Ahmed Raschid  
 Pasha, and they also were defeated. The  
 rebels then captured and destroyed the town  
 of Hadje, and have since occupied  
 the entire regions around Sana and  
 Hodeida, and also Duram, Denmar and  
 Jerim, are in possession of the insurregents.  
 Most of the garrison went over bodily, only  
 a few Arabs remaining faithful to the govern-  
 ment.  
 Trustworthy dispatches from Yemen are  
 few and infrequent, but all are to the same  
 effect, namely, that the progress of rebel-  
 lion is unchecked. It is reported that the  
 rebels have proclaimed a new Caliph, and  
 have announced the deposition of Sultan  
 Abdul Halid as Commander of the Faithful.  
 There are also rumors, coming chiefly  
 through French and German mediums, that  
 the rebels are being encouraged and assisted  
 by the English government. They are  
 armed, it is said, with English rifles and  
 ammunition of the latest pattern, which  
 have been supplied to them from Aden.  
 An extraordinary statement is made seri-  
 ously that a large body of English cavalry  
 went out from Aden recently towards Hadje,  
 heavily armed with rifles and revolvers, and  
 a goodly store of cartridges, and they after  
 a friendly meeting with rebels it returned  
 without any of these stores. The story is  
 scarcely to be believed for a moment. They  
 are, doubtless, invented for the sake of pos-  
 sibly still further alienating the Sultan  
 from England.  
 What is certain, however, is that the  
 whole south-west corner of the Arabian  
 peninsula, which has only been under Tur-  
 kish rule for about twenty years, has now  
 entirely thrown off the authority of the  
 sultan. How far the disaffection will ex-  
 tend is difficult to estimate, but for evident  
 reasons it is likely to involve the whole of  
 Arabia.

**MONTENEGRO WAR VESSELS.**  
 A Vienna dispatch says that the order  
 from Montenegro, for the building of three  
 volunteer cruisers in English yards, is the  
 subject of considerable discussion in official  
 circles. By the terms of the treaty of  
 Vienna, Montenegro has no right to build  
 a separate navy. Her war vessels must fly  
 the Austrian flag. This restriction is very  
 galling to the Montenegrins, and they have  
 been endeavoring to get the advice of the  
 British government, but they have not been  
 successful. The Austrian government, on the  
 other hand, is very ready for Russian as a  
 Trojan horse; in an attack on Constantinople  
 they would be less subject to suspicion than  
 Russian vessels. There is no doubt, how-  
 ever, that Russia advances the money to pay  
 for these vessels, so that they will be virtu-  
 ally Russian ships of war, going and coming  
 in the Mediterranean.  
 It is well known in Vienna that Montene-  
 gro is in a miserable condition financially.  
 The wretched peasantry have been squeezed  
 to the utmost, and the prince is not able  
 to get money enough to pay for his  
 household expenses, much less for building  
 a navy. It is obvious, therefore, that  
 Russia, having no naval depot on the  
 Mediterranean, is using Montenegro for  
 that purpose.

**TRAMWAY WORK AT A CHARITY FETE.**  
 An accident occurred to-day at Ghent,  
 Belgium. A charity fete was in progress  
 and a platform erected for the occasion was  
 crowded with people. The manager, it ap-  
 pears, had some doubts of the ability of the  
 workmen to bear the strain, and he sent  
 workmen he went underneath to examine  
 the supports and strengthen them if neces-  
 sary. Suddenly the structure gave way,  
 crushing the manager, and workmen to  
 death. The scene was truly a terrible one,  
 and screams rent the air. Many of the  
 people had legs and arms broken, and were  
 otherwise seriously injured, and some will  
 probably die.

**DELGADO RAILWAY QUESTION.**  
 LONDON, Sept. 27.—The Times publishes  
 a Lisbon dispatch which says that the  
 Delagoa Bay railway question is causing  
 great anxiety in Portuguese official circles  
 because of reports which have been cir-  
 culated to the effect that the Government has  
 received arbitration terms to which it must  
 reply within 30 days. De Calbon, minister  
 of foreign affairs, yesterday had a long con-  
 ference with the technical delegate who was  
 sent to Delagoa Bay in regard to the defense  
 of Portugal against the British claims.  
**HANNATIC MILITARY CELEBRATION.**  
 BERLIN, Sept. 27.—The 25th anniversary  
 of the formation of the Hannatic regiments  
 was celebrated at the Hanse towns of  
 Bremen, Luebeck and Hamburg, by a  
 torchlight procession and martial music last  
 night and by attendance at divine worship  
 to-day. Five thousand veterans joined in  
 the festivities and religious observances.

**OPPOSING THE RUSSIAN LOAN.**  
 BERLIN, September 27.—It is believed in  
 political circles that the government is  
 secretly encouraging the newspaper press in  
 opposing the taking of the new Russian  
 loan by German houses, though for obvious  
 diplomatic reasons no official obstacle is  
 placed in the way of any firm that decides  
 to subscribe.  
**NEW ADMINISTRATION FOR THE SULTAN.**  
 ZANZIBAR, Sept. 27.—The sultan, after  
 consulting with the British agent, has  
 decided to fix for himself a fixed civil  
 list, and to entirely reconstruct his ad-  
 ministration by appointing responsible  
 ministers for the different branches of the  
 public service.  
**POLISH COTTON FACTORY FAILURE.**  
 WARSAW, Sept. 27.—Schlesien, Luesen &  
 Bernsdorf, cotton manufacturers at Toma-  
 zova, Poland, have failed, with liabilities  
 amounting to 300,000 roubles. It is stated  
 that some American firms are losers by the  
 suspension of the house.  
**PREMIER CHRIST'S ELOQUENCE.**  
 BOMBAY, Sept. 27.—Signor Crisp attended  
 the launching of a steamer, at Palermo, yester-  
 day, and a banquet was given in his  
 honor after the launching. Responding to  
 a toast to King Humbert and Queen Vic-  
 toria, Signor Crisp delivered an eloquent  
 address linking Italy's strength and pros-  
 perity with those of her powerful ally, and

alluded to the ties uniting the two coun-  
 tries since Sully awoke to freedom under  
 the Norman yoke.  
**RECOVERING ROYAL FUNERAL.**  
 MOSCOW, Sept. 27.—The Imperial party  
 has arrived here. Elaborate preparations  
 are being made for the funeral of the Grand  
 Duchess Paul, the expense of which will  
 amount to \$250,000. Masses are celebrated  
 daily in all the churches in the presence of  
 large crowds. One result of the assembling  
 of such crowds is the increase in the dona-  
 tions for the famine sufferers.

**TO IMPROVE GERMAN RAILWAYS.**  
 BERLIN, Sept. 27.—The minister of pub-  
 lic works is consulting experts for advice as  
 to the best means of improving the railway  
 service at the great industrial centres of  
 the empire.  
**BICYCLE RECORD BROKEN.**  
 LONDON, Sept. 27.—Edge, the bicyclist,  
 has broken the bicycle record by riding  
 from London to Edinburgh, 387 miles, in 28  
 hours, 44 minutes.  
 The other armies marched against the  
 rebels at the same time, under command of  
 Hassan Edil Pasha and Ahmed Raschid  
 Pasha, and they also were defeated. The  
 rebels then captured and destroyed the town  
 of Hadje, and have since occupied  
 the entire regions around Sana and  
 Hodeida, and also Duram, Denmar and  
 Jerim, are in possession of the insurregents.  
 Most of the garrison went over bodily, only  
 a few Arabs remaining faithful to the govern-  
 ment.  
**REV. DR. JAMES DEAR.**  
 LONDON, Sept. 27.—Rev. Dr. James  
 Dear, formerly chairman of the Wesleyan con-  
 ference, died suddenly at Plymouth, to-  
 day.  
**CAZAR AND CAZARINA IN MOSCOW.**  
 MOSCOW, Sept. 27.—The Czar and Czarina  
 have arrived, also other members of the im-  
 perial household. Elaborate preparations are  
 being made for the reception of the Czar,  
 which will be equivalent to \$50,000. Daily  
 masses are being said in all the churches,  
 and the services, by attracting large crowds,  
 have the effect of increasing the donations  
 for the famine sufferers.  
**CAZAR WILL VISIT EMPEROR WILLIAM.**  
 BERLIN, Sept. 27.—The official Borsen  
 Courier says the Czar promised Prince  
 Leopold on Friday he would visit Emperor  
 William at his earliest convenience.  
**CITY OF ROME BADLY BURNED.**  
 LONDON, Sept. 27.—This morning the  
 steamer City of Rome caught fire at the  
 docks here, and was damaged to the extent  
 of \$140,000.  
**RUSSIAN LOAN CONTRACTORS.**  
 LONDON, Sept. 27.—The Standard's Paris  
 correspondent reports that the Berliner  
 Handels-Gesellschaft and Herr Bleichroder  
 are among the contractors for the Russian  
 loan.

**FIFTEEN HUNDRED BUILDINGS SWEEP AWAY.**  
 MADRID, Sept. 27.—It is officially stated  
 that 600 buildings remain standing at Con-  
 snegra. There were 2,100 before the floods.

**AMERICAN NEWS.**  
**Collision of Sandy Hook.**  
 NEW YORK, September 27.—The Anchor  
 line steamer Circe, which sailed hence  
 for Glasgow yesterday, returned to the  
 pier to-day with a hole seven feet long and  
 five feet wide in her starboard bow. Pro-  
 jecting from the hole was a quantity of  
 wreckage, including the bowsprit of a  
 sailing vessel. The Circe came into  
 the harbor with a hole in her side, and  
 Hook shortly after 10 o'clock last night,  
 while the steamer was going at full speed.  
 The Circe was left in a badly crippled  
 state. Her machinery was damaged by the  
 shock, and she was unable to return here.  
 The schooner or bark colliding with the  
 Circe is supposed to be the Daylight, of  
 Boston, which is completely wrecked for-  
 ward of the forest. The buoyancy of the  
 Circe was not so much affected, however,  
 that she was able to approach the docks,  
 where she was taken to the pier. The  
 collision threw a number of the passengers  
 of the Circe out of their berths, but no  
 one was injured.

**DESTRUCTION IN MINNESOTA FOREST.**  
 ST. PAUL, Sept. 27.—A farmer from  
 Itasca county, in the northern part of  
 the state, was at the capital yesterday, and  
 said that the havoc recently wrought by  
 the wind storm among the forests of that  
 county, was not so much as he had been  
 estimated that about 80,000,000 feet of tim-  
 ber were blown down. In some districts  
 the forest presented a scene of terrible de-  
 vastation.

**Germany at the World's Fair.**  
 CHICAGO, Sept. 27.—Germany will not  
 only have a great display of her arts and  
 industries at the world's fair, but she will  
 have a cold exhibit in a German village,  
 on which she will be the center of attrac-  
 tion under the direction of Dr. Ulrich Jan, a  
 protégé of Prof. Veshor, the German  
 scientist.  
**In a Blaze of Fire.**  
 FARGO, N. D., Sept. 27.—This evening an  
 oil car standing on the side track was put  
 in motion by a switch train, and start-  
 ing down grade, collided with an engine  
 of the incoming stock train with terrific  
 force. In an instant the oil was ablaze and  
 the engine and train were in flames. The  
 engine was literally roasted to death, while  
 Curtis died shortly afterward. Benton  
 was badly burned, losing both eyes.

**A SECOND BALMAUEDA.**  
 Governor of British Honduras Runs Govern-  
 ment and Gets into Trouble.  
 PANAMA, Sept. 26.—The Star and Herald  
 publishes the following account of the diffi-  
 culty at Belize, British Honduras, between  
 the administration and the legislature.  
 After a protracted struggle between the  
 government and the popular element of the  
 legislature, not unlike that of the Balma-  
 ueda congress, the representatives vacated  
 their seats in a body. The governor, in no  
 way disconnected, promptly appointed in their  
 places certain officials whom he  
 designated "unofficially" members, inas-  
 much as they did not occupy their seats  
 in a body. The governor, in no way  
 (last) no one to gain him, and from  
 February to July the colony was practically  
 run under a Balmaueda form of government.  
 The action was taken in July against the  
 collector of customs to recover alleged unpaid  
 duties on the ground that the colony pos-  
 sessed no constitutional legislature, either  
 at the present time or when the new tariff  
 was voted. The government was into  
 court and defended itself. Chief Justice  
 Anderson was in a quandary for precedents,  
 but finally gave judgment for plaintiffs,  
 annulling all laws passed since February.  
 The government has appealed to the privy  
 council of the empire.  
 During the firemen's races on Yates  
 street yesterday, a spectator fell from a  
 second story window, though without  
 serious damage to himself.

**A TEMPEST OF FIRE.**  
 Two Great Buildings in St. Louis  
 Destroyed with Very Heavy  
 Loss.  
 A Seething Mass of Flames—Engines  
 Abandoned Owing to the  
 Intense Heat.  
 ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 27.—At 3:30 p.m.  
 an alarm was turned in from the enormous  
 establishment of the Plant Milling Co., at  
 the foot of Chouteau street. The flames  
 covered an entire floor before an engine  
 arrived on the scene. A second and third  
 alarm followed in quick succession. The  
 frame building, warehouse, boiler-house and  
 engine-houses were burning like tinder and  
 were a seething mass of flames, producing a  
 heat unapproachable. The main building,  
 a five-story building, was ignited on the  
 top floor, and the lack of water pressure  
 prevented the firemen from checking the  
 flames. Soon the roof of the main building  
 fell with a great crash, and its weight on  
 the now burning floors beneath caused a  
 general collapse. It is supposed that two  
 thousand men were crowded in the  
 building, as two are missing. Several  
 were seriously injured by falling timbers.  
 The loss will aggregate some \$400,000.  
 An insurance of \$250,000. Several  
 houses, barns, and other buildings in the  
 warehouse were destroyed. A stampede  
 was caused when it became known that a  
 powder car was standing on the railroad  
 track, beside the mill. Several persons  
 were trampled on, but no serious injury re-  
 sulted in the crush. The car was made  
 by means of a chain. Several buildings  
 adjacent were scorched, but were saved  
 with little damage.  
 At 5:15 time 5:45 o'clock, the firemen were  
 called to Tenth and Spruce streets by a  
 general alarm, leaving but a few streams play-  
 ing on the now smouldering embers of the  
 once massive structure.  
 The water tower, which was rushed to  
 the scene, was abandoned and left to  
 the ravages of the flames, the heat com-  
 pelled the men to flee. The engines were  
 also abandoned immediately after the col-  
 lapse of the building, the men being unable  
 to stand the intense heat.  
**A SECOND BIG BLAZE.**  
 ST. LOUIS, Sept. 27.—An alarm was  
 turned in from 320, corner of Tenth and  
 Spruce streets, at 2:45 p.m., and was re-  
 sponded to slowly by the department, most  
 of whom were at the Plant Milling company  
 fire, which was not yet under control. The  
 fire originated in a grocery warehouse,  
 and spread to the main building of the  
 railroad as a warehouse, and adjoining the  
 seven-story building owned and occupied by  
 the Mansur Farming and Implement com-  
 pany. By the time the first engine arrived  
 at the scene, the flames had taken hold of  
 the Mansur building and rapidly spread to  
 every floor. The fire department soon  
 arrived in force and began fighting the  
 flames desperately. In less than 20 minutes  
 after the first alarm a second alarm was  
 turned in, followed by a third. Then the  
 East St. Louis department was called on,  
 and sent engines to assist. The firemen,  
 seeing that their efforts were of little avail on  
 the new burning buildings, turned their  
 attention to the surrounding lumber  
 yards and warehouses. At 7 o'clock  
 the Mansur building collapsed with  
 tremendous force, and the flames burst  
 no one. At 8:30 the flames were got under  
 control. During the tempest of fire on  
 Tenth and Spruce, streets were turned in  
 from Tenth and Olive, Sixth and Olive and  
 Tenth and Morgan streets. An engine  
 from the big blaze was sent in response  
 to these alarms, lessening the force consid-  
 erably, the flames springing out afresh.  
 Neither of the fires from the three last  
 alarms were of consequence, however,  
 the total loss aggregating only \$3,000. The  
 firms suffering from the fire on Tenth and  
 Spruce streets were T. Heinrichs, the  
 Lawrence Lumber Company and the  
 Holmes Lumber Company. The loss of each  
 amounting to some \$8,000. The loss sus-  
 tained by the Mansur Implement Company  
 will aggregate \$30,000, the building being  
 new and heavily stocked. The Collier Lead  
 Works and the bridge and tunnel ware-  
 house were scorched, but no serious damage  
 was done. A strong south wind was blow-  
 ing during the whole fire, and it was  
 under great difficulty that its progress was  
 checked.

**INLAND NEWS.**  
 (The Kootenay Star.)  
 Owing to the lightness of the snowfall the  
 past two winters, the waters of the Columbia  
 river are higher than for many years, and  
 it is believed that the water will continue  
 to be suspended earlier than usual on  
 this year.  
 On Sunday week a horse, the property of  
 Mr. Lafontaine, laden with a 200 lb. pack, fell  
 a distance of forty feet over a perpendicular  
 cliff on the mountainside near Nicola, Wash.  
 The Okanagan and Spallumcheen Agricul-  
 tural Societies' Fall Show will be held on  
 the 10th and 11th of October, what promises  
 to be an amount of \$5,000 will be offered.  
 The Okanagan and Spallumcheen Agricul-  
 tural Societies have received \$200 from  
 the Provincial Secretary for work done  
 at the schools.  
 The annual convention of the Inland Agricul-  
 tural Association of British Columbia, opens  
 at Ashcroft, on Thursday, October 8th, and  
 will continue until the 15th. Arrangements  
 have been made to provide for stock, and to  
 entertain all visitors and exhibitors.  
**WARRANTS.**  
 W. T. Smith, alias of Vancouver, has left to  
 manage Lequien Bros' grain-mill at the  
 Mission.  
 "Best-will" is the name for the new town  
 which G. G. Mackay is planning at the  
 Mission. Mr. Girouard and McCuskey have  
 gone to Nicola to fetch some thoroughbred  
 horses.  
 Arrangements are being made to hold a ball  
 on October 14th—the first day of the Fall  
 festivities.  
 Capt. Leonard, of H. M. S. Warship, and  
 Major Temora, of Victoria, left here recently  
 for the country between Malhel and Sugar  
 lakes, where they will hunt bear and caribou.  
 Bear are plentiful in the Spallumcheen valley  
 and there are several near Vernon and up  
 White Valley.  
 The station buildings at Vernon will be  
 erected on the west side of the railway track,  
 at the corner of Broadway avenue. It will be a  
 "first-class" C. P. R. depot, a fac simile of  
 the one at Revelstoke with the exception of a few  
 improvements. The platform will be 200 feet  
 long.  
 D. Wilson, provincial inspector of schools,  
 visited the Vernon public school last week and  
 expressed himself highly pleased with the general  
 condition of the school and the progress made  
 by the pupils. The present building's manage-  
 ment is being commended for the excellent  
 way in which it has been conducted. The  
 O. S. C. O. has placed at the disposal of the  
 O. S. A. Association, the Association has  
 accepted the use of the grain warehouse  
 building for the purpose of holding the  
 fall show.  
 Chief Williams, of the Head of the Lake,  
 had yesterday the arm last week by an In-  
 dian named Basille, who was later taken to  
 Williams tried to quiet him, whereupon he  
 attempted to stab him in the breast, cutting  
 his arm severely, and knocking him down  
 with a club; he also battered the chief's wife,  
 whose head is in a dangerous condition. This is

**AN AWFUL EXPERIENCE.**  
 Sixteen Men in a Pennsylvania Coal  
 Mine Narrowly Escape  
 Death.  
 SHAMOKIN, Pa., Sept. 27.—For eight  
 hours, to-day, 16 men were imprisoned in  
 an old chamber in Hickory Ridge coal mine,  
 not knowing what second they would be  
 crushed to death. They were Carson  
 Delong, Zach Hahn, Frank Walthoff,  
 Daniel Oyster and 12 Hungarians and  
 Poles. When they entered the mine at 7  
 o'clock, this morning, inside foreman Wil-  
 ham Reinhardt directed the men to "rob"  
 the pillars. This is considered the most  
 dangerous of inside work. A pillar divides  
 one breast or chamber from another, and  
 after all the coal is taken from the chamber  
 the pillar is usually removed. A chain of  
 pillars divides the levels at the ridge. The  
 men were working in the first level, and  
 100 feet of rock and coal lay between it and  
 the second level, which had been well worked  
 out. An hour after the first pick had been  
 sunk into the coal the miners experienced a  
 tingling sensation in the feet. It was as  
 though a bunch of needles had been thrust  
 into them. The bottom of the gangway  
 was cracking in hundreds of places, while  
 through the fissures came blasts of air and  
 on a Saturday at noon. It has been  
 figured out that with a ring platform in the  
 centre of the grounds and seats up  
 where the present stage stands, as well as  
 in the open space adjoining the grand stand,  
 thus creating a complete circle, seats for  
 from 25,000 to 30,000 persons can be accom-  
 modated.

**Wants to be Married by Proxy.**  
 NEW