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The Victoria Weekly Colonist.

THIRTY-FIRST YEAR. | VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA FRIDAY, MAY 17, 1889. | VOLUME XXXI NO. 22

CAPITAL NOTES.

The Contract for Indian Supplies Awarded.

The Railway Portfolio will Not be Filled for Some Time.

Two Hundred and Thirty B. C. Militiamen to Receive Pay for Drill—Mr. Chisholm Somewhat Better.

(From our own Correspondent).

OTTAWA, Ont., May 10.—No appointment of a minister of railways will be made for some time. Sir John is still performing the duties of the office.

The contract for Indian supplies was awarded to-day. The average price of beef is 8¼ cents per pound, a little higher than last year.

Mr. Chisholm's health is improving somewhat.

The total number of militia authorized to receive pay for drill in British Columbia this year is two hundred and thirty.

OPEN TO THE PUBLIC.

Victoria's Free Library Now at the Disposal of the People—The Speeches Made Last Evening.

The opening of Victoria's Free Public Library has been an event long and eagerly looked forward to, as the need of an institution of the kind becomes each day more and more apparent. Since the closing of the Mechanics' Institute Victorians in the commoner walks of life have sorely missed the opportunities afforded of obtaining good and instructive reading, and very many hailed with delight Friday evening the return of the books to the public. While the rooms selected for library purposes are smaller than might perhaps be desired, they are admirably arranged, and form a very creditable start in the direction of a large, complete and useful public library for the common use.

There were in all about fifty ladies and gentlemen in attendance last evening to witness the formal opening of the rooms. The new books, 392 in number, which were presented by Mr. Galpin of London, were placed upon the tables, reading stands and counter in the library proper, and at once claimed the attention and admiration of the visitors. Each volume has been carefully selected, the collection embracing something to suit every taste. The books are neatly and attractively bound.

Upon the tables in the reading room are also placed all the city and provincial daily papers, as well as the best periodicals published in the cities of the Coast and Sound. Last evening, although the rooms were well filled, the ventilation was found to be all that could be desired. The lighting is also very good, and it appears that nothing has been left undone to promote the convenience of the patrons of the people's library.

Shortly after eight o'clock, Mayor Grant selected "The Life of Hon. George Brown," and became the first borrower from the Victoria Public Library. The taking out of the first book was announced by the librarian, Mr. McGregor, and was received with applause.

Ald. Goodacre, chairman of the library committe of the Board of Aldermen, then stepped forward and requested Mayor Grant to formally declare the library open.

In complying with this request Mayor Grant expressed the great pleasure he felt at meeting those whom he saw present on this auspicious occasion. He then referred briefly to the good influence which public libraries exercise upon the growth of the world, and traced the history of libraries from the earliest days until now. The earliest libraries in existence were the Syrian and Babylonian records on bricks and tiles. These chronicles belonged to what might be known as the clay librarian age. After this era came the Egyptian records, and from Egypt the libraries extended through all Europe. The fame of the great libraries of Europe was now known all over the world. The most famous of all, the National Library of Paris, numbers over two and a half million volumes and over one million manuscripts. Next in importance comes the library of the British Museum, with its million and a half volumes. On our own continent, the first public library was established over 269 years ago, when several benevolent persons in England gave a number of books to form a small library opened in the Colony of Virginia. The following year the little library was swept out of existence by the torch and tomahawk, the Indians destroying the little settlement. In our own city, as early as in 1863, a number of citizens, knowing the good influence of a library on the growing population, took measures which led to the establishment of a public library. It flourished for a time, and the 5,000 books that constitute the major part of the present little library were brought together now to be known as the Victoria free public library. The start was a small one, but the volumes now on the shelves formed the nucleus of what he hoped would become a fine public library. For the old volumes the city owed a debt of gratitude to ex-Mayor Fell, who when it appeared as though the books of the Mechanics' Institute would be sold, came to the rescue by making himself personally responsible for the debts for which the books were held liable. Mr. Galpin followed Mr. Fell by presenting the magnificent collection of books, that all now had the opportunity of seeing and admiring. Mr. R. P. Rithet had also, a few days ago, promised that whenever the city wanted it, his donation of $50 was ready to aid the library. He (Mayor Grant) hoped that others would follow the good example set by Mr. Rithet. If they did so, it would soon be possible to build a library that would be an enduring credit, without being a great expense to the city. The present rooms were pleasant, neat and comfortable, and their arrangement reflected great credit on Mr. McGregor. He had very great pleasure in declaring them open to the public.

During his address and upon its conclusion, Mayor Grant was greeted with hearty and long-continued applause.

Ex-Mayor James Fell also expressed pleasure on being present to see so many of his old friends back on the shelves again. He had been connected with library interests in Victoria since 1863, and recalled many interesting incidents of the ups and downs of the old Mechanics' Institute. He hoped to see many liberal donations made to the public library, and would be glad, he said, to see every one take a personal interest in it. The books should be well cared for, and he felt confident that they would be. He intended himself to contribute a number of books to the library that would form a little library of themselves, and trusted that his example would be imitated by others. Victoria had many wealthy citizens, who, when they left this life behind them, could make no more worthy disposition of their wealth than in the building and equipment of a suitable library for the citizens of Victoria. At any rate he was confident that each and everyone would do all in his or her power to make the public library a credit to Victoria.

Mr. John Jessop said that he had assisted at the funeral of the Mechanics' Institute, and he was glad to be present at the birth of the free public library.

Mr. Alex. Wilson reviewed in a decidedly entertaining speech the history of libraries in Victoria, and expressed the hope that Mr. Fell's suggestion in regard to donations would be acted upon—not after the donors had died, but while they were yet alive and could enjoy the benefits and pleasures arising from their own donations.

Mr. Robert Williams, Cantab, made a few appropriate remarks, and "the opening" was brought to a close by Ald. Goodacre, who thanked those present for attending, and invited them to make frequent visits, and to bring their friends to the public library.

HOW TO BORROW A BOOK.

The plan of lending books in the Victoria Free Public Library is the same as the system adopted in all similar institutions of the east. The borrower has only to make application to have his name placed upon the list, and receive his card, the application being endorsed by responsible person, who thereby renders himself responsible should the borrower fail to make good any damage to the books obtained. In the case of absolute strangers, a small deposit will be required to insure the library against loss, the deposit to be returned to the borrower whenever he or she ceases to obtain books from the library.

SUPREME COURT.

(Before Sir Matthew B. Begbie, Knt., C. J., and a special jury, Mr. J. W. Carey, foreman.)

This was an action upon a policy of insurance brought to recover $4,000 insured by the company, $2,000 upon the frame building known as the "International" Hotel, situate at Esquimalt, and $2,000 on the furniture and effects therein, the property having been destroyed by fire on the morning of the 12th February, 1888.

This was the second trial of the case, a former trial having taken place before Mr. Justice Walkem and a special jury in January last, when a verdict for $3,500 was returned in favor of Jones; but the Full Court having directed a new trial on the ground that the question of fraudulent over-valuation was not submitted to the jury.

The main defence set up by the company was that the plaintiff had vitiated the policy by sending in a fraudulent claim for the loss upon the furniture, such claim having described and particularized articles of furniture, etc., amounting to $3,900, when it was claimed that the value of the goods lost was far below that sum, and that a large quantity had been saved.

It appeared that the building, the destruction of which gave rise to the present suit, had been erected upon the site of a similar hotel of the same name built by Jones, but which had been entirely destroyed by fire, with the contents, in May, 1885, the plaintiff receiving from the Northern Insurance Company $5,000, the full amount of insurance thereon, and that a second fire had started in December, 1887, but had been extinguished with but trifling damage, which had been paid by the insurance company. At an inquest before E. Harrison, Jr., S.M., in March, 1888, as to the origin of the last fire, the plaintiff had deposed that the principal portion of the furniture, which he stated had cost $4,000, was purchased by him from Weiler and Sehl and that he made up the claim sent into the company from their bills. Mr. Jones was not called as a witness at the present trial, and Mrs. Jones and other members of her family testified that the goods had been purchased at Weiler's, Sehl's and different establishments in the city, mostly for cash. A non-suit was moved for on the ground of non-compliance with the condition of the policy, and the point was reserved.

The evidence of Mr. Weiler showed that the purchase, which had been charged to Jones during the period in question, amounted to $464, and the amount of cash purchase was estimated at about the same amount. Mr. Sehl showed that nothing had been booked to Mr. Jones, but he estimated that the plaintiff's cash buying might have amounted to $500. The case occupied three days and was left to the jury at 4:15 p. m. yesterday. After a short absence they returned with a verdict, finding that there was no fraud and placing the loss on account of furniture at $1,469.25 and on the building at $2,000.

His lordship reserved judgment.

Mr. W. J. Taylor and Mr. Walker appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. T. Davie, Q. C., instructed by Mr. Yates, for the defendants.

DEATH OF MAJOR ROGERS.

The Veteran Railway Engineer Dead—His Name will be Remembered.

Major Rogers, known to the world as the discoverer of the Kicking Horse and Rogers Passes of the Canadian Pacific Railway, died at Waterville, Minnesota, on the 4th May from cancer of the stomach. The dead man was a favorite with all who knew him, and his many friends in this city and province will always have a warm place in their memory for him. During his career in the mountains the major was never discouraged on account of temporary failure, and after suffering many hardships and narrowly escaping death, he finally succeeded in locating the line of railway that was adopted by the C. P. R. management. No doubt the privations endured during that period shortened his term of life, although he possessed an iron constitution, as well as a dauntless spirit. The deceased was present at the driving of the last spike at Craigillachie, and held up the tie while Sir Donald Smith made several vain attempts to drive the spike home with a swinging blow. He eventually succeeded by giving it a series of taps. Since Major Rogers completed his labors for the C. P. R. he has been engaged in locating a route for the Manitoba or "Jim Hill" road to the boundary of Washington, and it was during this work that he was taken ill. He died in the State where he had been a pioneer, and was buried among his friends. He was a bachelor.

News comes from Astoria that the sealing schooner Bessie Butler was spoken Friday twenty-five miles southwest of the Columbia river bar; that two of the crew deserted several days ago, taking two guns, a boat and $200 in coin.

Edward Sherwood, late deputy sheriff of the county of Carleton, Ont., has been found dead near his mother's residence with a bullet-wound near his heart and a revolver by his side. He was believed to be insane, owing to some trouble he had in his official capacity, which caused him to resign.

At Kaska William colliery, near Middleport, Pa., this evening, a cage containing ten miners was ascending the shaft and had reached a height about 150 feet from the bottom when an empty car was pushed over the top of the shaft by two Hungarian laborers. The car struck the ascending cage with awful momentum, shattering it to splinters and instantly killing every one of the occupants.

AMERICAN NEWS.

Advocating the Acquisition of British Columbia

Testing the Engines of the New Cruiser Charleston.

Storms in Dakota—The Farmers Discouraged—A Toronto Druggist Arrested in Buffalo Charged With Murder.

The Purchase of British Columbia.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 10.—The Bulletin this evening says: "There are several reasons why the United States should acquire British Columbia besides that of military policy, if any way could be found to do so. It is desirable on account of revenue complications, it is an inlet for smuggled opium and other goods from China; it is desirable to enable us to effectively shut out Chinese immigration; it is desirable for the purpose of establishing land connection with Alaska; it is desirable because Vancouver Island blocks the entrance to Puget sound, the site of future great cities and an immense commerce. Add to this the military menace of Esquimalt, and we have abundant and cogent reasons for desiring its acquisition, which can hardly fail to address themselves to the intelligence and statesmanship of members of the Senatorial Commission now visiting this city.

A Dakota Storm.

BUFFALO, Dak., May 9.—The most destructive storm that was ever experienced in this section passed over the place yesterday. The storm commenced about 7 o'clock and at 2 p. m. assumed the form of a hurricane, doing great damage to crops, unroofing elevators and large blocks. The grain, which was well up, was torn out by the roots, and that which was not up was buried so deep it will be lost. The farmers are much discouraged and say that another storm like it will destroy all hopes of any crops this season. Between 9 and 10 o'clock heavy thunder and sharp lightning accompanied the storm, which continued nearly two hours. About 12 o'clock the sky cleared and the storm abated.

An Undesirable Emigrant.

NEW YORK, May 9.—The board of emigration commissioners this p. m. ordered Antonio Gonzalia, who arrived here on Sunday on the steamer India from Gibraltar, to be returned on the vessel which brought him over. Gonzalia, while serving out a term of ten years' imprisonment in Spain, acted as a public executioner in Gibraltar to secure his release. He was then sent to New York on the India.

Niagara's New Suspension Bridge.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., May 9.—The new suspension bridge, to replace the one carried away by the cyclone last winter, was opened for travel this morning. The bridge is 1260 feet long, 170 feet wide, and 197 feet above the water.

"Wanted" in Toronto.

BUFFALO, May 9.—John O. Wood, a Toronto druggist, was arrested in this city this morning on a charge of murder. He is wanted in Toronto, charged with being connected with an abortion case, the victim of which died.

The Alaska Survey.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 9.—The United States coast survey party, who have been detailed to survey the boundary line between Alaska and British Columbia, will leave this city for Ounalaska during the first week in June. The party is under command of Messrs. McGrath and Turner. The expedition will be fitted out with sleds and other requisites to work within the limits of the Arctic circle.

Jury Briber Heard From.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 9.—It is learned to-day that ex-state senator Richard Creighton, whose notorious connection with the jury bribing business caused him to suddenly depart from the city about a year and a half ago, to avoid being sent to the state prison, is at present on board the bark Royal Tar, bound from Honolulu for Port Townsend or Burrard Inlet. It is not known whether he will give himself up or go on to Canada.

Scotch-Irish Congress.

COLUMBIA, Ten., April 9.—The first Scotch-Irish congress in the history of either side of the Atlantic opened on Wednesday with a large attendance of delegates. It has been called to organize a permanent Scotch-Irish association, and to inaugurate the collection of data of a history in which shall be shown the influence of the Scotch-Irish race on American civilization.

The U. S. Exhibit at Paris.

WASHINGTON, Map 11.—The Secretary of State has received a telegram from the U. S. commissioner to the Paris exhibition, from which it appears that the installation of the U. S. industrial sections is as far advanced as that of any nation in the educational section. He also states that whatever delay in the installation of exhibits has occurred has been due to the inability of the authorities to complete the interior of the building, and that in the American section of machinery hall, steam has not been furnished, while in the fine arts, it has not been possible to hang all of the pictures, for the reason that the rooms are not ready.

Murdered His Mother.

JACKSON, Mich., May 11.—Latimer, for murdering his mother, was sentenced to-day to solitary confinement for life.

Struck by Lightning.

RENOVA, Pa., May 11.—Mrs. Wm. McNall and her four children, of Ridgeway, Elk county, sought safety from yesterday's terrible storm in the cellar of their house. While there lightning struck the house, and the mother and three of her children were killed. The other child, a babe of a month old, was found alive and uninjured in the arms of its dead mother.

American Gunboat to Be Sold.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 11.—It is learned from advices brought by the City of New York, which arrived yesterday from the Orient, that the U. S. gunboat Monocacy is to be sold at Yokohama May 13th at public auction by order of Rear-Admiral Belknap. The Monocacy is a double-ender paddle-wheel steamer of 747 tons. She has new boilers, her machinery is in good order, and she can steam eleven knots.

Good for All.

Dear Sirs:—I can recommend Hagyard's Yellow Oil as a sure cure for rheumatism, from which disease I suffered for some time, but was cured with two bottles. It is the best thing I can get for man or horse. J. Mustard, Strathavon, Ont. swf

NEWS AND NOTES.

THE SIBERIAN EXPLORER.

The Siberian traveller, George Kennan, is 43 years old. His face and head give evidence of indomitable pluck and determination in anything he should undertake. His figure is spare and thin. He has dark eyes and, except where his heavy moustache reposes, a smooth shaven face.

A NEW BREED OF HENS.

Blobson—Do your hens belong to the Maud breed, Popinjay?

Popinjay—No, sir; they are Leghorns. Why did you think they belonged to the Maud breed?—ha, ha!

Blobson—Because they are all the time coming into my garden.—Burlington Free Press.

THE PRINCE AND HIS WIFE.

When the Prince of Wales and his wife wish to go to the theatre, notice is given to the manager, who prepares his largest box, or knocks two boxes into one for the royal party, and sets aside another box for their suite. If the boxes have already been sold, the persons purchasing are informed that they are wanted for royalty and are requested to call and get their money back. Half a dozen programmes are printed on colored satin, a lot of bouquets are purchased for the ladies, and an immense amount of scarlet cloth is used in decorating the house. The manager receives the party personally.

MR. DEPEW AS A DINER-OUT.

Chauncey M. Depew's versatility as a diner-out was well demonstrated on Saturday evening. He was engaged to preside at the Grant birthday dinner given at Delmonico's. He was also booked to appear at the dinner given in honor of Minister Whitelaw Reid at the Lotus club. After standing the dinner at Delmonico's Mr. Depew jumped in a carriage and was driven to the Lotos. He joined the dinner at the roast. Being early called upon he made one of his delightful speeches, and then hastened back to Delmonico's. There he delivered a beautiful tribute to Grant's memory, and introduced the other speakers of the evening.

IMMIGRATION.

The number of arrivals of immigrants in the United States during the nine months ended March 31st last was 255,707, as against 293,231 for the same period in the previous fiscal year. The contribution of every foreign country except Russia shows a decrease, the falling off in the case of Great Britain and Ireland being 12,000 and in that of Italy 8,000. The decadence in Italian immigration is due to the rush to the Argentine Republic, while emigration from the United Kingdom has lessened on account of the return of prosperity there, work at good wages being plentiful.

OFFICE-HUNTERS AT WASHINGTON.

President Harrison receives many petitions for office based on alleged claims upon his grandfather. The other day an Illinoisan called at the White House, and in enumerating the reasons for his appointment to the place he was seeking said that he was named after the President's grandfather. "That may be a very good claim," said the President jocosely, "but I have a still better one that comes from the South. I received a letter a few days ago from a person who said that my grandfather knew his grandfather, and had promised to help him. He thought, therefore, that I ought to consider the agreement as devolving upon me, and accordingly asked for an office."—Washington Post.

THE REACTION.

A little over a week ago thousands of excited human beings were engaged in a mad race in Oklahoma; to-day they are scrambling as eagerly to get out of the territory. The promised land has proved to be for the most part a veritable desert. A newspaper correspondent says of it: "Never was country so absurdly overpraised. The portion of the Indian territory opened up comprises the very worst land in it—land which even the Indians would not live on in any number." It seems strange that this was not discovered before. The explanation, however, probably is that every would-be settler who was told the truth about the territory suspected his informant of lying for the purpose of lessening the competition for homesteads.

COTTON SEED OIL.

The Buffalo Express pleads for the honest use of cotton-seed oil, the chief objection to the article being that it is made to masquerade as olive oil or lard. The Maine shad or herring, which are sold as sardines, are packed in it, as are also very many of the European sardines. The supply of olive oil is much too small for the purpose. Much of the so-called lard of commerce is also either pure cotton-seed oil or a mixture of it with real lard, and it is said to be difficult to detect the difference between the spurious and the genuine article. Chemists have pronounced it a wholesome article of food, and the Express contends, therefore, that there is nothing to lose and much to be gained by the honest sale of it under its own name.

EVERY BUDGET FOR FIFTY YEARS.

A London letter says:—Punctually at 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon there appeared in the seat over the clock in the gallery of the house of commons a white-haired gentleman, keen-eyed, and apparently showing little trace of his age more than ninety years. This was Lord Cottesloe, whose proud boast is that he has heard every budget speech delivered in the house of commons for the last fifty years. He was himself, some generations ago, financial secretary to the treasury, the post now occupied by Mr. Jackson. Sir Thomas Fremantle, as Lord Cottesloe was before Mr. Disraeli made him a peer, previous to going out of office in 1874, became in succession secretary of state for war and chief secretary for Ireland. But he never lost his passion for finance, and has always, since the year 1838, kept in touch with the chanceller of the exchequer and the house of commons on budget night.

A VAIN SEARCH.

The author of "King Solomon's Mines" ought to keep his eyes upon Quebec at present. A highly romantic search for a treasure is being conducted in one of the suburbs of that city, and promising material for a novelist is being manufactured. In digging the foundations for a house a few days ago an old will, written on parchment and enclosed in a sealed tin box, was found. It bore date 1734, and told of a buried treasure, "100 lbs. weight of gold and 300 lbs. weight of silver," to be found by digging in a certain direction and to a certain depth. The diggers have industriously turned over every sod in the plot of ground mentioned, such is the modern eagerness to get money without patiently earning it. The treasure cannot be found, and the searchers would like to look in the property of the next door neighbor, but he is at work vigorously on his own account making holes in the ground, and refuses to part with his premises, estimated to be worth $800, for an offer of $3,000. "What fools these mortals be."

Faithfully Recommended.

In the Spring of 1888, I had inflammation of the lungs, which left my lungs weak. I had a very bad cough, and resolved to try Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam. It did me more good than any other medicine I have ever taken, and I can faithfully recommend it." Miss Mary Kay, Virginia, Ont. swf

VERY ONE-SIDED.

The U. S. Trade Relations with Canada.

Reciprocity Would Not Benefit the Coast States.

British Columbia Has Lumber, Fish and Coal for Sale, but Would Buy Nothing.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 10.—The Senate committee continued the investigation this morning into the relations of this coast with Canada. Edward M. Herrick, representing the Pacific Pine Lumber Company, testified that lumber is being sold by the cargo at less than cost. The capacity of the mills in British Columbia is 200,000,000 feet. Their market is wholly foreign. There can be no further reduction in the price of lumber on this coast except at the expense of the laborer.

British Columbia lumber can be sold in this market at $14 at a profit. This is due to the paternal tendencies of the Dominion government. In one year British Columbia could increase the capacity to supply the American market. The three factors in favor of British Columbia manufacturers are: Cheaper lands, cheaper labor, the leasing of lands by the Dominion government, and possibly lower freights. If the barrier against British Columbia was thrown down Americau lumbermen would have to go out of the business.

THE SALMON-CANNING INDUSTRY.

Details of the salmon-canning business were given by B. B. Beck, who is interested in a number of canneries on the Columbia river and Alaska. British Columbia canneries during the past five years had turned out 800,000 cases of salmon, while American canneries have packed 4,200,000 cases. There would, in his opinion, be no advantage to the canneries of reciprocity with Canada. There is little or no home consumption of salmon in British Columbia, nearly all of the local product being sent to the eastern provinces and to England.

IMPORTATION OF COAL.

John Howard, of the Oregon Improvement Company, testified this afternoon about the coal industry. In the matter of anthracite coal the United States could compete with Canada, duty or no duty. In other coals quality was the main question of competition. Labor in the United States coast mines cost more than in Eastern Canada, and was an important problem. Owing to the fact that ships from Australia had to come back to America for wheat cargoes, they brought coal for less than it cost to bring coal from Washington Territory to San Francisco. Australian and British Columbia coal was better than was found on the coast. He did not think Congress could change the condition of affairs. It was the condition of trade. He would like to have the duty of 75 per cent. per ton removed.

This closed the oral testimony. The committee will receive written testimony from A. N. Towne, Collector Hagor and others. Monday the committee goes to Los Angeles.

To-morrow the committee goes to Monterey to remain over Sunday.

HIS LAST DEAL.

Emil Weber Shot and Killed at Portland.

A Gambler's Career Ended by a Man Whom He Had Hunted—Shot Dead on the Street.

PORTLAND, May 10.—Emil Weber, the boss gambler of this city, was shot and killed in front of the Masonic Temple by Sandy Olds, another gambler, at 1 o'clock this afternoon. The men had been mortal enemies for six months, and lately Weber has threatened several times to kill Olds. Weber was on his way to dinner when he met Olds to-day.

Olds stopped him and said: "Mr. Weber, I hear you have been looking for me?"

Weber replied angrily: "What do you want of me?" at the same time putting his right hand into his hip pocket and stepped aside a few feet as if to get behind Olds.

Sandy, perceiving the movement, whipped out a revolver in a trice and shot Weber behind the right ear.

Weber fell dead on the sidewalk, and Olds stood over his prostrate form and fired three more bullets into his back and head.

Olds immediately surrendered to County Treasurer Hacheney, who had stepped up to arrest him. Weber's remains were taken to the morgue, where a large navy revolver and a brass weight were found in his pockets. It was the weight Weber reached for when Olds killed him.

Weber will not be mourned for by many, as a bigger villain than he probably never infested the Northwest. He first saw the light of day some thirty-six years ago at London, O., and came of respectable parents. While yet in his teens he became involved in a shooting scrape with a negro, and in order to avoid the penitentiary he came west to the plains of Laramie. For a while he followed the occupation of cowboy and then went to work as a brakeman on the Union Pacific railroad when it was first built through that wild country. Finally Weber began to associate with gamblers, and was soon a full-fledged member of the fraternity. He arrived in Portland early in 1882 with his family. Paul Fuhr accompanied him. They had about $20,000 each and operated a faro game at the Cosmopolitan corner and did a thriving business. The city was crowded with adventurers at the time and coin was plenty and the game won lots of money. Paul Fuhr found out that his partner, Emil Weber, was stealing from him, and that he was bringing in men from the outside to beat the game, drew out with quite a snug sum in March, 1884, and retired for a year and a half to his farm in Washington county. Weber continued to prosper and by the end of 1885 was worth $75,000. The date of the beginning of his down fall was on the 23rd of December, 1885. On that date he had his celebrated poker game with W. W. Brady, a typical Western sport, who is at present a resident of Seattle. Weber undertook to clean out Brady in a stud poker game; but the latter, with the aid of a confederate, turned the tables on Weber and beat him out of $3,000 on one hand. The facts of the case came to light and Weber's reputation was hurt with the sporting fraternity. He lost a great deal of money in the year following this incident, some say as much as $20,000.

Farly in 1886 the Thompson Opera Company came to Portland, and through the love of its manager for games it became financially embarrassed and threatened to go to pieces. At this juncture Weber thought it would be a good plan to take charge of the company. As the company was talented he thought he would make a little money out of it. So he stepped in, paid the bills, and became the proprietor of the company. He piloted the company to Victoria, Seattle, Tacoma and other places on the Sound and did fairly well.

Among the chorus girls was a rather shapely maiden known as Fanny Sanger. Weber became infatuated with her and made her his mistress. The couple lived together for some time, but the extravagance of his mistress, whom he subsequently, it is said, made his wife, told heavily on his finances, and it is doubted if he was worth $9,000 at the time of his death. During his adventurous career he has had many serious scrapes and performed so many mean actions that he earned the dislike of all his companions. He has kept the gambling fraternity of Portland in hot water with his many jobs ever since he arrived there. The trouble was that he could not possibly be square with anybody. He goes to his grave unwept, unhonored and unsung, as he did not have the love, respect or admiration of even his own kind.

THE SIX-DAY TRAMP.

Herty Wins the Go-as-you-please Match.

Madison Square Garden Crowded to Witness the Finish—The Winner Enthusiastically Cheered.

Herty Wins the Walking Match.

NEW YORK, May 11.—There was a fair attendance in Madison Square Garden to-night to witness the close of the six days's go-as-you-please contest, begun shortly after midnight Monday morning last. Herty had a good lead at 7 o'clock, and was almost certain of first place. The contestants hobbled around the track like invalids. Cartwright had evidently given up his fruitless attempt to cut down Herty's lead, and contented himself with being sure of second place. Herty was away behind the record. The enthusiasm attending the close of such a contest was not one whit abated, however. It was just as pronounced as when Littlewood made his splendid record in the last contest. Herty was the favorite, and he was the recipient of many beautiful floral tributes. The rest of the pedestrians were not forgotten. Hegerman, in a costume of light blue; Herty in red and fawn, and Cartwright in white presented a pretty sight as they trotted around the track side by side. Noremac, less pretentious in his dress, spurted when the band played. O'Hara and Paul, who fell by the way, joined in with the walkers during the evening, as did also McGovern, carrying on his head an inverted stone jug. Hughes was greeted with a fluttering of handkerchiefs by the ladies and applause by the men as his score reached 500 miles, entitling him to a share of the gate money. He would have been glad to have stopped at these, but the nearness of Golden made him stick to the track. Golden and Smith were also loudly applauded as they scored the same number of miles. This completed the list of men, who were by the scores entitled to a share of the gate money. The others, Adams, Johnson, Taylor, Sullivan and Nolan were hopelessly in the rear. Shortly before 8 o'clock the leaders left the track to get a short rest and rub down to prepare them for the grand wind-up. In their absence, Norman Taylor carried himself around at a speed that evoked applause from every part of the house. The leaders came on the track at 8:45 p. m., and from that time to the finish the Garden resounded with almost continuous applause. Cartwright, on his appearance, was presented with a handsome cut glass goblet set in a silver holder. Heigelman got two large baskets of flowers, and in recognition of these favors the men spurted for a quarter of a mile. On completion of his 500th mile Smith retired. The second man to leave was Sullivan. At 10:10 Herty re-appeared dressed in street apparel. Manager O'Brien introduced him to the crowd that surrounded him as the winner of the match. He also announced that he would start the lady bicycle race that is to be inaugurated at the garden five minutes after midnight on Monday. The crowd then made a rush for the door and in a few minutes the garden was deserted.

A TRICK OR A BLUNDER?

The Organ's Stupid Attempt to Misrepresent Mr. Mara, M. P.

What's the matter with the Times? There must certainly be something wrong with its staff. They seem to have forgotten how to read, and are under the impression that R o s s spells Mara. Last night's leader says: "But Sir John Macdonald 'squared' Mr. Colby, and arranged that he should not 'see' Mr. Charlton, but Mr. Mara instead." The Montreal Witness, which is generally pretty well posted on what is going on in Parliament, commenting on the same episode in the House of Commons, says: "It (the Gazette) virtually confesses that the premier, Mr. Colby and Mr. Ross combined to prevent Mr. Charlton moving an anti-Jesuit resolution . . . Sir John having put Mr Ross up to move an amendment, etc." All the Liberal papers are indignant at the part played by Mr. Ross in heading off Mr. Charlton. Why the Times should attribute the action of Mr. Ross to Mr. Mara is beyond comprehension. If it was done as a trick to injure Mr. Mara in the estimation of his constituents, it is so shallow a one that it is impossible to understand how any one not an idiot should attempt to perpetrate it. The certainty of its being found out and exposed must have been apparent to any one capable of the very simplest process of reasoning; and it is hard to believe that any journalist should be so phenomenally ignorant as to perpetrate such an atrocious blunder.

WESTMINSTER NEWS.

(From the Columbian).

Fifteen thousand dollars worth of Richmond municipality debentures, bearing 6 per cent. interest, are offered for sale.

A new blanket loom and a new fancy work loom arrived last night for the Westminster Woolen Mills Company, and are now being put into place. These new machines make the mills complete in every respect. F. G. Strickland & Co. were the importers.

Mr. Walkem, C.E., is running a line, a side track, into the MacLaren-Ross Mills from "N" trestle, which is about three miles east of this city. The spur will be about half a mile in length, and construction will commence as soon as Mr. Walkem completes the survey and lays out the work.

The second run of oolachans have made their appearance in the Fraser. The Indians, as well as Vianen, had their nets out almost as soon as it was discovered the oolachans were to hand, and some very heavy hauls were made. Mr. Vianen thinks the first run was not the regular one, and that the great run is just about to commence.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Rumor That Sir John Will Visit England.

Programme of the Dominion Rifle Association Issued.

Mr. Chisholm Still Improving—Public Statutes of Last Session Issued—Changing the Departments.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, May 11.—The rumor that Sir John will visit England this summer is again revived. The present intention of the premier, however, is to spend the holidays at River du Loup.

The public statutes of last session were issued from the office of the Queen's Printer to-day.

The Indian Department has been transferred to the new Departmental block. There will be a general change in the location of the departments.

The programme of the Dominion Rifle Association matches, just issued, shows several improvements over last year.

Mr. Chisholm is still improving.

SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

BASEBALL.

The fourth game in the local championship series was played at Beacon Hill Saturday afternoon, the Maple Leafs winning, after a very exciting game. At the close of the third innings the score stood 12 to 0 against the Leafs. They then got to work, and turned the tables very effectively. The following is the score:

MAPLE LEAF.

	AB	R	BH	PO	A	E
Clyde, c. f.	4	1	1	0	1	0
Willis, 3 b.	6	3	1	0	1	2
Burnes, 2 b.	6	3	3	3	2	3
Duck, l. f.	6	2	1	2	0	3
Gowen, c.	6	2	0	1	1	3
Mills, p.	6	2	1	4	9	0
Beckingham, s. s.	6	2	3	1	0	3
Till, r. f.	6	3	2	0	0	0
Meldrum, 1 b.	4	2	3	5	1	2
Total	50	20	15	27	15	16

JAMES BAY.

	AB	R	BH	PO	A	E
Gouge, c. f.	5	2	0	1	0	1
Deasy, s. s.	5	1	0	1	1	3
Wishart, 1 b.	6	2	1	5	0	3
Smith, l. f.	6	2	0	1	0	1
Widdowson, 2 b.	6	2	3	4	0	2
Mallendaine, r. f.	6	1	1	2	0	2
Hannan, c.	6	3	1	3	2	0
Jackson, p.	5	2	1	4	6	0
Mowat, 3 b.	5	3	0	3	0	3
Totals	51	17	7	24	9	13

By Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Maple Leaf	0	0	4	1	1	7	5	2	*	—20
James Bay	8	3	1	2	1	2	0	0	0	—17

Two-base hits, Meldrum, Duck, Till, Hannan; three-base hits, Meldrum; double play, Mowat; passed balls, Gowen, 3, Hannan, 6; struck by Mills, 7, by Jackson, 5.

Time of game—2 hours and 35 minutes.

The Juveniles defeated the Willow Leafs yesterday by a score of 21 to 12. Batteries: Moody and Catterall; Gibbons and Oliver.

CRICKET.

A game of cricket between the married and the single members of the Victoria C. C. was played Saturday afternoon at Beacon Hill, resulting in a win for the bachelors by nine runs. The game was keenly contested, and was witnessed by the usual Saturday crowd of interested spectators. Capt. Hammett was the saviour of his side, being the highest scorer of the winning side. The following is the score:

MARRIED.

Wyld, b H. J. Martin	7
C. E. Pooley, c Ward, b H. J. Martin	10
Lee, hit wicket, b Drake	15
C. A. Milligan, b Capt. Hammett	16
Lt. Hammond, l b w, b Capt. Hammett	3
C. A. Goffin, b Drake	0
Hancock, b Drake	3
C. Rhodes, b Drake	0
H. G. Walker, c and b Hammett	4
J. Milligan, c H. J. Martin, b Drake	5
J. K. Worsfold, b Drake	3
W. E. Dowlen, n o	3
Byes	1
Leg byes	2
No balls	1
Wides	3
Total	76

SINGLE.

H. J. Martin, b Lee	5
W. Grant, run out	0
W. H. Porter, b Lee	0
Capt. Hammett, c and b Milligan	37
J. E. Martin, b Lee	2
W. A. Ward, b Lee	0
G. M. Wilson, c Milligan, b Lee	14
Rogers, c Milligan, b Lee	0
B. H. T. Drake, c Galpin, b Milligan	10
A. P. Luxton, l b w, b Milligan	4
H. Sharpe, b Milligan	2
W. H. Langley, not out	3
Byes	1
Wides	1
No balls	4
Total	85

NOTE:—On account of the absence of several of the expected married men, it was necessary to fill their places with outside men.

AQUATIC.

Wm. O'Connor, the champion oarsman, failing to obtain suitable terms to visit Victoria, is trying to arrange for an exhibition race at Vancouver. His backer, a Mr. Mossop, was in Vancouver, with that object in view, on Thursday, and the World says an effort is being made in the city to raise a purse of $1,000 as an inducement for O'Connor to visit that place. If the money is forthcoming, O'Connor will go to Vancouver immediately after the Tacoma regatta.

WRESTLING TOURNAMENT.

Quinn, the wrestler, (who is known better in Victoria as Smith of Nanaimo) writes us the following letter. His idea is a good one.

"If you will publish the following proposition to the wrestlers of British Columbia, it may bring on a tournament that will decide who the champion of British Columbia really is. There are now in the vicinity six or seven wrestlers, all "champion," at their own style. What I propose is this; that we each deposit the sum of one hundred dollars with THE COLONIST or some reliable citizen, which will make a pot of six or seven hundred dollars, to be divided in first and second money, as the wrestlers may decide; and have a two night's tournament as it will take at least that time to wrestle it out. The wrestling to be five styles, which will give every man a fair show for his money. The man winning the most falls to win. I think this is a very fair proposition and should bring forth a reply from some of the many champions now in British Columbia. Mr. Cameron has assured me that he will compete, also Mr. Schumaker, of Seattle. Now if Messrs. Johnson, Carkeek and Richardson will come in, the match can be arranged at any time. I am willing to deposit $100 at any time and take my chance with the others."

HERE AND THERE.

Messrs. Cowan & Shaw have imported a magnificent row boat from the east.

Bethune, the sprinter, goes over to Seattle to-morrow to run a race with Lewis.

Hamm and Peterson, the oarsmen, the Japanese wrestler, and several other well-known athletes are passengers on the steamer Walla Walla which will call here to-night.

The people of Vancouver should treat O'Connor's offer to sell himself to the highest bidder (for that is what it practically amounts to) by declining to contribute one dollar towards a purse for that gentleman's benefit. The Toronto champion and his fellow oarsmen are evidently visiting this coast with the object of making all the money they can outside of legitimate racing, and if any other of the Sound cities had outbid Tacoma for the doubtful pleasure of seeing the professional oarsmen give an exhibition race, the last-named city would have got the go-by. Surely, if Vancouver has money to spare for boat racing there are enough local scullers at the terminal city to make up some races which would be well contested and really worth witnessing.

A professional athlete now in Victoria suggests that if it is the wish of the public that no truly professional athlete shall take part in the 24th of May celebration, the entries be limited to local men. There is not a man in Victoria who is likely to enter, that, in the strict letter of athletic law, is eligible as a competitor. All have won money at some time.

Cameron the wrestler has gone to Vancouver, where he is to give an exhibition on May 24th.

Quinn, the wrestler, would like to hear from Johnson.

Schumaker will leave to-morrow for Seattle.

TRANSCONTINENTAL FREIGHTS

The Puget Sound Fight—Rate on Canned Goods.

ST. LOUIS, May 10.—Traffic Manager Olds, of the Canadian Pacific, arrived to-day, and the Transcontinenal Association got down to actual work. The Puget Sound trouble between the Union and Northern Pacific with the Canadian Pacific siding with the latter, was taken up and discussed at length, and finally referred to the lines mentioned, who are to settle the difficulty among themselves and report progress to-morrow.

A rate of $1 per 100 pounds in carloads was established on canned fruits and salmon from all Pacific coast points to all Missouri river points, St. Louis and Chicago. This is a reduction of 20 cents per 100 pounds.

PORT ANGELES NEWS.

[Correspondence of the COLONIST.]

During the last ten days we have had stirring times here in the matter of public meetings. First, arrangements had been made by steamer Idaho to make connections with this place direct from Portland. By this arrangement our merchants could afford to compete with up-sound cities. Hitherto, owing to transfers, wharfage, persistent neglect by the boat on this route, our merchants have been placed at considerable disadvantage and the general public at great inconvenience in the matter of accommodation, the steamer Evangel being at times utterly inadequate to accommodate passengers. What we want is a good boat, reasonable rates and a direct connection with Portland, Victoria and up-sound towns. All this we imagined would be accomplished when the Idaho took in this port on her route. Imagine our consternation when we found out that Townsend parties had informed the company that it was not safe for her to attempt to run in here; that the water was too shallow; that there would not be freight enough to justify them in taking the risk, and they finally wound up by stating that if said freight was landed in Townsend the Evangel would bring it down cheap and thus save them risk. The offer was accepted, and the Idaho passed by. Our citizens were justly indignant at this. A meeting was called and some plain talk indulged in. The outcome was that representations were forwarded to the proper quarters setting forth the depth of water at the extreme low tide at the wharf, the amount of freight to be delivered here, and the chances of building up a trade, and yesterday said steamer touched at our wharf for the first time. Fortunately, at extreme low tide, soundings were taken and fifteen feet of water found. So much for misrepresentation. Not content with what had been done, another meeting was called on the evening of the 2nd, the object, as stated, being to organize a board of trade and to take steps to diffuse information touching the opportunities for location of settlers in Clallam County and Port Angeles especially.

Another meeting was held last night which was largely attended, condemning the action of the editor of the Model Commonwealth in advocating the principles of free love. We understand that a promise was made by one of the editors that no further offence would be given in the future on that score. The opinion of the inhabitants of a town on a subject of this kind being advocated in the public press cannot be too emphatically expressed.

On the 30th ult., Mr. D. R. Quinn, real estate man, and Miss Fannie Ecrett were united in marriage. The Port Angeles brass band serenaded the happy couple in the evening, (and right here Port Angeles should congratulate herself for having such an efficient lot of musicians), and they received the congratulations of many friends. Dancing was indulged in until the small hours.

Lieutenant Lutz sold two lots in block twelve last week to Fearbauch, of Port Townsend, late partner of C. F. Clapp, the consideration being $1,050.

CITIZEN.

CRUELTY TO THE SICK.

How the Inmates of the Chicago Home for Incurables Were Ill-Treated.

CHICAGO, May 11.—The taking of depositions in the suit brought against the management of the Home for Incurables was begun to-day under an order of the court. The depositions of a number of inmates of the institution were taken. They were generally of a tenor to sustain the allegations in the complaint filed a couple of days ago. The unfortunates were very loth to testify, a number of them declaring they would be made to suffer for it. Their stories were pitiful, and told of neglect and cruel treatment from the matron and attendants.

Two of the patients testified that on the morning before the night that James Bolton died recently they heard a conversation between Matron Barlow and an attendant relative to a proposition to tie down Bolton's hands, as he was troublesome. Mrs. Barlow agreed, and the next morning Bolton was found dead in bed, with his hands tied and his face and eyes blackened by blows.

Other inmates testified that a paralytic was forced to walk without shoes or stockings in the snow from one building to another; that patients suffering from chronic dyspepsia were not allowed to have food as prescribed by the physicians, and were nearly starved to death; that another patient suffering from spinal affection was forced to sit in a stiff, straight-backed chair, causing him intense suffering, and generally that patients were treated with abuse and cruelty.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 9.—The crew of the Russian man-of-war Kreysser have refused the offer of the United States fish commission steamer Albatross for a rowing match. The Kreysser will leave port next Sunday.

BERLIN, May 10.—The Vossische Zeitung states the American Samoan commissioners urge the neutrality of the powers in the government of the Samoan islands, and the right for the U. S. to establish a coaling station at Pago-Pago.

THE EASTERN FLOODS

Thrilling Escape of a Mother and Children.

Streets of Cities Converted into Turbulent Rivers.

Traffic Stopped—Several People Drowned—The Damage will Reach Thousands of Dollars.

PITTSBURG, May 11.—News of the thrilling escape of two women and four children during the prevalence of the storm last night comes from 97 Mill Run, near Saltsburg, on the Baltimore and Ohio railway. Joseph Blume, his wife, niece and four children lived in a large shanty, moored about a quarter of a mile from the Monongahela river. At this point the Baltimore and Ohio bridge crosses the river. During the night the rising water caused the boat to break from its mooring and it was borne down the stream. Blume was from home, but a Newfoundland dog woke Mrs. Blume by barking. Discovering her position she tried to catch a projecting wire with a line but failed. The boat struck the bridge, shattering it almost to atoms. Before it went down Mrs. Blume managed to threw two of the children ashore and taking the two youngest in her arms she followed. Miss Trovers, the niece, also escaped. The dog was killed in the wreck. In Pleasant Valley, Allegheny county, a great deal of damage was done. The streets were converted into a turbulent river, several feet in depth. The street cars were stopped by the debris dumped on the tracks, and passengers, to avoid being soaked by the rising waters, had to stand on the seats until carried to a place of safety by the conductors and drivers. At Licksport thousands of dollars worth of damage was done in the Crooked Run district. Fifty houses were moved from their foundations, and several toppled over and were demolished. People had to seek the hillsides to escape drowning, while large numbers of horses and cattle were drowned. No lives are reported lost, but many had narrow escapes.

The freight train on the Pittsburg, McKeesport & Youhigheny Railway ran into a landslide and was wrecked, and Patrick Miskell, brakeman, was killed. This makes five deaths directly attributable to the flood.

EFFECTS OF FRIDAY'S STORM.

Reports of damage by last night's storm are coming in to-day from all parts of Allegheny, and, in fact, from nearly every place in Eastern Ohio and Western Pennsylvania. The loss, however, cannot be approximated at this time. Crops were washed out, houses, fences and trees along the banks of streams were swept away, and landslides occurred on nearly every road leading out of Pittsburg. So far but two deaths from drowning have been reported. Two children of Conrad Schæfer, aged 4 and 7 years respectively, of Spring Garden borough, north of Allegheny, were swept away by the flood, and Mr. and Mrs. Schæfer narrowly escaped the same fate. Their house is located near the bank of Butcher's Run, the scene of the frightful disaster of fifteen years ago, when twenty persons were drowned. When the banks overflowed last night the Schæfer house was moved from its foundation and the family left the house and sought shelter under some trees. In running out of the house, the children, both girls, were caught by the current and carried away. Mrs. Schæfer became so frantic on seeing her children in the run that she was swept into the water, too, and was almost drowned. John Dougherty drowned at Fox Run in the same storm. John Cochener was drowned in the cellar in the Butcher's Run district. The damage in this vicinity will reach $50,000.

AN INDIANA GALE.

BRAZIL, Ind., May 11.—This town was visited this afternoon by a terrific gale which wrecked the Halstead Planing mill. The employes were at dinner at the time and thus escaped injury.

WORK OF THE STORM.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., May 11.—A despatch says during the storm last night lightning struck the residence of Eben Powell, at Hazelton, badly damaging the dwelling. The inmates escaped uninjured. A large barn belonging to Robt. Hunter, three miles south, was fired by lightning and destroyed. The stock was rescued. Hail damaged the growing crops considerably.

CONDENSED DESPATCHES.

The statement of the Bank of Montreal for the year ending 30th April shows a healthy state of affairs.

Reddon, the Rat Portage chief of police, is supposed to have reached American soil. The chase is abandoned.

Henderson has withdrawn from the contest in Central Winnipeg and McMillan will undoubtedly be elected without opposition.

The saw and grist mills of Geo. Marks & Co., at Bruce Mines, Port Arthur, Ont., were burned on Thursday night. Loss heavy.

At Claus Spreckels' sugar refinery at Philadelphia a strong flow of natural gas has been struck. The flow is thought to be sufficient to furnish light and fuel for the entire refinery.

Henry Meek, an employee of the Kingston and Pembroke Iron Mining Co., Kingston, Ont., was run over on the Kingston and Pembroke track yesterday and instantly killed.

Archbishop Fabre of Montreal has just issued a lengthy pastoral letter to his flock, ordering them not to go to theatres and laying down many lines to be followed in life.

H. Walker, agent of a Brantford nursery firm, has been missing some weeks, and it is feared he was one of the victims of the Hamilton railway disaster.

Five trunks, containing 1,000 pounds of opium, valued at $16,000, were seized at San Francisco on Friday on the steamship City of New York, just arrived from China.

A unique invention called the writing telegraph is being put into practical use at San Francisco. It is on the same principle as the telepone, except that the message is written instead of spoken. The sender of the message takes a pen, and as he writes a pen at the other end of the line duplicates, possibly miles away, a copy of his written characters. The instruments are automatic, and are started and stopped from the central office, and should the subscriber be absent he finds on his return the message written out on the paper on his instrument.

The three Bald Knobbers, Dave Walker, chief of the Bald Knobbers, his son, William Walker, and John Matthews, were hanged at Ozark, Mo., at 10 o'clock on Friday for the murder of Charles Green and William Edens on March 11, 1887. The ropes broke and the three men fell to the ground struggling. It was a horrible butchery. The condemned men were carried to the scaffold again at 10:10 and again dropped, but it was again bungled and they hung by their necks, wriggling and struggling, and finally strangled to death.