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PPORTUNITY
a Beautiful Watch
n Free.—No Money
—Every Man, Wo-
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D MEDICINE CO.,

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IL FIELDS.

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mpany, Windsor, Ont.
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WEEKLY WEATHER SYNOPSIS.

Victoria Meteorological Office,
1st to 7th October, 1902.

The week just closed has been remarkable for the phenomenally fine weather which has prevailed over this western portion of the continent, and the absence of rain throughout British Columbia, the Northwest, and, until the last day or two, the North Pacific states. During the early part of the week the barometric pressure was high from the ocean to the region of the Great Lakes. On the 3rd the pressure became somewhat irregular, and for several days conditions on the Coast were rather unsettled, though a high barometer area hovered over the central portion of the Pacific slope. On the 7th the pressure began again to rise on the Californian coast, and its movement northward caused rain in western Oregon and Washington, and cloudy and threatening weather in this district. The week, however, closed with indications of a decided increase of pressure and the prospects of several days of fairer weather. Winds have for the most part been light to moderate and variable, and there has been considerable fog on the Straits. In some sections of the Pacific states smoky conditions again appeared. Temperatures have on the whole been above the normal; a sudden increase was reported on the 3rd at nearly all stations. Few frosts have occurred west of the Rockies, and while more frequent in the Northwest they have been chiefly light and only occasionally sharp.

At Victoria, 61 hours and 12 minutes of bright sunshine were registered; highest temperature, 70.4 on 3rd; lowest, 42.9 on 1st; no rain.

At New Westminster, highest temperature, 74 on 3rd; lowest, 38 on 1st; no rain.

At Kamloops, highest temperature, 60 on 4th; lowest, 36 on 1st; no rain.

At Barkerville, highest temperature, 63 on 3rd; lowest, 30 on 1st and 6th; no rain.

At Port Simpson, highest temperature, 58 on 2nd and 6th; lowest, 40 on 1st and 4th; no rain.

Local News.

GLEANINGS OF CITY AND PROVINCIAL NEWS IN A CONDENSED FORM.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

—The annual harvest home services in connection with the Victoria West Methodist church will be held on Sunday and Monday evenings next. Special music will be provided, and the church will be decorated with the fruits of the harvest.

—The marriage of Mr. Wm. Smith Hume and Miss Lena Levy took place yesterday afternoon. The ceremony was performed by Rev. W. Leslie Clay, pastor of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church. The wedding took place at the home of the pastor.

—The Baptist Burnside Mission Sunday school tendered W. Russell a farewell last evening. Mr. Russell, who has been superintendent of the Sunday school, is about to leave the city, and during the evening he was presented with a purse. A pleasant evening was spent, at the close of which refreshments were served.

—See our new 20th Century ready-to-wear Suits. Bring cash and get a discount. B. Williams & Co.

—Preliminary operations in connection with the Point Ellice bridge substructure have already commenced. The active work will be proceeded with as soon as possible. The city engineer said this morning that a cofferdam will be constructed and the task carried out in a manner similar to that of the retaining wall. Piles will be driven, cut off, and the spaces between them filled in with rock. On this foundation the piers will be solidly laid.

—Quamichan reservation near Duncan has been the scene of a double suicide during the last few days. The first was that of an Indian woman who hanged herself on Sunday last. An inquest was held yesterday morning, and the jurors had just returned to luncheon after sitting on the case when news of the second tragedy was conveyed to them. The husband of the deceased who had been attending the inquest had no sooner returned to the reservation than in a fit of despondency he killed himself, using a gun with which he shot himself through the neck. The jury being empanelled again a second verdict of self-destruction was given.

—Henry Gant, a colored man of this city, was killed in Seattle on Saturday night by a Columbia & Puget Sound switch engine. The accident occurred at Sixth avenue and Weller street, and when the body was discovered, two hours later, it was found cut in two, diagonally across the shoulders. According to the Seattle papers the body looked as though more than one train had passed over it, which was probably the case, as two switch engines are used in the yards at night. There were no witnesses to the accident. Patrolman Wilson said he saw Gant under the influence of liquor early the same day. Gant lived with his mother in Victoria, at 125 Blanchard street south, and was employed by the Pioneer Transfer Company. He was 35 years of age.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

—This afternoon Capt. S. F. Mackenzie took over the management of the Victoria Terminal Railway, representing A. Guthrie and his associates. J. Anderson, who has been manager of the road and of the Sidney & Nanaimo Transportation Company, will remain in charge of the latter line.

—A special thapksgiving service will be held on Sunday in the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home, Esquimalt road. On the following Wednesday evening there will be a harvest festival given under the charge of the ladies committee. Tea will on that evening be served from 5:30 to 7:30, after which a concert will be given.

—Priestly's Cravenette Waterproofs, 3 cases just opened; all marked to Sale Prices for cash. B. Williams & Co.

—The remains of the late Captain Salmond have been shipped to San Francisco for burial. They were brought to Nanaimo from Union on the steamer Thistle, and from there brought down the Island on the E. & N. train. From here they were sent on the San Francisco steamer.

—The superintendent of the W. C. T. U. mission hall gratefully acknowledges the following donations for September: Magazines, Mrs. Hardress Clarke, Mrs. Crowthier, Mr. Northcott and A. Friend; papers and flowers, Mrs. Kemon and Mrs. Wilson; papers, Mr. Shakespeare, Mr. Laughton and Mrs. Gill; flowers, Mr. Spragge. Gifts of books, magazines or interesting papers are always gladly received.

—The matron of the Chemainus hospital acknowledges, with thanks, the following donations to that institution during the past month: Fruit and flowers, Mrs. Roberts; venison, fruit and vegetables, Mrs. Palmer; fruit and venison, Mr. Humbird; vegetables, Mrs. Bonsell; magazines, fruit and venison, Mr. McDonald; venison and fruit, Mrs. Conway; jelly, Mrs. Erb; fish, Captain Gibson; plums, Mr. Howe; plums, Mrs. Halhed; illustrated papers, Mrs. H. D. Helmcken; one tray cloth, Duncan's King's Daughters; 4 dozen towels, Ladies' Auxiliary; magazines, A Friend; vegetables, A Friend; fruit, flowers and vegetables, Mrs. H. Barnard; paper, Victoria Daily Times.

—Accompanying Hon. Mr. Blair as private secretary is J. L. Payne, who is not a stranger to British Columbia, having visited the West with Sir Mackenzie Bowell in 1895, in a similar capacity to that which he now fills. By his connection with the department of railways and canals in such a public capacity as private secretary of succeeding ministers, Mr. Payne has become one of the best known members of the civil service at Ottawa. A long experience with the Ontario press before entering the civil service has assisted materially in this. After several years' experience on the London Free Press, he joined the Empire staff at Toronto, and served in the press gallery at Ottawa for a number of years.

—Ten cases High-class 20th Century Suits just in; all reduced to Sale Prices. B. Williams & Co.

—Blake Nason was conveyed to the Royal Jubilee hospital yesterday, his foot shattered to such an extent from the accidental discharge of a gun, that as yet it is considered doubtful whether an amputation will be necessary. Nason was out hunting when the misfortune occurred. While walking along the Saanich road with the gun over his shoulder one of the cartridges was discharged in some unaccountable way. The recoil knocked the gun off the shoulder and in falling to the ground the other cartridge in the gun was discharged, the contents of which struck Nason in the heel. A companion bound up the wound as best he could, but the unfortunate fellow suffered much from loss of blood and from the pain of the injury before he could be taken to the hospital.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

—James Hunter, a seaman on D. G. S. Quadra, was injured yesterday shortly after the steamer's arrival from Vancouver. He was leaning over a rope when he fell from the bridge to the deck, sustaining painful injuries. He was conveyed to the Jubilee hospital, and is now doing as well as could be expected.

—The death occurred yesterday of William J. Macaulay, at his residence, "Highlands," Rock Bay avenue. He has resided in this city since 1889, and was connected with the Victoria Lumbering & Manufacturing Company, of Chemainus, being one of the promoters of that business. His widow and two children survive him.

—The Congregational church choir will give a concert on Monday evening, the 13th inst. The programme is lengthy and varied, and includes several choruses from the cantata "The Haymakers." For the past few weeks the choir has been practicing in preparation for the affair under the leadership of W. D. Kinnaird. The following will assist: Mrs. Gregson, Mrs. Gleason and Messrs. J. G. Brown, Gideon Hicks, R. Wilson, Sydney Talbot and G. Redman.

—The Charlottetown, P. E. I., Patriot announces the death of Hon. Malcolm Macdonald on September 23rd. The late Mr. Macdonald was a brother-in-law to Mrs. Le Page, of this city, and well known to many residents of both Vancouver and Victoria. Through the death of Mr. Macdonald the government will lose one of its most judicious and level-headed members, and the Liberal party a staunch supporter.

—At the residence of the bride's father, the marriage took place last evening of Mr. George A. North and Miss Nellie S. Anderson, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Anderson, Russell street, Victoria West. Rev. D. MacRae officiated. The groom was supported by his brother, Mr. Walker V. North, and the bride by her sister, Miss Jennie Anderson. The large collection of valuable presents gave tangible evidence of the popularity of the newly married couple. After a visit of some days to the Mainland, Mr. and Mrs. North will make Victoria their home.

—Henry Lecuwin Dempster, a retired captain in the Royal Artillery, and a resident of Oak Bay avenue for the last year, died suddenly of heart disease this morning. Deceased was 69 years of age, and was born at sea off Cape Lecuwin, after which he had been named. He leaves a widow, two daughters and three sons to mourn his loss, the former being Mrs. J. Honeyman, of this city, and Mrs. E. Potts. Francis Dempster is residing in India, while Charles and Henry Lecuwin are living in Rossland and Slocan respectively. The funeral is announced for Saturday afternoon, to take place at 3 o'clock from the family residence, 69 Oak Bay avenue.

—J. A. Richards, mine surveyor of the New Vancouver Coal Company, in his evidence before the royal commission at Nanaimo, said he believed the question of deciding when a mine should be watered as a preventative of the dust trouble should be left to the inspector. He favored putting pipes through the stopings separating worked out portions of the mines, so that the gas might escape. He would prohibit the use of black powder in gassy mines. Dust might under pressure explode without gas. Mr. Weeks had seen a shot ignite dust where there was no gas. W. J. McAllan did not regard Chinamen to be as safe as white men in the mines. If the act had been honestly carried out Chinese would not have been able to have obtained certificates. The mines were not as well taken care of by the government and inspectors in British Columbia as in the Old Country and Australia.

REFUSES TO CALL THE STRIKE OFF

MITCHELL'S REPLY TO PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT

Striker Shot Dead by Soldier—An Unsuccessful Attempt to Dynamite a Coal Breaker.

Washington, Oct. 9.—President John Mitchell, of the Coal Miners' Union, has refused to comply with the appeal of President Roosevelt to call the strike off.

The text of his letter addressed to Hon. Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States, follows:

"Dear Sir:—Hon. Harold Wright has no doubt reported to you the delivery of your message to me last Monday, and my statement to him that I should take your suggestion under advisement, although I did not look upon it with favor.

"Since that time I have consulted with our district presidents, who concur fully in my views. We desire to assure you again that we feel keenly the responsibility of our position and the gravity of the situation, and it would give us great pleasure to take any action which would bring this coal strike to an end in a manner that would safeguard the interests of our constituents.

"In proposing that there be an immediate resumption of coal mining upon the conditions we suggested in the conference at the White House, we believed that we had gone more than half way, and had met your wishes.

"It is unnecessary in this letter to refer to the malicious assault made upon us in the response of the coal operators. We feel confident that you must have been impressed with the fairness of our proposition and the insincerity of those who maligned us. Having in mind our experience with the coal operators in the past, we have no reason to feel any degree of confidence in their willingness to do us justice in the future; and, inasmuch as they have refused to accept the decision of a tribunal selected by you, and inasmuch as there is no law through which you could enforce the findings of the commission you suggest, we respectfully decline to advise our people to return to work simply upon the hope that the coal operators might be induced or forced to comply with the recommendations of your commission.

"As stated above, we believe that we went more than half way in our proposal at Washington, and we do not feel that we should be asked to make further sacrifice.

"We appreciate your solicitude for the people of our country who are now being subjected to great suffering and inconvenience by a prolongation of the coal strike, and we feel that the onus of this terrible state of affairs should be placed upon the side which has refused to defer to fair and impartial investigation."

Striker Shot.

Tamaqua, Pa., Oct. 9.—James Burnham, a striker, was shot and instantly killed by a soldier on guard duty at Brownsville, near here, early this morning. The place is the scene of several dynamiting outrages, and Burnham is said to have been loitering in the vicinity of a non-unionist's house, which was partly destroyed by an explosion last week. The soldiers called upon Burnham to halt, and this order is said to have been disregarded. Thereupon the sentry fired and Burnham fell dead in his tracks with a bullet through his heart.

An unsuccessful attempt was made last night to dynamite a breaker owned by Slattery Bros., at Tuscarora. Only slight damage was done.

Mitchell in New York.

New York, Oct. 9.—President John Mitchell, who arrived in the city last night, accompanied by District Presidents T. D. Nichols, Thomas Duffy and John Fahy, refused to answer any questions this morning that would throw any light on his plans, or contemplated movements.

"There is nothing I can say as to my purposes here," he said. He was asked in particular as to what took place or was the outcome of the midnight conference he held last night with Senators Quay and Penrose and a man said to be L. N. Hammerling, an independent coal operator from Wilkesbarre, Pa. The three district presidents were also there. Some reports say that Senator Platt and Chairman Dunn, of the New York Republican state committee, were likewise present.

Asked if he contemplated a trip to Washington, Mr. Mitchell replied: "I don't know yet."

While Mr. Mitchell was at breakfast at his hotel, Moses W. Solomon, a lawyer of Chicago, who has handled cases for politicians, arrived at the hotel. The two talked for a few moments, and then Mr. Mitchell went to the long-distance telephone and used the wire for about 15 minutes. He and Mr. Solomon then went up stairs to Mr. Mitchell's room.

Operator's Statement.

New York, Oct. 9.—The presence here to-day of President Mitchell, of the Mine Workers, and of several prominent men who have been more or less identified with the recent efforts to settle the coal strike, led to many rumors that such an end had been attained or that negotiations that hold a fair promise of settlement were under way. It has been impossible, however, to verify these reports.

Mr. Nichols, one of the anthracite district presidents, said: "President Mitchell has the power to settle the strike only in the event that all demands of the men are granted. If these demands are not granted, the question must be referred to a convention. In event of this, it is pretty certain that the miners will not be at work by Monday, as was rumored to-day. I do not take much stock in the various peace rumors. While it is possible that the strike may be settled by Monday, it is highly improbable."

President Oliphant, of the Delaware & Hudson road, said that so far as the operators are concerned the situation is unchanged. President Truesdale, of the Lackawanna, said there was nothing new in the situation.

Senator Penrose, after a conference in Senator Platt's office, said that nothing had been accomplished by the conference that would lead to a settlement of the strike.

Engine Derailed.

Hazelton, Pa., Oct. 9.—The engine and one car of a Lehigh Valley coal train was derailed during the night a short distance from the Lattimer colliery. The derailment was caused by a big stone which had been placed on the track. A detachment of Company "I," First Regiment, which was summoned, discovered other obstructions on the rails further east.

Italians with clubs threatened to stop trolley cars at Harleigh to-day, but they dispersed before it was necessary to call the militia.

ADMIRES WAY LAWS ARE ENFORCED HERE

Chief Raymond, of Olympia, Pays a Tribute to British System—Discussion at Convention.

"I can't find words to express my admiration of the way laws are enforced on the British side," said Chief Raymond, of Olympia, during a discussion at the fire chiefs' convention this morning. The laws referred to were those governing the construction of buildings and the storage, of combustibles. The discussion followed on the reading of two very excellent papers, one by Fire Marshal Kellogg, of Seattle, on "Fire Prevention as Against Fire Extinguishing," and the other from Edward Atkinson, of Boston, on "The Advantages of Scientific Protection." Mr. Atkinson's paper was read by the secretary.

The subject being recognized as a very important ones, they were discussed at length by nearly all the delegates present. Some very practical suggestions were advanced which are bound to be productive of material benefit. During the discussion Chief Smart, of Calgary, alluded to the restrictions on the storage of combustibles in Calgary, and said that he had urged the passage of the ordinances as the result of suggestions made at a convention of the fire chiefs in Spokane. This proves that the conventions of fire chiefs are attended with beneficial results.

Marshal Kellogg said he regarded as the most important subjects that could possibly be discussed by the convention those of building construction, the storage of combustibles, and their restrictions. He referred to the necessity of ordinances being passed governing both these matters, and it was urgent that such should be vigorously enforced.

The chairman agreed with the marshal that the questions were important ones, and it was vital that such restrictions should be enforced.

Marshal Kellogg further pointed out that there were certain restrictions in Seattle regarding building contruction, but out of two hundred fires investigated it was found that ninety-five per cent. of the restrictions had been violated. He mentioned one case in which the owner of a building imperilled the safety of a structure costing a quarter of a million dollars, simply because he wanted to save five hundred dollars. These violations were going on in all the cities. Dependence had to be placed on the honesty and integrity of the builder. A severe penalty, imprisonment, should be inflicted for contraventions and then these ordinances will be observed.

He again emphatically referred to the urgency for stringent restrictions rigidly enforced. This was the only remedy for the annual fire loss. It was the work of the convention to deal with this matter, to urge upon the councils of the various cities the importance of legislation in the direction mentioned.

Chief Smart, of Calgary, explained the conditions existing in his city. The building restrictions and those governing the storage of combustibles were rigidly enforced. The law regarding the storage of carbide, providing that it be confined to one locality in a building, was an excellent one, and was urged by him as the result of a discussion on the subject at the Spokane convention some time ago.

Chief Raymond, of Olympia, during his remarks on the question of restrictions, expressed his admiration for the way in which the ordinances were enforced on this side of the line.

Marshal Kellogg—"Hear, hear. That's right."

The chiefs of the Vancouver and New Westminster fire departments described the laws in their respective cities, while others present also participated in the discussion.

An adjournment was taken until this afternoon, the election of officers being the principal business.

CABLE APPOINTEE.

Halifax Man Will Be Assistant Superintendent at the Fanning Island Station.

J. E. Dicketts, of Halifax, Nova Scotia, passed through this city a short time ago on his way to Fanning Island, where he is to be assistant superintendent of the Pacific cable station. Mr. Dicketts thinks that the new "all-red" cable wil get a tremendous amount of business. He said that there was a great deal of sentiment behind the cable, and that Britishers will give it great support. Australia had for years been in the hands of the Eastern Cable Company, and now that an all-British line is being put through Australian and English merchants will use it in preference to the old one.

"The cable," said Mr. Dicketts, "will be completed before the end of November. Already the line has been laid and is being used between Queensland and Norfolk Island, a distance of 835 miles, and between Norfolk Island and Fiji, 981 miles, and between Norfolk and New Zealand, 518 miles, or 2,334 miles in all, which is now in working order."

—Hon. James Dunsmuir has gone to the northern part of the Island for the purpose of looking at some properties located near Campbell river. He will be absent about ten days, going by way of Nanaimo and Comox.

HON. MR. BLAIR ON CANADIAN NORTHERN

PROPOSAL TO COME TO VICTORIA MERITORIOUS

Minister of Railways Gives His Ideas Regarding Granting of Aid to Roads Through Mining Regions.

Hon. Mr. Blair, minister of railways, was seen by a reporter for the Times this morning and asked if he would care to say anything in regard to the Canadian Northern railway, of which he had omitted to speak at the Driard meeting last evening. The minister in reply said that he was glad to be given the opportunity.

"After I had concluded my observations yesterday," he said, "Mr. Ker directed my attention to the omission, and I told him that it was unintentional, and that I wished he had called my attention to it. I had noted the reference to it in the memorial presented by the board of trade, and fully intended to speak about it, and regret that I did not, because it is the one enterprise mentioned in the memorial upon which I might have spoken with something like definiteness. Indeed it is perhaps due to this very fact that I did not refer to it, my mind being chiefly occupied with those projects which may be regarded as open questions. I may say, without infringing upon that reserve which I think ministers ought to exercise in regard to matters of public policy upon which the government is not prepared to make any definite announcement, that the extension of the Canadian Northern through to the Pacific Coast is an undertaking which the government desires to promote, and will promote, by every reasonable means in its power. More than this I do not think I ought to say, except that the government is satisfied that the interests of the country justify at least another transcontinental line, and I for one hope its construction will not be long delayed.

"In regard to the desire expressed by the board of trade that the Canadian Northern should take such a route that a short ferry connection can be made with Vancouver Island, and the line be brought to Victoria, the suggestion appears to me to possess merit, and it is a proper matter to be taken into consideration by the government when granting assistance. But this phase of the question has not yet been presented to the government, and therefore has not been considered. The government ought to be put in possession of all the facts bearing upon this matter. The line to the north end of Vancouver Island will, in view of what I have said, necessarily have to be considered in connection with the Canadian Northern. At this stage it is clearly impossible to discuss that without thinking about the other.

"I would like," added Mr. Blair, "to say a word or two in extension of what I said last evening about mining development preceding railway construction. The point which I wished to emphasize was that when the Dominion government is asked to assist in the construction of a railway through any section, claimed to be rich in minerals, those promoting the undertaking, whether private individuals or public bodies, should bring forward evidence to satisfy reasonable men that the character of the country would justify railway construction. I referred to the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway. As the Dominion did not subsidize this line, no evidence on the subject was presented to the government, but I am satisfied that Mr. Corbin must have had the evidence or he would not have embarked in the undertaking with only the provincial land subsidy. The degree of evidence that ought to be forthcoming must depend upon the facts of each particular case, but what I wished to point out, and what I wish now to emphasize, is that before any government in Canada will consent to asked parliament to aid any line of railway through a prospective region, they must be shown by evidence sufficient to satisfy reasonable men that the region will warrant the extending of aid. My observations were intended as a hint to persons promoting railway undertakings through such regions, so that they may know that in approaching the government they must come prepared to show that the assistance necessary to secure the construction of such a line can be justified to the people of Canada."

TRANSPORT ARRIVES.

There Were Nine Fatal Cases of Cholera on the Sherman While in East.

San Francisco, Oct. 9.—The United States army transport Sherman, which, on September 9th, arrived at Nagasaki with cholera on board, arrived yesterday and was ordered to anchor off the quarantine station. No communication with the troopship was permitted, but a megaphone message conveyed the news that there had been no sickness on the Sherman since she left Nagasaki. Her passengers may be landed to-day.

After leaving Manila, the Sherman went into quarantine at Mariveles for five days. Between Mariveles and Nagasaki cholera broke out among her passengers. There were 13 cases, nine of which proved fatal. One of those that died was Mrs. Edward Casey, of San Francisco. She had been visiting the Philippines. The Sherman remained in quarantine at Nagasaki until September 20th.

CONVICTS ESCAPED.

Guards Were Overpowered, but Only Two Prisoners Ran Away.

Santa Fe, N. M., Oct. 9.—Fifteen convicts at the penitentiary, working in a stone quarry two miles northeast of Santa Fe, overpowered their two guards and took their guns away from them. Two of the gang made their escape, while the others remained and liberated the guards again. A posse, with bloodhounds, started in pursuit of the two fugitives, who made for the mountains.

WINNIPEG CLEARINGS.

Winnipeg, Oct. 9.—The Winnipeg clearing house returns for the week ending October 9th, were: Clearings, $5,047,901; balance, $579,460; for the corresponding week in 1901: Clearings, $3,213,470; balance, $579,460; and for the same period in 1900: Clearings, $2,072,497; balance, $376,496.

VISITING FIREMAN FELL TO HIS DEATH

J. F. Lynch, of Spokane, Instantly Killed During Exhibition With a Scaling Ladder.

A shocking fatality occurred this afternoon during the exhibition by the Pompier ladder life-saving team of Spokane, in which J. F. Lynch was instantly killed, and E. M. Hooper injured. The two are members of the Spokane fire department, and were demonstrating the use of the Pompier ladder as a means of prompt and safe exit from a several storied building. The exhibition took place at the Brunswick hotel building on Douglas street, under the auspices of the fire chiefs' convention, and the accident consequently occurred in full view of the large crowd that assembled to witness it.

The two men had just concluded their tests from the southerly windows of the building, having descended safely and quickly from the topmost story. They were about to bring their exhibition to a close, but decided to make one more descent. They consequently ascended several stories, going up with an ease and agility which created a favorable impression as to the efficiency of the scaling ladder on which they were operating. They then commenced the descent. Everything progressed satisfactorily until the lowest story was reached, when the awful tragedy occurred, which deprived one of them of his life.

To understand how the accident happened it should be remembered that the team work in pairs. Each wore a belt joined by a leather attachment. Hooper was inside the window for the purpose of holding Lynch, while he got on the ladder to descend to the ground. Unfortunately Lynch stepped on it before Hooper was firmly secured, and fell to the pavement below, dragging Hooper out of the window after him. Lynch fell on the back of his head, crushing his skull. Hooper fell on him. Firemen and others in the vicinity at once rushed to their assistance, while medical help was summoned. It was useless, however, for poor Lynch was dead, the terrific concussion having proved instantly fatal.

Blood flowed profusely from his head, and the sight was a ghastly one.

Hooper was apparently not seriously injured, for he was able to walk around a few minutes afterwards. An ambulance was summoned, and the body removed to the morgue.

J. F. Lynch was a member of No. 3 company, of the Spokane fire department. He was about 31 years of age, and as far as known had no relatives there. He was unmarried. E. M. Hooper is also from Spokane. Both men arrived in the city yesterday afternoon for the express purpose of exhibiting the Pompier, or scaling ladder.

Secretary Bringhurst, of the Association of Fire Chiefs, informed a Times representative that the ladder had proved very successful in use in Spokane, and up till the time of the accident the test had proven very satisfactory.

The Pompier scaling ladder is a contrivance which is attacked to a window ledge by means of a hook. The two men working on it are hooked together by means of an attachment which fastens on the belt of each. While one man stands on the window ledge and attaches the ladder, the other holds him by bracing himself inside the room. To-day's accident was caused by Lynch getting out on the ladder before Hooper was braced.

This harrowing termination of what promised to be a very successful exhibition has cast a gloom over the whole community. The firemen's ball in aid of the relief fund, which was to be held to-morrow night, has been indefinitely postponed.

An inquest will be held.

ACCIDENTAL DEATH

Was the Verdict of Jury—Lynch's Funeral This Afternoon.

A coroner's inquest was held this morning in connection with the death of J. F. Lynch, who was killed yesterday afternoon during the demonstration of the Pompier ladder life-saving method. The jury were: John Sexton (foreman), James Hay, Theodore West, Horatio White, Jas. Wilson and Geo. Brown.

Several witnesses were examined, among them being Huffer, the unfortunate victim's companion, who described how the accident occurred, as already told in the press. Ex-Chief Mallon, Chief Breummer, of Tacoma, and others were examined, describing the Pompier ladder system. From the evidence it appears that Lynch and Huffer had not worked together before. Lynch undoubtedly swung himself out before his partner had braced himself. The jury returned a verdict of accidental death after brief deliberation.

The remains will be sent to Spokane for interment. The funeral will take place this afternoon at 5 o'clock from the fire department headquarters. The coffin will be borne on a draped hose wagon and the cortege will comprise all the available apparatus of the city. The fire department will turn out in a body, and the City band will be in attendance. The remains will be taken to the Sound steamer's dock to await transportation on the Majestic to-night.

All routine business was dispensed with at the firemen's convention last night. A committee consisting of ex-Chief Mallon, Chief Breummer and Chief Watson were appointed to draw up a suitable resolution, after which the association adjourned out of respect to the dead.

HONORED AFTER DEATH.

Pekin, Oct. 8.—An Imperial edict issued to-day, makes the late Liu Kun Yi, the famous Viceroy of Nanking, an Earl of the first rank, praises his services in maintaining peace in the Yiang Tse valley in 1900, and ordains that a tablet to his memory be placed in the Pekin temple.

LEAPED DOWN SHAFT.

A Terrible Story of Love and Murder at North Walbottle.

The colliery village of North Walbottle, about sixty miles west of Newcastle-on-Tyne, was the scene of a mysterious love tragedy, the victims being a young woman named Jane Abelwhite, scarcely seventeen years of age, and her sweetheart, Thomas Jobling, aged twenty-seven, who was a laborer at the neighboring colliery of Throckley. Before going to work there he was employed for three years at North Walbottle, and lodged with the parents of Miss Abelwhite. He conceived a great affection for the girl, and they were regarded as an engaged couple.

One Sunday afternoon he had tea with her at her parents' house, and afterwards the couple went out for a walk, and were noticed crossing a field to a stile, where they rested. This was about 9 o'clock, and they were never seen together again. Half an hour later Jobling presented himself at the colliery, and asked for the girl's father, who is employed there as engineman. Mr. Abelwhite had not then arrived, on learning which Jobling, watching his opportunity, opened the doors at the top of the shaft and deliberately leapt down, the depth being 540 feet. His body was found at the bottom terribly mutilated.

Anxiety was then felt for the girl, who had not returned home, and the search parties, which went out early, came across her body in a brook which runs through a field near the village. She was lying with her face in the water, and had evidently been strangled, as Jobling's white cotton handkerchief was tied tightly round her neck. There were marks of blows on her fact and arms, her hat was lying near, and Jobling's collar and scarf were a short distance away.

The poor girl appears to have been murdered near the spot where they were last seen, her body being dragged about 100 yards to where it was found.

No motive can be assigned for the crime, as the lovers were apparently on the best of terms.—London Leader.

THOUSANDS OF MEN IDLE.

General Strike Ordered in Switzerland—French Miners Quit Work.

London, Oct. 9.—A dispatch to a news agency from Geneva, Switzerland, this morning announces that the Workmen's National Committee has decreed a general strike throughout Switzerland, in sympathy with the strike of the street car employees here. Troops are held in readiness to deal with any disorder.

In France.

Paris, Oct. 9.—Dispatches received here from the coal mining regions indicate that the strikers numbered about 60,000 men this morning, the departments affected being the Nord, the Pas de Calais and the Gire and the Carmaux coal field. The government has issued rigorous instructions to prevent disorders.

RETURNED FROM DAWSON.

Former Victorian Tells of Heavy Snowstorm in the North.

W. J. Harrison, formerly of this city, but who for the last year has been in Dawson, came over on the Rosalie from Seattle this morning, where he arrived a few days ago on the steamer Dolphin. He left Dawson on the 24th of last month and was over five days in making the trip up the river on the Thistle. The first day out from Dawson a heavy snowstorm impeded progress and completely whitened the hills surrounding. Ice could be seen on the little rivulets en route, but the main waterway was open and would remain so for some time.

Mr. Harrison thinks that all the freight at White Horse, amounting then to about 1,000 tons, would be landed safely in Dawson before the general freeze-up. The steamer Thistle passed several of the largest of the river fleet on their way down to Dawson loaded. Though the weather was pretty cold at night, the sun came out warmly in the day time, and it was expected the steamers would be operated until every ton had been shifted. Mr. Harrison is staying at the Victoria. He will return North in March.

WILL NOT SEE BOERS.

The Generals Decide Not to Call on Emperor William.

Berlin, Oct. 8.—The semi-official Nord Deutsche Allegemeine Zeitung announces that the idea of Emperor William in receiving the Boer generals has been abandoned. Although the Emperor has intimated his willingness to receive them in audience on condition that they will refrain from doing or saying anything anti-British, and they be presented through the British ambassador, to which the generals agreed, they subsequently seem to have changed their opinions and appeared to expect an invitation from the Emperor.

ARMY OF REPUBLIC.

The Encampment Began Its Sessions at Washington To-Day.

Washington, Oct. 9.—The encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, which is the business meeting of the order, began its sessions to-day in the First Congregational church. The attendance comprised about one thousand delegates, Commander-in-Chief Torrance presiding. The meeting was secret. A resolution was adopted expressing the grief of the convention over the death of President McKinley.

RUSSELL SAGE.

Lawrence, L. I., Oct. 9.—Russell Sage had another very good night, and his physician said to-day that his patient would soon be about as usual. The doctor again said that Mr. Sage would probably not go to New York until the beginning of next week.

ANOTHER FIRE.

Oil Fields Near Beaumont the Scene of Outbreak.

Beaumont, Tex., Oct. 9.—Just before midnight another fire started in the oil field west of the territory burned on Tuesday night. A number of derricks were destroyed, but the fire was soon under control.

VISITING CANADA.

Ottawa, Oct. 9.—Lord Monk Bretton, private secretary to Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, is here on holidays.

Mr. Larke cables from Sydney, Australia, to the department of trade and commerce that frozen meats are now fourteen to sixteen cents per pound, duty free.

GOVERNMENT SEIZES ROAD.

Laredo, Texas, Oct. 9.—Capt. Thomas W. Dodd, attorney of the Mexican National railroad, is authority for the statement that the Mexican government has taken charge of the road from Laredo to Mexico City on account of the strike on the line.