# SECTION HANDS KILLED

**Three Handcars Run Into by Freight Train Near Mission With Fatal Result.**

**Densest Fog in Its History Now Enveloping Vancouver—Several Craft Ashore.**

**Ministers Re-Elected by Acclamation—Forged Checks Passed at Sicamous.**

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Vancouver, Sept. 17.—The densest fog that ever settled down on Vancouver visited the Terminal City to-day, extending six miles out into the straits. Many accidents are reported in consequence, the most serious one being a shocking fatality about four miles from Mission Junction. In a dense fog at 7:30 this morning an accident occurred resulting in the death of T. Paulano section man, and fatal injuries to a man named Geo. Furnell, also known as Walker, and who has relatives in Vancouver and Victoria.

Three handcars with eighteen men started out this morning on the Mission branch and when about four miles from the junction paused at a bridge expecting a freight coming from Huntingdon. Not hearing the whistle they proceeded and all three handcars were crashed into by the freight, being completely demolished. Most of the men jumped and escaped. On the second handcar Furnell was fatally injured and death is expected hourly. Paulano, on the third car, was almost instantly killed.

All of the men are of Mission Junction. They constituted a section and fence gang and were going to Huntingdon to fix up the track caused by a Seattle engine running off recently. Coroner Pittendrigh was expected at Mission from New Westminster on No. 2 this afternoon to hold an inquiry.

Furnell's daughter lives at 210 Oppenheimer street, Vancouver, and the rest of the family in Victoria.

The ship Kennebec went ashore in the Narrows to-day at low tide owing to the fog. It is thought she will float at high tide. Owing to the fog also the tug Agnes went ashore in English Bay with a scow load of lumber.

Wesley Maine, 20 years old, is missing. He left with a gun yesterday morning and has not returned. He cannot be located.

A "blue ribbon" bicycle meet netted a fair sum for Westminster to-day.

Hon. F. C. Cotton and Hon. Jos. Martin were re-elected to-day by acclamation.

R. Dent, alias Dr. Roberts, alias Dr. Bartlett, has been swindling people at Sicamous by forged checks.

A man named Ross inflicted cruel injuries on a Chinaman, pulling him out of a wagon and beating him to insensibility about the head, through sheer viciousness. Ross was chased by Detective Wylie on a bicycle, and captured after a desperate fight, in which Wylie was knocked down, by the assistance of two chums of the prisoner, and badly treated. The prisoner finally submitted at the point of a revolver.

A very large excursion party from Victoria came over by the Islander to-day and visited Westminster. Tomorrow the C. P. R. runs a special to connect with an excursion from Nanaimo for Westminster.

The licensed victuallers are to make a special canvass to raise funds for the Westminster fair.

## SIR CHARLES TUPPER.

**The Conservative Leader Visiting the Capital Preparatory to Another Trip to England.**

Montreal, Sept. 17.—(Special)—Sir Charles Tupper has arrived here from his tour in the Maritime provinces, and will go to the Capital for a few days. He will return in time to take the Allan line steamer Californian for England.

Speaking of his trip, during which he visited his constituents in the county of Cape Breton, Sir Charles stated that his tour was one series of ovations. He received a most hearty reception from the people whom he represents in parliament, as well as from other parts of the provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. He delivered addresses at various points throughout the provinces and he found the people anxious to hear him. While in England Sir Charles will dispose of a number of business matters, which will leave him free next summer to devote more time to his public duties.

## CROW'S NEST HARDSHIP.

**C. P. R. Counsel Disclaims Responsibility For Deaths of Men on Construction.**

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Ottawa, Sept. 17.—R. C. Clute, the Crow's Nest commissioner, held the final sitting to-day, when the Canadian Pacific put in its argument, through Judge Clark, the company's solicitor. The chief point submitted was the individual responsibility on the part of the medical men employed by the company for the death of the two young Nova Scotians, Fraser and Macdonald. The counsel held that in this case, as in all other cases of construction, the company had arranged for medical service, and had nothing to do with the administration of that service, engaging doctors to to take charge. The doctors employed were men of recognized ability. The company could not be responsible for their actions, or the actions of any parties employed by contractors or sub-contractors, who took these patients in charge without medical instructions and conveyed them a long journey in the depth of winter, without proper provision.

## AN INDEPENDENT SPIRIT.

**Citizens of Westminster Averse to Drawing Upon Relief Funds or Supplies.**

New Westminster, Sept. 17.—(Special) The relief committee are not having an easy task in disposing of the numerous sums in their possession. There are many who though destitute refuse to accept a dollar or a loaf of bread in the name of charity. They say they will work on the road or earn the money honestly but will not take money or provisions without giving the equivalent. Many members of secret societies refused to take money sent them from Victoria, saying they would starve first. Though this spirit confuses the relief committee, it shows the kind of stuff the citizens are made of.

## PRACTICE WITH BIG GUNS.

**Mainland Artillerymen Enjoy Anticipation of a Few Days at Rod Hill.**

Vancouver, Sept. 18.—It is understood that the militia department has allowed the Fifth regiment twelve rounds of six-inch ammunition so that there is a probability that a few men will actually fire real powder out of an up-to-date gun. One gun team only from each company will go down to the forts at Macaulay point and Rod hill early in October. Transport and one day's rations will be allowed, but it will be necessary to go down two days ahead for drill, when the teams must "find themselves." This is good news, indeed, for the Second battalion, or rather for the fortunate ones who take part, as they will see the Royal Marine Artillery do their quarterly firing. It is also expected that General, Lord William Seymour, commander-in-chief of Her Majesty's troops in Canada, who is coming on a tour of inspection, will be present on this occasion.

Lieutenant Akroyd, who commanded the guard of honor from the Second battalion at the opening of the legislative buildings in February last, has received the long delayed check.

Several members of No. 4 company lost their uniforms and rifles in the Westminster fire, and the officer commanding has been directed to prepare a report of loss of government stores.

The Vancouver Military Rifle Association has decided to postpone the annual matches until Saturday, October 29. The funds of the association are so small that it is impossible to make a success of the matches without assistance from the Vancouver merchants as heretofore. The number of calls upon these citizens at the present time are so numerous that the committee decided it would not be fair to further tax their good nature, hence the postponement. Ex-Premier Turner, who kindly promised a trophy for competition, has written to the secretary announcing his intention of presenting a challenge cup. Mayor Garden will also give a trophy.

# THE LABOR CONGRESS.

**Rossland Delegate Moves for a Weekly Holiday in British Columbia Mines.**

**Delegate Smith Objects to Legislative Action—Property Qualification for Office.**

(Special to The Colonist.)

Winnipeg, Sept. 17.—At the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress to-day, a communication was read from the secretary of the journeymen tailors of St. Thomas, Ont., submitting a resolution relating to competition from outside merchant tailors.

The Guelph, Ont., iron moulders' union asked that steps be taken respecting the Intimidation bill, which is being used against workingmen in conducting strikes.

A. M. Rosburgh, Toronto, secretary of the Prisoners' Aid association, asked for co-operation in the cause of prison reform.

It was resolved that the congress request the Dominion government to print both the findings and the evidence of the Crow's Nest commission, and that a copy be supplied to all labor organizations in the Dominion.

A resolution by Delegate Stewart, of Winnipeg, that the existing property qualifications for public office should be abolished, as inconsistent with a free representative system of self-government, was adopted.

A motion by D. O'Donoghue, Toronto, respecting prison reform, was voted down.

Delegate James Wilkes, Rossland, B. C., moved, seconded by J. G. Flett, of Hamilton: "That whereas the supply of labor in most localities is fully up to the demand, and in many communities considerably exceeds it, and in the opinion of this congress there is positively no necessity for the seven days' work per week system which obtains and prevails in the metalliferous mining industry of British Columbia, in direct antagonism to the expressed sentiment and wishes of organized labor in the localities mostly affected; therefore resolved, that this congress instructs the executive committee of the aforesaid province to urge upon the legislature there the advisability of adopting such legislation as would speedily and effectually secure to the operatives of the mining industry in British Columbia the benefits of one day's rest in seven."

Delegate Smith, of Nanaimo, B. C., took the objection to the motion that it was not in accordance with the principles of trades unionism to seek by legislative action what men could do for themselves. The question was under discussion when the congress adjourned for lunch, and again at the afternoon session. The motion was finally referred to a special committee.

This afternoon the delegates were taken in hand by the council and shown the sights. All were photographed in a body at old Fort Garry gateway, and then a special electric train conveyed the party around the city. This evening a banquet in honor of the delegates was given at the city hall. The session will resume at 9 a. m. on Monday.

## MANITOBA AND NORTHWEST.

**To Bring Land Grants Under Taxation—General Election for the Territories.**

Winnipeg, Sept. 19.—(Special)—The Northwest legislature was prorogued at Regina to-day and new elections will be held at once. Before adjournment the following motion was passed: "That in the opinion of this house immediate action should be taken by the federal government to force the location of and issue of patents for all lands in the Territories to which railway and colonization companies are entitled, so that the lands may bear their just proportion of taxes for schools, local improvements and other purposes." In the absence of Lieutenant-Governor Cameron, through illness, the legislature was prorogued by Judge Richardson, administrator.

The young child of John Newman was burned to death this morning at Portage la Prairie. The little fellow was playing with a companion who ignited his clothes with a match.

R. H. Foreman, of the United States government secret service, left to-day for Killarney and Oxbow to secure evidence against a United States customs officer whom he recently arrested in Montreal on a charge of irregularity.

C. Knox, of Calgary, has been appointed stock inspector of the North West government with headquarters at Winnipeg.

# TO CONVERT CHINESE.

**Woman's Auxiliary of Anglican Church Assuming This Task in British Columbia.**

**Difference of Opinion in the Synod as to the Prospects of Conversion.**

**Methodists Devise a Scheme of Transfer Between Newfoundland and Canada.**

(Special to The Colonist.)

Montreal, Sept. 17.—The chief business at the provincial synod yesterday was the report of the board on domestic and foreign missions. It suggested that, in view of the impoverished condition of the mission funds, and other great expenses incurred in maintaining missionaries in all foreign fields, the church confine its missionary efforts in future to one field. The financial statement of the report gave the receipts as $26,065 for 1895-6; $14,702 for 1896-7; and $25,490 for 1897-8. The total sum available for appropriation was $20,902.77. This has been disbursed to missionary dioceses including the following: Calgary, $400; Columbia, $50; Mackenzie River, $776.24; New Westminster, $947.08.

Canon Spencer read a communication from the Women's Auxiliary announcing that they had collected during the past three years over $85,000 and that the thanks offering at the service yesterday amounted to nearly $1,400, which was to be devoted to the building of a hospital in Japan for training nurses. The synod was asked to designate the object to which the next triennial thank offering should be devoted, so that the auxiliary could discuss it during their meeting. The discussion on this continued until late, the choice lying between a hospital in Japan and the work of Christianizing Chinese in British Columbia.

Some surprise was expressed at a statement of Judge Harrington that it was impossible to evangelize Chinese in this country. Canon Davis emphatically contradicted it and Judge McDonald also strongly objected to the statement. Finally it was decided, on a vote, to devote the offering of the ladies to the work of evangelizing Chinese in British Columbia.

A resolution was adopted regretting the drowning of Rev. W. G. Lyon while on his way to Klondike as a missionary.

Toronto, Sept. 17.—(Special)—At the general Methodist conference to-day consideration of the transfer committee report was resumed. The committee recommended that four married clergymen be transferred in each quarrenium from Newfoundland to Canada, being replaced by young men from the Canadian conference, and the recommendation was adopted.

The conference then adjourned until Monday. It will probably complete its labors on Wednesday.

## VESUVIUS MAKES TROUBLE.

**A Magnificent Spectacle but Much Loss Occasioned by Present Activity.**

Rome, Sept. 17—The activity of Mount Vesuvius is increasing. Deep rumblings and explosions are heard in the crater and these are followed by the vomiting forth of great quantities of lava and ashes. A torrent of lava half a mile wide is flowing near the crater. A little way down the mountain the stream divides into three branches from twenty to fifty yards wide with a velocity of thirty-five yards an hour. All the villages in the neighborhood are sprinkled with ashes. Some of the wells have died up. Many pine groves and vineyards have been destroyed. The spectacle at night is magnificent.

## HENDERSON'S DIRECTORY.

**The Issue For This Year Is Better and Far More Complete Than Formerly.**

Henderson's British Columbia Gazetteer and Directory for 1898 has just been issued, and shows a decided improvement over former years. While the book is more compact, it contains more than did the last one, both in number of names and in information. It is indexed too, so that a name may be turned up quickly. The gazetteer portion of the directory is largely increased, descriptions of 817 places being given, against 753 places last year. Sub-heads at the top of pages facilitate reference to names and a very handy section is that devoted to the districts of British Columbia, showing the towns, villages and settlements in each district. Lists are given of the incorporated companies other than mining, and also of mining companies, the latter containing quite an amount of information regarding the mining properties worked by the companies. The country districts, too, have had more attention devoted to them, and altogether the directory is a distinct advance in every way over that of last year. A directory is always regarded as an indication of the census, from year to year, and the number of names in the Victoria city and suburbs section of Henderson's shows the following, as compared with a year ago:

| | Individuals. | Firms & Co.'s. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1898 ..... | 7,498 | 827 | 8,234 |
| 1897 ..... | 6,421 | 618 | 7,039 |
| Increase.. | 1,077 | 209 | 1,285 |

## CRICKET AT PHILADELPHIA.

**Visiting Englishmen Win Handily, Demoralizing Their Opponents Batting.**

Philadelphia, Sept. 17.—The English cricket team won their first match in this country to-day defeating the Gentlemen of Philadelphia 154 to 153 with eight wickets to spare.

When the first day's play closed yesterday afternoon the visitors had made 79 runs for the loss of eight wickets. To-day the remaining two wickets went down for a total of 89 runs. The Philadelphians were jubilant at the prospect and they went in for their second innings confident of their ability to win. They took an awful slump in their batting, however, being retired for a beggarly total of 59 runs. The batting was the poorest that has ever been seen in international matches and a large crowd of admirers of the game who had gathered around the ropes were grossly disappointed at the showing by their representatives.

Needing 70 to win the Englishmen went in for their second innings this afternoon and scored that number for the loss of two wickets. B. Mitchell and O. H. Oswell carried their bats for 20 and 25 respectively and they were well set when the deciding run was scored. An exhibition match will be played on Monday.

## NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.

**Sealers' Checks at Last Forwarded—Illustrated Story of the Militia.**

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Ottawa, Sept. 17.—The work of issuing checks for the British Columbia sealers entitled to share in the award of $473,000 was completed to-day. About 108 checks were sent forward by the afternoon mail. These cover all but $35,000, which is reserved for hunters whose correct names have not yet reached the department. Capt. Cox is well satisfied with the work performed by Messrs. Venning and Owen, of the marine department, who have been steadily working on the award for some weeks.

Capt. Cox left for Montreal and Quebec to-day to watch the proceedings of the international conference.

The Dominion revenue for August shows an increase of $795,000; the expenditure was increased $300,000.

The militia department is about to publish an illustrated history of the different Canadian corps.

# WOE IN WEST INDIES.

**Three Hundred Killed and Twenty Thousand Homeless on St. Vincent Alone.**

**Barbadoes Reports Three Fourths of Population Made Destitute—Appeal for Food.**

**Hurricane Most Disastrous of the Century—Queen Sends Message of Sympathy.**

Kingston, Jamaica, Sept. 16.—The hurricane of Thursday was the most severe visitation experienced by the West Indies during this century, not excepting those of 1819 and 1867, both in violence and extent. The hurricane swept along the island chain from Barbadoes westward to St. Vincent and then northwest to St. Thomas, where it was last heard from. Barbadoes suffered mostly from the rain, which destroyed the crops and roads, as it did on other islands, while the centre of the storm swept St. Vincent and Guadaloupe.

Details received from St. Vincent show that an unparalleled destruction of life and property has taken place there. Out of a population of 41,000, 300 were killed and 20,000 were injured and rendered homeless. Besides this, owing to the complete destruction of provisions, they are all starving. The island has been absolutely gutted by the wind and floods from the mountains, in addition to the waves along the coast.

There has been a great loss of shipping along the track of the cyclone. Relief funds are being raised in response to an appeal from the governor of St. Vincent, where all descriptions of food and clothing and other necessaries were lost in the general destruction. The demand for building material is unlimited. The details of the work of the hurricane have been received from Guadaloupe.

London, Sept. 16.—Queen Victoria has sent a message of sympathy with the sufferers from the hurricane to the governor of the Barbadoes, and the secretary of state for the colonies, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, has also forwarded a sympathetic message from the United States, where Mr. Chamberlain is now on a visit.

The governor of Barbadoes has renewed his appeal for aid. He cables that three-quarters of the population are without shelter and food, and that they are crowding into the populous centres, which, he explains, will not accommodate their own inhabitants. Cargoes of food have been ordered to supply the immediate wants of the sufferers, but the relief must be continuous, and must be kept up for a long time to come.

## BUFFALO FOR RECIPROCITY.

**Merchants in That City Seek to Influence Quebec Conference in That Direction.**

Buffalo, Sept. 16.—A petition signed by a number of this city's most influential citizens is being circulated among the members of the Merchants' Exchange asking that body to take decisive action on the question of reciprocity with Canada at the next meeting of the Quebec conference. The petitioners are strongly in favor of a reciprocity treaty and point out that Buffalo being the terminating point of important Canadian railways would be sure to benefit from a free exchange of the products of the two countries.

## A RAILWAY DEAL.

**James J. Hill Interested in New Control of B. & O., but Not for Great Northern.**

Cincinnati, Sept. 17.—Mr. R. R. Bacon, president of the B. & O. and South Western Railway was in town to-day and was interviewed about the purchase of control of the B. & O. road. He said that a number of representative men identified with the large railway, manufacturing and commercial interests in the North West, Chicago, New York and other cities on the company's lines, had been for some time in negotiation for the purchase of a more substantial interest in the B. & O. road, and that such negotiations had been brought to a successful conclusion.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 17.—President J. J. Hill, of the Great Northern Railway, returned from Chicago to-day and made this statement to an Associated Press representative regarding the B. & O. organization story: "Any connection I may have with the B. & O. is simply for the purpose of putting that road on its feet, and making it as it was at one time one of the most important roads in the country. Recently it has failed to such an extent that it was an incubus. Any interest I may have with regard to the B. & O. has no connection with the Great Northern. Neither has the Great Northern nor myself any connection with any railway between St. Paul and Chicago, and furthermore neither do I expect to have any such connection. Some one who is responsible for statements to the contrary has an imagination that is altogether too vivid." Further than this Mr. Hill has nothing to say regarding the matter.

**GLOBE LOAN AND SAVINGS CO., COR. OF VICTORIA AND LOMBARD STREETS, TORONTO.**

E. W. Day, Manager Globe Loan & Savings Co., says: — "I consider Dr. Chase's Ointment invaluable." We have thousands of testimonials from prominent business men all over the Dominion.

# AFFAIRS OF EUROPE.

**Great Britain Prepares to Discipline the Turks and Beards France on the Nile.**

**Sultan Courts Favor of Emperor William Soon to Visit Turkey and Holy Land.**

**The French Hastening to Another Revolution—Zola Entering the Priesthood.**

(Associated Press Cable Letter.)

London, Sept. 17.—Three or four black thunder clouds are overhanging the political horizon of Europe. The diplomats are anxiously waiting to see whether they will pass away or burst. The Dreyfus, Cretan and Egyptian questions have become more acute and it is difficult at present to forecast the outcome in either case. An indication of the activity in the official world is found in the fact that the Marquis of Salisbury, who went for a holiday to take the waters of Centreville, had a special telegraph office established at his hotel this week, in order to deal with the mass of official telegrams pouring in and out.

It is understood the British Premier has ordered that the most vigorous measures be taken at Candia, island of Crete, where British troops were recently fired upon by Mussulmans, the execution of which only awaits the arrival of sufficient reinforcements of Her Majesty's soldiers who now number 2,000 there, while another battalion is on its way to Candia from Egypt. The most recent advices tend to show the powers are disposed to give Great Britain a free hand to obtain reparation for the massacre of Christians and the

INSULTS TO BRITISH ARMS.

Admiral Noel, the British naval commander in Cretan waters, has already arranged with the other admirals for the immediate withdrawal of the military contingents. The British squadron now lying before Candia is powerful enough to raze the place to the ground in a few hours. The Turkish authorities of Candia are playing their old game of surrendering a number of nobodies of the ringleaders of the massacres, while a number of those who are known to be the real instigators of the trouble are still at liberty and are likely to remain so unless considerable further pressure is brought to bear upon the Turks.

As it is, the prompt action of the British admiral gave the Sultan a bad fright. He sent his foreign minister to rouse the ambassadors from their beds at 2 o'clock in the morning, in an endeavor to persuade them to put a bridle upon Admiral Noel, but he received cold comfort from the representatives of the powers. The British charge d'affaires replied to the Turkish representations in the strongest terms. He said the Mussulmans were "unprovoked murderers of British sailors" and that the British government took the most serious view of the matter.

In the meanwhile, the situation at Candia is critical. Thousands of the most notorious bashi-bazouks have now left the town and have fortified themselves just inside the military cordon, while outside the cordon a body of Christian insurgents is gathered. They are like cats watching their prey, eager to spring forward if the bashi-bazouks attempt to leave the town. The

CHANCES OF BLOODY FIGHTING

hinge upon the Turkish government's reply to Edhem Pasha, the Turkish governor, who has asked for instructions, after having been notified by Admiral Noel that the Mussulman population must be disarmed. The British admiral is apparently determined to enforce the disarmament of the bashi-bazouks, whether it is agreeable to the Sultan or not.

The absence of news from Fashoda, the important place about 400 miles south of Khartoum, which is reported to have been occupied by a French force, has put the British upon tenterhooks, but they have implicit faith in the British commander, Gen. Sir Herbert Kitchener, and have cheerfully assumed that the British and Egyptian flags are already flying there, whether Major Marchand, the French commander, is there or not. The British newspapers have taken a most uncompromising attitude in regard to Fashoda. They are badly issuing

WARNINGS TO FRANCE,

telling her to stand off or trouble will follow, and there is no doubt that the Marquis of Salisbury will have the nation behind him, even if General Kitchener has to oust Major Marchand from Fashoda by force of arms.

The Spectator says: "If we go to Fashoda and quietly take possession, France will not order us out. If she did, and we naturally refused to go, she would not attack us. Nothing else, however, will serve her turn, as if the matter is settled locally we must win. If, then, the French are at Fashoda, we don't see any reason to be greatly alarmed. The most they will do is to try to make the occupation the ground for a good bargain. The Bahr el Ghazel (a river branching into the Nile a little way out of Fashoda and really a continuation of the Nile) and its affluents, might, it is conceivable, be conceded to her on certain terms."

The French newspapers, which first took the matter quietly, are now indulging in truculent articles. They declare that if Major Marchand is really at Fashoda, he will stay there. The idea that Fashoda is within the Egyptian sphere is pooh-poohed. Otherwise, it is asked, what right has Great Britain to Uganda, which also belonged to the former Egyptian equatorial province.

The Echo de Paris says "The Sirdar's forces dare not fire upon Major Marchand, for France is behind him. England must now consent to a European conference, unless she wants war."

The interesting announcement is made here that the whole cost of the Nile campaign since 1896 has been only £2,600,000, including one million spent upon the Soudan railways, of which 55 miles have been constructed during that time.

General Kitchener has decided to destroy the tomb of the Mahdi at Omdurman, which was so prominent a mark for the British artillery during the bombardment. This step will be taken in order to prevent Omdurman becoming a second Mecca.

DISTURBED FRANCE.

London Life claims to have information that M. Emile Zola is about to become a Catholic priest. It says the Vatican was approached on the subject a fortnight ago, and that the Pope has given his assent to the ordination of the distinguished author six months hence. M. Zola's conversion is said to have been made by Father Gougeon, the pastor of a small parish church and an intimate friend of the novelist.

All reports from France agree that the Dreyfus case has now brought France to the eve of a crisis perhaps the most formidable in the history of the third republic. The situation hinges on the attitude of President Faure. He is known to be utterly opposed to revision of the case, but the Premier, M. Brisson, and a majority of his colleagues have decided in favor of re-opening the matter, and with the resignation of the minister of war, General Zurlinden, as a result, there is but little doubt that popular feeling is still against revision. Thus the cabinet will come in conflict with the people, while President Faure, as the champion of the army and with the sympathy of a majority of the nation, assumes a formidable role, which may lead to grave developments. This will be clearly seen if the cabinet's decision leads, as is extremely likely, to mob demonstration. It is predicted that as the result of the military feeling, the army will side with the demonstrators against the cabinet.

EMPEROR WILLIAM'S PILGRIMAGE.

The approaching visit of Emperor William to Turkey is now arousing considerable interest. The Sultan is making extraordinary efforts to please the Emperor during the latter's stay at Constantinople. The palace intended for his reception is being fitted up with lavish luxury. The decorations alone will cost 1,500,000 marks. Emperor William will stay about 12 days at Constantinople. The Turkish troops, it is stated, are somewhat dissatisfied on the subject, as their arrears of pay have been devoted to the expense of the Emperor William's visit.

The preparations at Jerusalem for the visit of the Emperor are in full swing. Streets are being cut through the city, and the regular mountains of rubbish in the baser quarters have been removed. The garrison of Jerusalem is especially active in drilling, in order to impress the Emperor, though many of them are barefooted and wear nondescript uniforms, while the officers are little better clad. All of these soldiers, however, are to receive new uniforms from the festivals in honor of the visit of the Emperor to the Holy City.

# FORT DOUGLAS BURNED

**Little Settlement at Pioneer Trading Post on Mainland Completely Wiped Out.**

**Court House Chimneys Alone Stand to Mark the Spot—Local Treasure Consumed.**

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Vancouver, Sept. 17.—Historic Fort Douglas is no more. The ancient land mark at the head of Harrison river and about 45 miles from Agassiz, has been wiped out by a fierce conflagration.

At Fort Douglas the first court in British Columbia was held and it was the first post of the Hudson's Bay Co. in British Columbia. The old court house and the express office and all the buildings in the pioneer town of the Canadian coast, with hundreds of relics were burned up.

Scores of rifles left by H. M. sappers and miners in the sixties were destroyed among the relics.

The old court house chimneys, built of brick brought all the way from San Francisco, are the only things standing.

Fort Douglas was a town of the past. Everything was old fashioned, from the six-feet grandfather's clocks to the ancient firep laces and fire irons. As there was no bank all the money on hand, both in silver and bank bills, was in the old fort and was consequently burned up.

The disaster was caused by a little girl setting fire to some dry wood in the fort by putting on too big a fire in a stove.

## ROSSLAND MINES.

**This Week's Shipments the Greatest in Its History—Jumbo Proves Value of New District.**

Rossland, Sept. 17.—(Special)—The Deer Park company is now in a position to do extensive development and mining. The compressor plant and seven machine drills are ready for work. An elaborate plan of work has been outlined. The ore chute at the bottom of the deepest workings will be followed down. The vein is to be crosscut at the several levels and the large ore bodies blocked and ready for shipment, and the new vein which is in 65 feet of excellent mineral will be developed by a shaft.

The ore shipments from Rossland mines for the week ending tonight again eclipse all records, the total being 3,931 tons, equal to 562 tons per day. The shipments were divided as follows: Le Roi, 2,565 tons; War Eagle, 1,300 tons; Iron Mask, 66 tons.

A rich strike of free gold and gold telluroids has been made on the Jumbo and as a consequence the price of Jumbo shares rose to-day from 30 to 62 cents. The strike is of great importance and was made at the 35-foot level. This strike is the result of a long crosscut tunnel. The Jumbo is located on the west slope of Red Mountain near Little Sheep creek, and about two and a half miles from Rossland. The new find is of great importance to the camp as it has proved the value of a new district.

## OPERATIONS ON 'CHANGE.

**London Discount Rate Easier—General Declines in New York.**

New York, Sept. 17.—The Evening Post's financial cable from London says: "The stock market was stagnant to-day but steady, and closed good on an unconfirmed rumor that the French cabinet has consented to a revision of the Dreyfus case. Americans opened firm, eased a little on realizing sales and closed steady. A. & O. was good on the changed control of the line. The demand for gold increases and seventy thousand sovereigns were taken from the Bank of England for shipment to New York which apparently pays better than eagles, for which the banks still charge 76s. 6d. The London market discount rate is 1 13-16 per cent., a shade easier on the plethora of money."

At London stagnant prices on stocks downwards this morning, and there were general declines after the opening on account of uneasiness over the effect of an unfavorable bank statement. The general market held pretty firm with no gains throughout.

Closing prices: C. S., 53½; C. C. C. & St. L., 42; B. & Q., 115 7-8; N. W., 131½; St. P., 110½; R. I., 103⅝; Omaha, 81½; D. L. & W., 141; D. & H., 100½; Erie, 13⅝; do. pfd., 36⅝; L. S., 192¾; L. & N., 57½; M. C., 105; Man., 96½; Mo. Pac., 35; K. & T., 23½; N. Y. C., 116½; N. P., 41¾; O. & W., 16½; P. M., 33½; D. & R. G., 19; do. pfd., 45⅝; T. C. & I., 29¼; Tex. Pac., 14⅝; U. P., 33⅝; do. pfd., 67; W. Us, 26 7-8; Wabash, 5¼; do. pfd., 22 7-8; Tob., 151⅝; Sugar, 122⅝; Con. Gas, 181¼; G. E., 47; Met., 150¼; Lead, 35; Linseed, 22; Peoples Gas, 105½; Leather pfd., 69½; Rubber pfd., 104 7-8.

Money on call nominally at 4 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 4 to 5 per cent. Sterling exchange steady at $4.83¾ to $4.84 for demand, and at $4.81¼ to $4.82 for 60 days. Posted rates, $4.83 to ½. Commercial bills, $4.81 to ¼.

Silver certificates, 60½ to 61c. Bar silver, 60 7-8c. Mexican dollars, 47 1-8c. Government bonds, firm.

# A GRUESOME MISTAKE

**Young Woman Arrives Home Just in Time to Stop Her Own Funeral.**

**Her Father Had Wrongly Identified Dismembered Remains as His Daughter.**

**And Was Bringing Them Home to a Grave Already Dug in Family Plot.**

Middleboro, Mass., Sept. 17.—Chas. Bourne, the young man whose name has been connected with the Bridgeport murder case, returned here this afternoon. Bourne was accompanied by Miss Grace Perkins, the young lady who was supposed to have been murdered. Their arrival created a great sensation and the identity of the murdered remains found in the mill pond still remains a mystery.

Miss Perkins' father was not in town, for at the time of his daughter's arrival he was on his way back from Bridgeport with the gruesome remains which he had identified as those of Grace, and for which funeral arrangements including the digging of the grave, had been completed. So unexpected was the coming of Miss Perkins and young Bourne that outside of one or two who had been previously notified there were very few friends at the station when the train came in. The young lady, however, was immediately recognized by the bystanders at the station and the news spread round the town with incredible rapidity. A carriage with a messenger was despatched to the parents' home and Mrs. Perkins, the mother, suffered almost as badly from the shock of the good news as she did two days before when the circumstances of her daughter's supposed horrible death were gently broken to her.

So positive had Mr. Perkins been that his daughter had been the victim of a crime that he had gone to Bridgeport to get the remains and sent word from there to his family to make arrangements for the funeral which was to take place tomorrow. Just accross the street from the parents' house is a little cemetery, and only this morning, in response to the request of Mrs. Perkins, a grave had been dug by the sexton in the family lot, and the new earth thrown up beside it could be plainly seen from the home.

Half an hour after Miss Perkinse arrived here a local undertaker's wagon drove up to the house and in it was the coffin which had been ordered by the family. The funeral arrangements had even gone so far that the family minister had been asked to conduct the services.

Taunton, Mass., Sept. 17.—The few people who were on the platform of the Taunton Central passenger station on the arrival of the Providence train at 7:30 to-night, witnessed a pathetic and almost a tragic incident. It was when Frank Perkins, of Middleboro, was first told that his daughter was safe and well at home. When the train stopped, a middle-aged man, with marks of care upon his face, alighted and walked along the platform a short distance, then came to a standstill, looking up and down the station in an uncertain way. There were few people to notice him, and none recognized the man, nor was his identity known until a few minutes later, when Mr. B. F. Kingsbury came out of his office, and, looking about the people, asked, "Is Frank W. Perkins here?" The man who had been standing alone raised his head and indicated that he was the person sought.

Mr. Kingsbury stepped forward and placed in Mr. Perkins' hand a slip of paper, on which the words were written, "Your daughter Grace and Charley are at home safe and well." Mr. Perkins started as though he had been struck, looked at the train dispatched in a dazed sort of way, and said, "I will believe it when I get home and see her with my own eyes."

At this juncture a young man stepped up to Mr. Perkins and introduced himself as David Surry. He stated that he had come direct from Middleboro, and that Grace was alive and well, and that it was his purpose to accompany Mr. Perkins home. In the baggage car of the train at this moment was a coffin containing the dismembered remains of the victim of the Bridgeport murder, and even with the assurance that Surry gave him, Mr. Perkins would not believe that these remains were not his daughter's. After some little delay, the coffin was transferred from the car to a hearse which was waiting outside the depot. In another conveyance Mr. Perkins and Surrey left with the hearse for Middleboro, as the train on which the former came did not go any further.

## SHORT DESPATCHES.

Meyer Bernhard, of Wisconsin, has filed a petition for a receiver for the National Linseed Oil company.

The Halifax steamer Newfoundland, which was captured while attempting to run the blockade at Havana during the war, has been released by the United States authorities.

The British warship Intrepid has been ordered to Windward islands to see if any relief can be rendered to the sufferers by the recent hurricane. She will sail from Halifax to-day.

The steamer Empress, which left Barrington, N. S., for Yarmouth yesterday, went ashore on Bon Portage island. It is expected she will be floated at high water. The Empress is a fine new steamer, recently purchased in England.

The Montreal Street Railway company's sheds at Hochelaga were burned early yesterday morning. Two large gasometers of the Montreal Gas Co. were saved. The loss is $150,000.

An Italian named Giovanni Silva has been arrested at Geneva on suspicion of being an accomplice of the assassin of the Empress Elizabeth. It appears that he minutely described the circumstances of the crime and justified it on Saturday last, before the details were known to the public. Emperor William has started for Vienna.

The Spanish peace commisison has been appointed. Senor Montero Rios, president of the senate, will preside.

Joshua L. Perkins, of Middleboro, Mass., has returned from Bridgeport, Conn., where he viewed the remains of the young woman found in the mill pond near that city recently, and he says he is satisfied that the dismembered body is that of his daughter, Marion Grace Perkins.

At the Democratic congressional convention yesterday resolutions for free silver and for Bryan in 1900 were tabled.

The Earl of Desart, William Ulrick O'Connor Cuffe, is dead. He was born in 1845.

# THE TRADES

**How the Postmaste Dispose of P Boasted S**

**Resolution Agains of Orientals on Steamsl**

**Dominion Govern titioned to Incr Tax on Ch**

(Special to The Winnipeg, Sept. 19 Labor Congress to-da lowing resolutions: "question of increased nese has each succe urged on the Dominic this congress, and whe been taken by the g sponse to these appeal it resolved That th urge upon the Dominio absolute necessity of present head tax up grants entering this c to $75."

STOKERS ON CO

"Whereas, the exten of Japanese and Chines ships, in the capacity other responsible positi to the safety of the Therefore be it resolve gress urge upon the Do sity of enacting such l effectually prohibit thei such capacities."

LETTER CARRI

The following resolut ted: "Whereas letter-c postal assistants of C quently appeared befor trades councils of the complained that the which they worked wer not exist among govern and whereas these trad investigated and found had a just grievance in t insufficient wages, had labor, and had no defini motion: Therefore be i we urge upon the Domi the necessity of establi wage of $2 per day for ei and so regulate the depa ter-carriers may depend for faithful service."

OTHER RESOL

At the afternoon sessi Q.C., read a paper on th fair wage clause for the Bench in Manitoba, in t vs. Winnipeg, which gain tion of all the delegates to be printed in the pro congress to give it wide the Dominion.

Important resolutions tention of the delegates ment, among them being

One calling on the Ont to better enforce the O spection act in the smal dustry.

One asking for the a boiler inspectors by the ments for all except mari are already provided for

One objecting to the in public schools of manit children and substitutin nical school training.

One urging that prison compelled to bear a label ing purposes and also th of labor saving machine tentiaries be asked for.

It was decided to ask t ernment to abolish the s by numbered ballots an method of voting used b and other provincial gov

A resolution respecti Nest Pass affairs was upon the government to responsible for deaths f those works and also tha dations of the government acted upon by the gov minimum wage of $2.00 lished with proper inspe

A resolution asking th compelling specific labor dertaken by the Dominio tistics and published at months was unanimousl

A series of resolutions improvements and single ed.

It was decided to mak campaign among all trad or of union label goods i

All provincial governm petitioned to amend thei cational acts to make it children to the age of be educated and that bo be provided by the state

The only resolution w ed was one presented by of Winnipeg, asking the a stand on the prohibit voting in favor of a re the plebiscite campaign

The election of officer at two o'clock on Thurs be a spirited contest fo between W. A. Carey a besides other aspirants.

NOTES FROM TH

Newspaper Postage Co —Yukon's New Jud Quartz

(From Our Own Co Ottawa, Sept. 19.—T partment has sent a cir papers in Canada, givi the re-imposition of p papers, a quarter of a from the 1st of Januar from the 1st of July not apply to weeklies miles of the office or area of 40 miles in dian

Minister Sifton and c land returned to-day. ed for Vienna.

Judge Dugas arrived the minister of justic structions as to his n Yukon. Mr. Mills ad Judge McGuire on his discuss the situation.

Lord Aberdeen ope Canada fair this after

E. G. Woodford, for engineer of the Transv from Dawson City. H fied of the existence o of paying quantity in t

Catarrh Cured. A clea breath secured with Shil edy. We sell six bottles tee an absolute cure. Bowes.