A GRAVE IN THE DESERT

Now Contains the Bones of John Ingraham, Who "Fell by the Way."

Mining Matters in the Far North—News of the Missing Lord Boyle.

Three of the passengers who came down from Alaska by the George W. Elder, on Friday, seemed strangely out of place in the gay crowd of tourists who were, perforce, their companions. An old man—or one grown prematurely white through long residence in bleak and desolate latitudes or by privations such as fortunately do not come to most men—was the principal figure in this small group. The other two were quiet, grave young men, upon whom seemed to rest the shadow of some great affliction. A little investigation furnished their names, and the story in which they were prominent characters. The white-haired man was J. W. Sperry, one of the veteran miners and prospectors of the north, his two companions were the sons of an old comrade, John Ingraham, who found a grave in the wilderness, last fall, and whose bones the silent three had recently interred far from home or even savage habitation. Ingraham and Sperry were two of a party of four who started from the Upper Yukon country to reach the coast, in August of last year. Every heart beat fast with the thought of seeing home and friends once more, and even the remembrance that luck had been hard and their piles were not as large as could be wished failed to dampen the spirits of the homeward bound gold hunters.

Passing down the silent Yukon they found their journey frequently delayed, and, at 1700 miles from the river's mouth, the provisions ran short and the horror of starvation was brought face to face with them. The ensuing days passed slowly, each bringing them nearer to famine; and about 200 miles further down, the boats were abandoned in the hope that game would be found by taking the overland route to the ocean. The weary tramp commenced, wild fowl and animals were scarce, and a day or two later two of the almost exhausted party, Ingraham and F. C. Young, sank, dying by the way. To stop even long enough to bury the dead was to join them, and so, after throwing a few dead branches over the ghastly corpses, the remaining members of the little band pushed on into the dreary land of desolation, hoping almost against all hope for strength to finish their journey.

WHAT THEY SUFFERED

no tongue can tell. They did reach the coast and civilization, months later, gaunt, famished creatures, terribly unlike their fellows. Sperry's hair was white, and he has grown twenty years older since that terrible tramp to the sea began. He took passage on a down bound steamer from Juneau, and in due time arrived at Seattle, where Ingraham's two sons lived. His story was told and the young men decided to start with him as soon as spring opened to find their father's grave.

It was in April last that they set out from Seattle going by way of Chilcat and Juneau. They had plenty of supplies, and so made much better progress than had the famished miners in finding their way out of the wilderness. The Takheena river was reached early in May, and its ascent commenced. It was about 100 miles from the mouth that the survivors of the party made farewell to their dead, and almost on the identical spot, in a little barren valley, were found two skulls, some human bones, and a few torn fragments of clothing. These latter were identified as having belonged to the lost ones, and the question of the identity of the scattered bones was sadly determined. The bodies had been torn to pieces by prowling wolves, and so, after collecting the bones, a rude grave was prepared and they were tenderly placed therein, the burial service, or a portion of it, being read by one of the sons. Then a large stone was placed over the grave to mark it, and the strange funeral party again turned their faces toward home, which they reached yesterday.

MINING PROSPECTS.

Mr. Sperry says that mining prospects in Alaska are a fair average, this season. At 40-Mile Creek the men are taking out $5 a day on an average. Placer mining in the most primitive fashion is the only kind undertaken, and no Chinese have yet made their appearance. Pearly River, a tributary of the Yukon, has recently shown signs of good gold, and the miners are consequently rushing in. On Birch lake the Alaska Commercial Co. have established a thriving trading post. Stuart and Lewis rivers, small streams both, are sharing the honors with Pearly river just now, and the indications at each of the three camps are hopeful. About fifty new miners have come in this spring. The Treadwell and Bear's Nest groups lie are doing an at least paying business. There is no sounding of trumpets as in former years, but the money is being taken out just the same.

THE MISSING LORD.

The government officials at both Sitka and Juneau have recently been besieged with communications regarding the missing Lord Boyle, for whom an earldom is waiting in Merrie England. None of the Alaska prospectors know of him by name, as the majority of visitors, miners, or adventure seekers, are christened with nicknames as soon as they arrive. It is supposed by many that Boyle was one of a party of young Englishmen who went up into the Yukon country last year to search for the yellow dust, and who, if still alive, will make their appearance, probably by way of St. Michael's, in the fall. Mr. Sperry tells of the death of two apparently educated and well connected Englishmen, whose names he one knows, in trying to navigate the White Horse rapids about eighteen months ago. This rapid is a little more than 200 miles from Juneau, just across the divide, in British territory. One of the men answered in almost every particular the de-cription given of Lord Boyle, but there is nothing to give confirmation to any suspicion that it was he. The bodies of the two were never recovered, and their servant, an old miner rclept Sam, abandoned prospecting and tramping shortly after and returned to his home in California.

LAST WEEK'S TRADE.

"Bradstreet's" Review of Finance and Commerce—Statement of Business Failures in Canada and the States.

NEW YORK, July 12.—According to Bradstreet's, general trade has further felt the restraint of midsummer. There has been an advance in canned goods.

The exports of wheat and flour as wheat both coasts, this week, equal 1,738,302 bushels against 1,215,428 bushels last week and the week ending July 12th, 1889. Indian corn exports, both coasts, equal 1,792,894 bushels this week, against 1,329,592 bushels last week. Wheat has been stronger on a fair demand, with decreasing stocks. A small crop outlook at home and reports of damage to wheat in Europe have advanced prices 4½ cents. European available stocks of wheat afloat and supplies available in the U. S., both coasts, aggregate 60,000,000 bushels on July 1st, 1890, against 92,000,000 bushels last year. On January 1st, 1890 the foregoing stocks amounted to 105,000,000 bushels as compared with 30,000,000 on January 1st, 1889. During June, 1890, European and American wheat stocks decreased 12,000,000 bushels, two-thirds of which decrease was abroad.

Heavy receipts of hogs at Western packing centres have broken the back of the little boom in lard started early in the week and prices closed almost where they did a week ago. Hogs are 5 cents cheaper. Mess pork is steady at former quotations.

Raw sugar is steady and unchanged while refined is 10.16 cents upon a reduced production of soft grades. Coffee is quiet and firm with a little change in prices.

The New York stock market tends to rise, though gold shipments and foreign selling, in consequent upon the South American panic exert a disturbing influence. The bank clearings of 64 cities for the week ending July 10, are $917,596,716, a decrease from this week, last year of 12 per cent. The New York city clearings which constitute 55.6 per cent. of the grand total are less than those for the like period last year by over 28 per cent., while at 50 other cities the loss is 2.5 per cent.

The gross earnings of 134 railway companies for June show a total aggregate receipts of $12,262,761, an increase over June last year of 4.8 per cent. The month of May, it will be remembered, showed a gain over May, 1889, of nearly 14 per cent. Rate cutting and water competition reduced the June earnings. For the six months 133 roads report earnings of $76,149,831, a gain over last year of 11.8 per cent, on a mileage increase of 2.8 per cent.

The business failures numbered 194 in the United States during this week, against 190 last week and 218, this week, a year ago. Canada had 32 this week against 13 last week. The total number of failures in the United States January 1st, to date, is 5,702, against 5,255 in a like portion of 1889.

The Amateur Photographer.

He took her playing tennis,
With the racket poised to serve,
He took her in the hammock,
'Neath the elm tree's graceful curve.

He took her picking blossoms
In the garden rich with bloom,
He took her by the fireplace
In a quaint old fashioned room.

He took her in the doorway
With the green vines arching o'er,
He took her at the seaside,
Standing on the sandy shore.

He took her sad or smiling,
And the maid was not averse,
So finally he took her
For better or for worse.

THE LATE LORD CARNARVON.

Edmund Yates says in the New York Tribune:—The death of Lord Carnarvon has come as a great shock to the world at large, for it was only during the last few days that it was known there was no hope. He has been ailing many years, but his friends always considered him a little hypochondriacal and paid little attention to his ill-health. He had influenza badly in the spring, and never quite recovered from it, but the actual cause of death was cancer of the liver, which was only discovered a short time back. He suffered a great deal, till at last he was kept entirely under opiates. Lady Carnarvon and all her children were with him at Porchester, having only recently returned from the Cape. Lord Carnarvon leaves boys by his second marriage with his cousin, Miss Howard, of Greystoke, and it is supposed that his Somersetshire property will go to her eldest boy, the present Lord Carnarvon inheriting the large Derbyshire property of the Chesterfields, which comes to him through his mother, the late Lord Carnarvon's first wife, the daughter and heiress of the Lord Chesterfield of Beaconsfield's time. Though Lord Carnarvon at one time took a prominent part in politics and promised to be an important person in the Tory party, his great sensitiveness and conscientiousness made him difficult to work with, and he never sacrificed his sense of truth and principle for the sake of any party. He was the kindest and warmest of friends and the most faithful, and he numbered among his friends men of the most varied views and opinions, and his hospitalities and sympathies with a large Colonial acquaintance made him exceedingly popular in the Antipodes. When he and Lady Carnarvon made a journey to the Cape and Australia some years ago they were received everywhere with almost the same expression of loyalty as if they had been royalties.

CHURCH NOTICES.

Some months back Mr. Alexander Brodie, formerly of Edinburgh, Scotland, labored acceptably among the Chinamen at Kamloops, giving both religious and secular instruction. Latterly he has come to Victoria, where he visits the people in their houses, and in the evenings holds classes at the corner of Government and Herald streets. He also does considerable visiting on the Lord's Day, and avers that he meets with a very fair amount of encouragement. His teaching is non-sectarian; but in its prosecution he is aided by friends in England, who mainly belong to the Baptist denomination.

It is expected that Rev. Mr. Rugg will, this evening, give in the Baptist church some of his impressions as to Sunday school and denominational matters obtained at the Pittsburg and Chicago conventions held some weeks ago, and at which he was present. The Sunday School convention it will be remembered was international.

The Women's Christian Temperance union of the province of Quebec officially deny, as has been charged, that they are in any way a political organization.

The Church of England synod which recently met at St. John, N.B., unanimously adopted the following resolution: "That this synod deeply deplores the evils caused by intemperance and excessive indulgence in intoxicating liquors as a fruitful source of poverty, suffering, disorder and crime in the Dominion, and hindering charities; therefore, resolved, that it is the duty of the church, and of every member of the church, to use every effort to promote the principle of temperance, of sobriety, and to use every method to check this great evil."

A bill has been introduced in the Hungarian Diet, making it obligatory on each of the communities to have a kindergarten, and on parents to send to it all children between three and six years, if not otherwise properly cared for.

The Religious Tract society of London recently contributed £20 towards the cost of "The Pilgrim's Progress" for the blind in the Island of Formosa. It will be published in the Braille type, which the Chinese themselves are able to prepare. This translation will make the eighty-fifth of John Bunyan's allegory.

At Minneapolis on each Saturday evening a committee of gentlemen from one of the churches visit the hotels and take off a list of the guests who are domiciled there over Sunday. Neatly printed invitations to attend service in the church are then enclosed in envelopes, sealed up and directed to these guests. They are left with the clerk with directions to place them in the boxes in the morning. As each man comes down to breakfast Sunday morning he finds a letter for himself. Opening it he discovers the invitation, and in many cases it is accepted.

One of the little things that amazed me when I first came to Utopia was the immense size of the contribution boxes. A plate was quite out of the question; for no platter would accommodate the money which, every Lord's day, found its way into the Lord's treasury. The Utopians, for convenience, use paper money as in America; and rarely does anything less than a dollar-bill find its way into the contribution basket. "How much do your people give?" said I one day to an old Utopian soon after my arrival. "Each one as the Lord hath prospered him," was the reply. "We lay aside one offering on the first day of the week. No one ever thinks of giving less than a fifth of his income; and when people grow rich they give very much more, from one-half to two-thirds or more, reserving only enough to live on comfortably. No man is allowed to have more than one hundred thousand dollars, and it is scarcely respectable to be worth more than fifty thousand dollars; for such wealth shows that a man has not given away his share."—Golden Rule.

Another Bark Lost.

There was a poor, friendless young poodle killed by the cruel street car wheels yesterday afternoon, and Frank Campbell chronicled the event under the startling heading:

ANOTHER BARK LOST.

One life was lost, and the mariners whose attention was commanded by the suggestive headline are still frowning on the perpetrator of the pun.

TWENTY MEN KILLED

By the Bursting of the Boilers of the Steamer Tioga at Chicago.

Fire Broke Out on the Vessel and Added to the Horror of the Scene.

CHICAGO, July 11.—A frightful explosion occurred to-night on the steamer Tioga, one of the largest boats on the lake. Thirty-eight people were aboard at the time. When the work of rescuing the survivors, which was commenced instantly, was well under way, only two persons could be found who escaped unhurt. To make matters worse, fire broke out on the wrecked vessel, and volumes of flames and smoke impeded the searchers for the dead and dying.

The bursting of the steamer's boilers was the cause of the catastrophe. It was in the Chicago river, at the foot of Washington street, that the explosion occurred. This locality is in the heart of the business section of Chicago, and the explosion brought people running in terror out of tall buildings blocks away.

THE CAPTAIN'S STORY.

While the fire was still in progress an Associated Press reporter met the captain of the ill-fated steamer on the forward deck. The officer consented to stop long enough in his task of straightening out the confusion prevailing to give a statement of what he knew of the wreck. Said he:

My name is Captain A. A. Phelps. I arrived here last evening from Buffalo in command of the Tioga, and we were unloading at this dock when the explosion occurred. This evening I was in the freight shed on the dock, when I heard a terrible noise, and running out saw the north quarter of the vessel enveloped in steam. All of the crew—twenty-five men—were either aboard at the time or were on the dock or in the freight house. I found after careful search that all but three were accounted for or safe. Those three, all from the galley, were Second Engineer George Hard, Lookout C. S. Walley, and Deckhand Wm. Cuthbert. Besides the three missing, who belonged to the crew, there must have been from twelve to fifteen other men killed and probably half a dozen additional wounded. There were about 100 on the hold who were doing unloading. Eight colored men are positively stated to have been below, and six or seven others were at the hatches aiding their fellow stevedores lower down.

The explosion occurred in the hold, not in the machinery or boilers, as near as I could ascertain, and was probably in some combustible freight stored there.

THE SCENE ON THE STEAMER.

Most of the victims were Chicago stevedores who were unloading the vessel. Only three of the Tioga's crew were reported on the list. The fire proved a stubborn one and made it impossible at any time to verify the report that there had been a third exploded. A statement was current that the explosion was due to another cause, the accidental kindling of a large quantity of combustibles in the narrow confines of the Tioga's deep hold. The hold near the steamer's stern was where the fire held sway. Through the bursts of fire could be seen a great jagged cleft in the Tioga's deck and cabin, and aloft, on the tall smoke-stacks danced huge fragments of the wreck, timbers frantically swaying backward and forwards, telling of the terrific force of the explosion, which sent it there from thirty feet below.

TAKING OUT THE CORPSES.

The captain was at this moment called away to assist in taking out of the vessel, which seemed gradually settling in the river. Occasionally a wou ded man was being hauled out of the debris. As the flames permitted, the police and firemen went into the literal bake-hole in which more of the unfortunate stevedores lay. Great crowds of people gathered on the neighboring bridges, docks and vessels and watched the tragic scene from afar. The Tioga's immense iron hull, painted a forbidding black, stretched 300 feet or more along the pier, and a swarm of people, firemen and reporters were clambering over her on all sides. Eyewitnesses after the explosion were busy telling newcomers the gory particulars.

THEORIES OF THE EXPLOSION.

It appeared that the explosion occurred just after a porter named William Palmer had gone below with a lighted lamp. He had scarcely reached the decks aft when the shock came. It was said that 200 barrels of oil were among some weeks ago, and that these had become ignited. Many insisted that the explosion must have been due to lack of water in the boilers, and the second engineer, who is known to be missing, was the man whose duty it would be to start the pony pumps in such an emergency. This, it was declared, would have produced just such an explosion, wrecking only one compartment of the vessel.

Up to 11.30 p.m. nine dead bodies had been taken from the wreck and five or more wounded conveyed to the hospital. The Tioga's stern sank to the bottom of the river, but it is not deep. Her decks are still above the surface. It is estimated that $75,000 will cover the damage to the vessel and cargo. This amount is said to be fully insured. Engineer Haig and Steamfitter Burns cannot live through the night.

SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

CYCLING.

Enthusiastic wheelmen, fairest of fair weather, a good track and interest expressed on every side, made the inaugural race meeting of the Wanderers, at Beacon Hill yesterday as abundantly successful as any of the modern knights of the road could have hoped. Every event on the programme already published was carried out with the exception of the half mile dash for safeties of all classes. It was expected that this race would demonstrate the respective merits of the Rudge and Warwick safeties. But it didn't, as the race did not materialize. The first one called was the half mile dash for ordinaries, in which the starters were Jenns, Scott, Minor and Christie. The quartette bunched for a start, and kept in company until about one hundred yards from the finish, when Minor spurted increasing a light lead to one of about five yards. Jenns and Scott tied for second, and Christie kept good company with the crowd considering that he is a raw rider and in no sort of condition.

Then came the tug of war—Lindley's challenge race with Jones was called, and both men responded. They started out at a pace that would have filled Morgan with envy, Lindley cutting out the work. Jones kept with him, and soon the challenger's wind, hitherto supposed to be inexhaustible, began to run short. He continued to fight bravely, however, and only gave the race by about fifteen yards. Full of interest was the next event, it being a contest not only of good men but of safety vs. ordinary. The starters were Tiedeman and Godgson (safeties), Scott and Jenns (ordinaries). Tiedeman, on account of his youth, was given 100 yards, and he held his advantage to the end, winning by five yards. Scott was a first-class second, closely followed by Godgson and Jenns. The race was exciting from start to finish, and thoroughly pleased the onlookers. Last in the list was a dead heat of one mile between Christie and Creech. Next Saturday another attractive race card will be offered.

CRICKET.

The game yesterday afternoon between the Victoria club and the Victoria Lawn Tennis club resulted in an easy victory for the latter by 95 runs. Martin winning the toss for the club elected to bat, but his decision was not wise, as they were all out for a paltry score of 37 runs, Green alone playing in form for 14 runs. Irving and Ward going in for the lawn tennis, carried the score to 36, when Ward was bowled for 20—Irving soon followed him, being bowled for 28. Jones and Pooley were then together and the bowling was hit with great freedom, when Jones was caught for 16. Pooley soon followed his partner's example, being bowled for 19. After this Lowen (after being badly missed in the field) and Rogers kept the fielders busy, the former compiling 23 and the latter 12 before they were bowled. The rest of the batsmen gave but little trauble and the innings ended for 132.

The following is the score:

VICTORIA CRICKET CLUB.

Dr. J. Helmcken, b Pooley	3
A. Langley, run out	3
Rev. W. Green, b Wolley	14
H. J. Martin, run out	5
A. Owen, run out	7
Hudson, c Jones, b Pooley	1
S. Wooton, b Wolley	0
H. W. Walby, b Wolley	2
Critchley, not out	3
Dowlen, b Pooley	0
Rhodes, b Pooley	2
Extras	1
Total	37

VICTORIA LAWN TENNIS CLUB.

P. E. Irving, b Hudson	28
W. A. Ward, b Hudson	20
H. Jones, c Owen, b Hudson	16
C. E. Pooley, c Hudson, b Martin	19
C. P. Wolley, b Hudson	3
C. Loewen, b Hudson	22
H. Rogers, b Critchley	12
A. Finder, run out	0
A. Dumbleton, c Rhodes, b Critchley	0
C. W. Rhodes, c and b Hudson	1
E. Wooton, not out	5
Extras	5
Total	132

BERESFORD VS. H.M.S. CHAMPION.

The initial match of the Beresford Cricket Club took place yesterday afternoon at Beacon Hill against an eleven of H.M.S. Champion. The wicket was in excellent condition, and some really good cricket was played. The Champions won the toss. Through the fine bowling of Vaughan and Medway and all round good fielding the visitors were put to bat for 47 runs. Kennedy made an exceptionally good catch at long off from a well hit ball by the Beresford's captain, Field. The Champion eleven were out for 16, an unexpectedly small score, Maltby took five wickets in fine style, and Foster's bowling was on the wicket all the play. In the second innings the eleven of the Beresford Cricket Club were put out for 26 to the Champion's 47, making the match a victory for the Beresford Cricket Club by 10 runs. The following is the score:

BERESFORDS.	1st.	2d.	CHAMPION.	1st.	2d.
Ferras	0	0	Hodges	0	7
King	1	0	Wood	0	1
Clayton	1	0	Roxworthy	0	26
Maltby	7	3	Vaughan	0	0
Thomas	9	17	Dawson	0	0
Field	0	3	Medway	0	1
Short	5	3	Kennedy	0	6
Lucas	8	0	Wilson	0	0
Foster	9	0	Bauman	2	3
Stamford	2	0	Stansbury	0	0
Hamilton	0	0	Johnson	0	0
Byers	4	0	Byes	6	1
Leg byes	1	0	Leg byes	0	1
			No balls	0	1
Total	47	26	Total	16	47

LACROSSE.

VANCOUVER VS. WESTMINSTER.

The lacrosse match played at New Westminster, yesterday, Vancouver vs. Westminster, was won in four straight games by the Westminster team after a hard struggle. The first game lasted ten minutes; the second thirty-four; the third three and a half, and the fourth seven minutes. The Vancouvers only made two shots on the Westminster flags at anything like close quarters. The game for them was a defence one throughout. An immense number of people were present.

THE WHEEL.

It has become quite a feature of certain would-be sports of late years in this country to take defeat with a bad grace, and to emphasize that undesirable attribute by grumbling and finally challenging the victor over again on some absurdly small technical grounds. Mr. Mason, of Vancouver, is one of these. He was honorably beaten by his opponent, Irving, and he grumbled. THE COLONIST considered the question, and he dishonorably insinuates that Mr. Jenns inspired the utterances on the subject. This is emphatically denied by THE COLONIST in return. Mr. Jenns is a gentleman as well as a cyclist, and would not stoop to such practices. Passing the childish remark about "the would-be bicyclists of Victoria," it could be shown by the simplest process of logic, he talks unutterable rot when he speaks of riding a 48 machine with ease while he is accustomed to a 52. If Mr. Mason can do so he is a prodigy of physical adaptability that would soon win fame in a performing circus. Seriously, he manifests a glaring ignorance of the first principles of cycling; but when he comes to Victoria he will be treated as a gentleman and a guest in return for the very ungracious reception accorded our boys at Vancouver on Dominion Day.

BASEBALL.

The Tacoma-Amities game, set for Tuesday, promises to be the best of 1890.

The James Bays will visit Nanaimo next Saturday for the purpose of crossing bats with the Wellingtons.

WRESTLING.

W. H. Quinn and Matsada Sorakichi will have a Graeco-Roman wrestling contest at Seattle on Friday next for $500 aside. Both are confident of success.

Lewis, the strangler, is keen for a match with either Matsada or Quinn, both of whom are ready to accommodate him.

HERE AND THERE.

Russell Pace, the catcher of the Santa Rosa club, has received an offer from the Port Townsends to play ball with them and may accept it.

Paddy Duffy, the well-known pugilist of Boston, died on Thursday last at Boston.

James Cusick, who discovered John C. Heenan in California and took him to New York in 1858, arranging for his fight with Morrissy, and afterwards his second in the battle with Tom Sayers, has succumbed to the grim Destroyer.

On dit—that the students-at-law will enter the baseball field again this week and play a return match.

HERE AND THERE.

The track at Beacon Hill is now in first class condition, and everything promises well for the cycling races this afternoon.

Guy Nicholls, who won the race for the diamond sculls at Henley, is a brother-in-law of W. Baillie-Grohman, of Kootenay.

Bates, of Nanaimo, defeated Tiedeman, of this city, in an outrigger skiff race here, yesterday, by about four lengths.

THE RING.

GLOVE CONTEST.

Lucie and Ellingsworth, the middle-weights, have been offered a purse of $1,000 by the Seattle Athletic club for a contest to a finish, to take place next month. They will probably accept.

WRESTLING.

MATSADA THROWS QUINN.

The wrestling match at Seattle, on Thursday night, between W. H. Quinn and Matsada Sorakichi, was won by the Jap. The gate receipts, which went to the winner, amounted to $1,000, the building being packed. Quinn won the first fall, but the next fall was won by the Jap, who was declared the winner, the terms of the match being that Quinn had to throw Matsada three times in one hour. Zeigler, in behalf of the Jap, then challenged Quinn to wrestle the best two falls out of three within ten days. He then informed Richardson, of Victoria, who had challenged the winner early in the evening, that he could be accommodated. The latter preferred to try conclusions with Quinn, boasting that he had driven him out of Victoria and would drive him out of Seattle.

BASEBALL.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST LEAGUE STANDING.

The standing to date of the clubs in the Pacific Northwest League is as follows:

Team.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Percentage.
Spokane	39	24	15	.615
Seattle	39	23	16	.589
Tacoma	39	19	20	.487
Portland	40	12	28	.300

EASTSIDE V. WESTSIDE.

This was an action tried at Beacon Hill Hill yesterday afternoon, before Umpire T. S. Burnes, and a special jury composed of about four hundred keenly interested spectators. The matter in dispute was the right of the law clerks on and beyond the east side of Langley street, to and in the title of champions of the legal ball players of Victoria. A protest against the title being so given was filed by the Westsiders, and the issue was brought to trial yesterday.

There was a full array of legal talent both for the prosecution and defence, the following parties being retained in the case: Westside—Bernard Miller, Duck, E. Wootton, Elliott, Higgins, Gregory, Patterson and Elliott. Westside—E. Wootton, F. Woltenden, W. Jesse, Sullivan, Anderson, Courtenay, Aikman, Austin and A. Woltenden.

Bennett opened the case for the Westsides with a base hit, stole second and died on third. Millar hit and scored. Duck and Wootton perished on bases; Elliott fouled to the counsel behind the bat, and Higgins fled to the field. E. Wootton went to the bat, and was put out on first. Wolfenden was retired at third, and Jesse at first. In the second half of the first, Gregory secured first on balls, and the three following retired consecutively.

Only seven innings were played, but they were enough to secure a verdict for the Westside, the score being 18 to 7. Judgment was entered accordingly.

PORT CRESCENT STARS.

The Large Wharf Completed—Talk of a Daily Mail—Substantial Business Houses to be Erected.

(Port Crescent Star.)

Steps are being taken to procure a daily mail service at this place.

A number of good substantial business houses will be erected here in the near future.

Work on the breakwater is progressing nicely. The road and staging around to the tunnel has been completed, and the workmen can now reach the tunnel during high tide.

Mr. N. P. Snowden intends erecting a building to cover his three lots, in the near future. He also states that he is figuring on a brick building.

Quite a little excitement prevailed last Tuesday morning when it became known that A. G. Carlson had skipped out, the night before, taking with him $700 belonging to his partner, Chas. Williams.

Work on the tress approach of the road to the townsite is fast nearing completion, and by the first of next week the road will be open for travel.

The Improvement Company have moved into their new and spacious offices. The offices are fitted in a style equal to any place on the Sound.

The last work on the wharf is being done to-day and Port Crescent now has the best wharf to be found outside of Seattle. This wharf is 1175 feet long and was built at an expense of $10,000. It contains two "els," the first being 896 feet from shore. The second "el" is 92x80 feet and has a warehouse 24x40 and two slips. There is ample room for the accommodation of a large number of vessels and plenty of water at low tide at both "els." The work has been done in a substantial and creditable manner by the San Francisco Bridge Co., under the management of W. B. Johnson.

SOLD FOR $650.

The Sardonyx Auctioned by the Underwriters. A Steamer to Replace Her on the Route.

Tame and uninteresting was the auction sale which took place on Spratt's wharf, Saturday morning, Capt. Clarke presiding, and the wrecked Sardonyx being the article sold under the hammer. There were not half a dozen bidders, and they seemed not to risk any large sum upon a boat, the chances of saving any portion of which were so decidedly slim.

Finally R. Broderick's bid of $650 for the hull, with the machinery, of course, secured the prize. It was the wreck and the boats and gear went to Capt. Irving for $270. It is said that Mr. Broderick was acting for the C. P. N. Co., and they will at once make an effort to secure all that is valuable from the wreck before wind and waves complete its destruction.

A steamer to replace the lost one has not yet been secured, Capt. Irving discovering that it is very difficult to find one suited to the extremely hazardous Northern service. He has in view an iron steamer built at Dundee about two years ago, which is now on her way from Valparaiso to San Francisco. It is not certain that this boat can be secured, but a purchase of some sort must be made in the course of the next month.

A GREAT SCIENTIST AS A STOCK GAMBLER.

It was a time of mad unrest—of downright monomania. In private residences and public halls, in London reception-rooms, in hotels and the stables of hotels, among gypsies and costermongers, nothing was spoken of but the state of the share market, the prospects of projected lines, the good fortune of the ostler or postboy who, by a lucky stroke of business had cleared £10,000. High and low, rich and poor, joined in the reckless game. During my professional connection with railways I endured three weeks' misery. It was not defeated ambition; it was not a rejected suit; it was not the hardship endured in either office or field; but it was the possession of certain shares which I purchased in one of the lines then afloat. The share list of the day proved the winding-sheet of my peace of mind. I was haunted by the Stock Exchange. Then, as now, I loved the blue span of heaven; but when I found myself regarding it morning after morning, not with the fresh joy which, in my days of innocence it had brought me, but solely with reference to its possible effect, through the harvest, upon the share market, I became at length so savage with myself that nothing remained but to go down to my brokers and put away the shares as an accursed thing. Thus began and thus ended, without either gain or loss, my railway gambling.

SCRATCHED 28 YEARS

A Scaly, Itching Skin Disease with Endless Suffering Cured by Cuticura Remedies

If I had known of the CUTICURA REMEDIES twenty-eight years ago, it would have saved me $200.00 and an immense amount of suffering. My disease (psoriasis) commenced on my head in a spot no larger than a cent. It spread rapidly all over my body, and got under my nails. The scales would drop off me all the time, and my suffering was endless and without relief. One thousand dollars would not tempt me to have this disease over again. I am a poor man, but feel rich to be relieved of what some of the doctors said was leprosy, some ringworm, psoriasis, etc. I cannot praise the CUTICURA REMEDIES too much. They have made my skin as clear and free from scales as a baby's. All I used of them was $5 worth. If you had been here and said you would have cured me for $200.00, you would have had the money. I looked like the picture (No. 2, p. 47) in your book, "How to Cure Skin Diseases," but now I am clear as any person ever was. Through force of habit I rub my hands over my arms and legs for scales, but find it is a little too purpose. I am all well. I scratched twenty-eight years, and it got to be a kind of a second nature to me. I CAN NOW STOP SCRATCHING.

DENNIS DOWNING, Waterbury, Vt.

Cuticura Resolvent

The new Blood and Skin Purifier, internally (to cleanse the blood of all impurities and poisonous humors from childhood to old age), the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, externally (to clear the skin and scalp, and restore the hair), instantly relieve and speedily cure every species of itching, burning, scaly, pimpled, pimply, scrofulous, and hereditary diseases and humors of the skin, scalp and blood, with loss of hair, from infancy to age, from pimples to scrofula.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 75c; SOAP, 35c; RESOLVENT, $1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston.

☞ Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

PIMPLES, blackheads, red, rough, chapped and oily skin prevented by CUTICURA SOAP.

PAIN ACHING SIDES AND BACK,

for, kidney, and uterine pains and weakness relieved in one minute by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster. The first and only pain-killing plaster.

TEACHER WANTED.

WANTED—For Grand Prairie Public School, a female teacher holding not lower than second class certificate. One competent to give lessons on piano or organ preferred. Salary $65 a month. Duties begin first Monday in August. Applications received until the 31st July.

R. M. CLEMITSON,
Secretary Board of Trustees.

je25w3t

WANTED—Parties having lots, acreage, or farm lands in Southern or State of Washington can dispose of same to Perry & Co., financial brokers, 116 South Second St., Seattle. Correspondence solicited. je-13-w

BRITISH COLUMBIA LAND and INVESTMENT AGENCY, L'd

THOMAS ALLSOP,
HENRY S. MASON,
CUYLER A. HOLLAND } DIRECTORS.

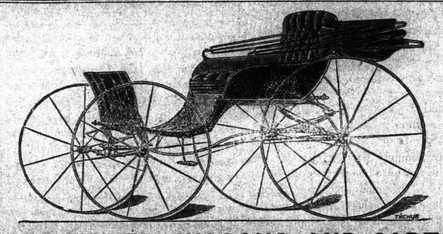
HEAD OFFICE, 15 Serjeant's Inn, Fleet Street, LONDON, ENGLAND.

The business of ALLSOP & MASON has been merged in the above Company and will be carried on by the Company from this date as a general Land Investment and Insurance Agency.

MONEY TO LOAN on Mortgage at Low Rates.

Town Lots and Farming Lands for Sale on easy terms.

Victoria, B. C., May 16th, 1887. e24-tf-d-w



CARRIAGES, WAGONS AND CARTS,

IN GREAT VARIETY AT

T. G. PRIOR & CO.'S,

Cor. Government and Johnson Sts. - VICTORIA, B. C.

feb-1-dwtv

SEE OUR $3.00 BOOTS

LACED AND ELASTIC SIDES.

BEST VALUE
—IN THE—
DOMINION

AT ERSKINE'S BOOT AND SHOE EMPORIUM,

132 Government street, corner Johnson.

m23-dw-ly

CONSUMPTION SURELY CURED

TO THE EDITOR:

Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their Express and Post Office Address. Respectfully,

T. A. SLOCUM, M.C., 186 West Adelaide St., TORONTO, ONTARIO.

I CURE FITS!

THOUSANDS OF BOTTLES GIVEN AWAY YEARLY.

When I say Cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time, and then have them return again. I MEAN A RADICAL CURE. I have made the disease of Fits, Epilepsy or Falling Sickness a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to Cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible Remedy. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and it will cure you. Address:—H. G. ROOT, M.C., Branch Office, 186 WEST ADELAIDE STREET, TORONTO.

my15-w&sat-d&w

"Northwestern Gold and Silver Mining Company,"

(FOREIGN.)

Registered the 26th day of May, 1890.

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT I HAVE this day registered the "Northwestern Gold and Silver Mining Company" (foreign), under the "Companies Act," Part IV., "Registration of Foreign Companies."

The objects for which the Company is established are: To mine for gold and silver and other precious metals, by hydraulic and other methods, in British Columbia, Dominion of Canada, and to this end to acquire all the real and personal property and water rights necessary.

The amount of capital stock of the Company is one million dollars, divided into fifty thousand shares of the par value of twenty dollars each.

The place of business of the said Company is located at Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia.

In testimony whereof I have hereto set my hand and affixed my seal of office this 26th day of May, 1890, at the City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia.

C. J. LEGGATT,
[L. S.] Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

my30-1mo-w

"Middle Creek Gold Mining Company."

(FOREIGN)

Registered the 28th day of May, 1890.

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION.

THIS is to certify that I have this day registered the "Middle Creek Gold Mining Company" (foreign), under the "Companies Act," Part IV., "Registration of Foreign Companies."

The objects for which the Company is established are; to acquire, either by lease or otherwise, mining claims, privileges, and concessions in British Columbia; for the same, build ditches, sell water, and do everything necessarily or properly appertaining to mining.

The amount of capital stock of the Company is five million dollars, and the number of shares into which it is divided is one hundred thousand, of the par value of $50 each.

The place of business of the said Company is located at Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia.

In testimony whereof I have hereto set my hand and affixed the seal of office this 28th day of May, 1890, at the City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia.

C. J. LEGGATT,
[L. S.] Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

my30-1mo-w

FOR SALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL SELL HIS well-known Farm on Chemainus River Apply on the premises to JAMES HABART.

ap11-w-tf