## AMERICAN NEWS.

**Two Young Men Fight a Duel with Pistols in a Louisville Cemetery.**

**Another Effort to Postpone Kemmler's Death by Electricity—A Young Girl's Sad Death.**

**Contracts for New Cruisers Awarded—The Union Iron Works Secures One at $1,796,000.**

**The Whiskey Trust.**

NEW YORK, June 18.—About forty of the argest wholesale liquor dealers of New York and Philadelphia met here to-day to discuss the means of freeing themselves from the yoke of the whiskey trust, especially as regards the five cents per gallon rebate system, which, it is claimed, gives the trust the use of $15,000,000 of the dealers' money without interest, besides making the dealer a good deal of trouble in various ways. About $40,000,000 capital was represented at the meeting. Some of those present favored a conference with the trust, but more scoffed at the idea as useless. The sentiment of the majority seemed to be in favor of building one or perhaps two distilleries to supply the requirements of an association to be formed by those present. It was finally decided to appoint a committee of ten to report a plan at a future meeting. Peter McQuade was made chairman and J. R. Smith secretary of the committee. They will meet on Wednesday.

**Evading the Law.**

BOSTON, June 16.—A St. John's, Nfld., special gives a description of the newest evasion of the bait Act. A Nefoundland vessel procured a license to carry a cargo of herrings to Boston, under the false pretense of stress of weather, and she calls at St. Pierre. She is there attached under process of the French court for an alleged debt to a St. Pierre merchant. This debt is purely fictitious. Under an order of the court the cargo of herring is sold at public auction and a huge price is realized, and the the captain pockets the spoils, and the law is successfully evaded.

**The Foreign Labor Question.**

NEW YORK, June 16.—The Cunard steamship Co. is again in trouble. On Sunday the officers of the company, or their employees, allowed immigrants on the Etruria to land and go where they pleased. In this way about 100 landed without passing an examination at the barge office, many of them taking their baggage with them. Many of those who went away were afterwards found and returned to the barge office by the men sent out to look for them. A comparison of the registry books and the ship's manifest is being made, and to-morrow it will be definitely known how or how many have landed and escaped examination.

**Prize Fight.**

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 16.—Ed. Smith, of Denver, Colo., and James Daly, of Philadelphia, fought to-night at the Arlington athletic club for a purse of $1,500. Smith had the best of the fight all through, and was declared winner at the end of the sixth round. Daly was very severely punished.

**Floods in Illinois**

ROCKFORD, Ill., June 14.—The heavy rains of the past two days have started all the rivers in this neighborhood on a rampage. Last night the flood rushed over the bottoms, sweeping away the bridges in Kent and Keith Creek valleys, and destroying an immense amount of property. The double Howe truss bridge, running from the Illinois Central main track gave way at 11 o'clock, and was swept down the stream by the current. The loss of the Illinois Central Railway will amount to $25,000. The wreck on the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway presents the worst appearance. Near Claudel's quarry a freight engine and four cars lie in the ditch, a mass of ruins. There were twelve hogs in the cars and all were drowned. The track at this point was raised on a solid embankment, but the water tore away the mass, as if it had been feather. For nearly half a mile the track had been lifted and carried from 30 to 50 feet to the east. In some places the rails were carried over the tops of fences, and deposited on the side hills. The only thing left of the new School street bridge is the abutments on either side of the creek. The Mulberry street bridge was dashed to pieces, and the water in Kilbourne avenue reached the porches of the houses. The pecuniary loss to this city will reach $500,000.

IN Joliet the heaviest rain ever known fell steadily all last night. An old widow living near Hickory Creek was rescued just as her house was carried away. It lodged on the Second avenue bridge, where it was dashed to pieces. The street car tracks in many places are under three feet of water and the electric cars are stopped. Several railroad bridges on the various roads running through Joliet, are washed out, and trains delayed. Henry Kreichel, while trying to get out of the flooded district with his horse and wagon, was swept away, but managed to save himself. John Rey's horses and wagon were swept away, and he saved himself by clinging to a fence post. The streets of the city were like rivers at two o'clock last night. At Rock Island the storm assumed the characteristics of a tornado, buildings were overturned, and a trail of wreckage 400 feet in width is left through the city. Lightning killed twenty horses at Amosa, and the rising waters washed away three railroad bridges near North Aurora. Railroad trains are stalled on nearly all the systems penetrating the flooded districts.

**Murdered His Wife.**

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 14.—Samuel Kimball, a saloon keeper, shot and killed his wife last night. Jealousy is supposed to have been the cause. Kimball is under arrest.

**In Her Bridal Dress.**

BUFFALO, June 16.—The body of Miss Minnie Ellis, clad in her bridal dress, was to have been buried this afternoon in Alfred Center, but an official order stopped the interment. Miss Ellis died on Saturday at the general hospital in this city from natural causes it was supposed at first. The efforts she girl made to compel a young man to marry her, however, caused an investigation. Coroner Tucker and two detectives investigated the case and concluded that there was no cause for criminal proceedings. This afternoon's developments caused the coroner to empanel a jury to investigate the case, and the funeral was stopped. Miss Ellis' folks are respectable country people, and she was a very bright girl and a society favorite. She left her home in August, 1887, for Buffalo to obtain a place in an art painting store, where she displayed remarkable genius. In a Swan street boarding house she became acquainted with James C. McCoppin, a Western Union Telegraph operator, with whom she was deeply in love. McCoppen says he loved the girl, but when he found she was in a delicate condition he refused to marry her, and in her desperation she had him arrested for betrayal. He confessed to the police that he would have married her but for the arrest. He fought the charge and was acquitted. Miss Ellis then resorted to malpractice, and both herself and child are dead. The physicians implicated will be arrested on a charge of double murder. Miss Ellis in her casket is clad in the cream-colored satin dress which she made to wear when she would marry McCoppen. The physicians say that, while blood-poisoning was the direct cause of death, a broken heart was more than a contributing cause. "That man could have saved her life," said the doctor, "if he had acted like an honorable man and proven himself worthy of her love. She was the loveliest woman I ever saw."

**Duel in a Cemetery.**

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 16.—The inside facts of the recent duel are just beginning to come to light. It seems the participants in the affair of honor were Thomas Overby, an advertising agent, who has been here only a few months, and Charles Sanders, a traveling man for an Evansville, Ind., clothing house. Sanders was engaged to be married to Miss Emma Zener, a handsome young woman from Evansville, who is now visiting in this city. Upon coming to see her Sanders discovered that Overby had supplanted him in her affections. A quarrel was followed by a fight, in which Sanders was worsted. The men afterward met at the Alexander hotel and resumed the quarrel. They finally decided to settle the affair according to the code. Overby was represented by Frank Lattrail, a young man who lives in Indianapolis, while a traveling man from Cincinnati named Harry Thomas acted as second for Sanders. Accompanied by a medical student, James White, who acted as surgeon, and a reporter, the party secured carriages and drove to St. Louis cemetery in the suburbs. The principals took their positions, armed with 32-calibre Smith & Wesson revolvers, twenty paces apart. It was too dark to see the men plainly, but they both displayed great coolness. The seconds took their relative positions after arranging that the fight should begin when three had been counted—"One, two, three." As the last number was called by the physician who did the counting, a blaze of fire flashed from the muzzles of both pistols. Before one could see whether or not one was wounded four reports rang out, and Sanders staggered up to a tombstone near him and supported himself by its cold sides. Dr. White hastily examined him and found that one bullet had penetrated his right breast near the top of the shoulder, while another had made a slight flesh wound in his arm. He had fired two shots, while Overby had fired three. The man's wounds were dressed as quickly as possible, and he was placed in his carriage and taken back to New Albany, Ind., where he took the first train for his home in Evansville. The other participants in the affair all left the city. Sanders' wounds are not considered dangerous.

**Kemmler's Last Chance.**

ALBANY, N. Y., June 16.—Legal steps are being taken in behalf of the Working-house Electric company to prevent the use of its vibratory current dynamos for the execution of murderers in this state. The action is in the form of a replevin to regain possession of the three dynamos of the company's patent now in the state prison, which Harold P. Brown, the electrical expert, purchased for the state. The Working-house company claims to retain a proprietory interest in the dynamos that it sells, alleging that the machines are merely leased to customers, after the manner of the Bell Telephone company in leasing its telephones, and the company will now seek action to restrain the state from employing them for the purpose of executing criminals. The whole claim is that Brown illegally and fraudulently obtained possession of them by a collusion with the company's customers, who, having a lease, held possession of the dynamos in question. This will prove a novel and interesting question.

**The New Cruisers.**

WASHINGTON, June 16.—The award of the 8,150 ton armored cruiser will be made to Wm. Cramp & Sons, of Philadelphia, Pa., adopting their plans, arrangement of engines and boilers 16 feet in diameter, and substituting them in the department plan of the hull. In all other respects the department plans and specifications of the hull will be adhered to. The 5,500 ton cruiser goes to the Union Iron Works Co., of California, on the department plans, at $1,796,000.

**Eyraud, the Strangler.**

HAVANA, June 16.—The Spanish authorities of this city to-day turned over to the French detectives the person of Michael Eyraud, the strangler of Chatillon, in July 26th, 1889, murdered M. Gouffa, a court bailiff, in Paris. Eyraud was placed aboard the steamer Lafeyette, which sailed for St. Nazaire this morning

**Sold Her Child.**

FALL RIVER, Mass., June 16.—A woman named Monez took her two little children, one aged 4 and the other an infant in arms, to the circus here yesterday. While on the grounds she was approached by a man who made a proposition to take the eldest child, a boy, and train him for circus life. After much parleying the woman gave the child up, receiving $25 and the promise of $4 a week as long as the child stayed with his owner. The remarkable bargain was reported to the police, who arrested the woman and will investigate the matter.

**Awaiting Death.**

NEW YORK, June 16.—Edmund Corriveau is awaiting an awful death at Bellevue hospital. He was bitten by a rabid dog on a farm near Harrisville, R. I., a short time ago, and has since developed incipient hydrophobia, from which he will undoubtedly die within a few days, as the Pasteur treatment would be unavailing in his case. Dr. Paul Gibier, director of the Pasteur institute in West Tenth street, was yesterday consulted as to the expediency of inoculating Corriveau, but he declined to treat the patient, as there is no possible hope of preventing a fatal termination of the malady by inoculation after the disease has made its appearance.

The funeral of Frederick Harrison, a native of England, aged 55 years, who died at St. Joseph's hospital on Monday, of cancer, will take place this morning at eight o'clock and at 8:30 a.m. from the Roman Catholic cathedral.

## OBJECTIONABLE NEIGHBORS.

**The Case Against Mr. Lawrence Goodacre—How Chinese Vegetables Are Raised For the Market.**

The continued case of Mr. Lawrence Goodacre, indicted by the Grand Jury for keeping and maintaining a nuisance, was yesterday before Mr. Justice Drake in the Court of Assize.

Mr. P. Æ. Irving, Deputy Attorney General, with Mr. H. G. Hall, appeared for the Crown, and Mr. W. J. Taylor, of Eberts & Taylor, for the defence.

The evidence for the prosecution, which was given by Messrs. Banfield, Babington, Wilson, Mitchell, Coffin, Campbell, Ralph, McNaughton and Stevenson, showed that there were bad smells in the neighborhood complained of, which they attributed to the existence of Mr. Goodacre's slaughter house.

In cross examination, most of them admitted that there were close by two gardens kept by Chinamen, in which filth was deposited, the smell from which was bad at times.

Mr. Campbell, provincial police officer, stated that after Mr. Goodacre had been indicted he had visited the place and found it had been cleaned up. It had been kept cleanly as a rule.

Other witnesses testified to a very bad smell coming from the vicinity of the slaughterhouse, which they were sure did not come from the Chinese gardens.

Mr. Taylor contended that there was no evidence to go before the jury. It had not been sufficiently specific.

His lordship ruled that the case should proceed.

Mr. Taylor, for the defence, contended that the whole nuisance arose from a Chinaman's garden adjoining. At that place there were something like a dozen cesspits, which, when stirred up, emitted the most horrible stench. Moreover, Mr. Goodacre's premises had always been kept in a cleanly manner.

Peter Hansen, scavenger, had taken twenty or thirty loads, probably more, of filth to the Chinaman's place adjoining the slaughterhouse. This was because the Ross Bay dumping wharf was broken down and there was no other place to put it.

By Mr. Irving—He had not taken any refuse there for three months.

Charles J. Miller had been, in company with Officer Campbell, sanitary inspector of the province until 1st June last. He had examined Mr. Goodacre's place and found it in the best condition as a slaughterhouse, but there was a very objectionable Chinaman's place close by.

By Mr. Irving—He had not been to Mr. Goodacre's place between Nov. 21st and May 21st.

M. Marion, a resident of the neighborhood, testified that he had seen hundreds of loads of filth spread out on the ground on the asparagus and other beds. There were, besides, a number of manure pits. His wife and family never complained of the slaughterhouse, and as for their appetites, they ate enough for him. Against Mr. Goodacre's slaughterhouse he had no reason to complain.

By Mr. Irving—Mr. Goodacre kept fifty or sixty pigs which hate the hoffals. They "heat" the "vealds" and "feels" and "corns" for what 'e knew. 'E had gone to the Chinamen's garden a lot of times for vegetables because 'e wanted 'em fresh, but halways liked to pull them 'imself. 'E 'ad fallen into one of them pits when trying to pull "a bloomin' happle."

Messrs. Lyon, Phillips, Mesher and Fairbrother testified to the cleanly condition of Goodacre's premises.

Isaac Goudy, slaughterman for Mr. Goodacre, swore that the slaughter house was kept clean and gave out no stench, but at times the Chinaman's place smelt badly. None of the employes of the slaughter house had ever been affected by it. Part of the slaughterhouse offal was burned up so as to destroy all stench, what was left being hauled away and spread upon the land.

By Mr. Irving—The place was always kept clean. Had received no special instructions upon this point. The pigs kept upon the premises were fed on peas, middlings, potatoes, offal and blood. The largest number of pigs killed at any time during the past three weeks was thirty-five. He knew of the existence of the cesspools, and had seen them when he went to look for strawberries.

By His Honor—The bones were burned some 300 to 400 yards distant from the slaughter-house.

The court rose for recess.

On re-assembling after recess, the first witness examined was Provincial Police Sergeant Langley, who stated that he had visited the place complained of on May 23rd and had found everything in a clean condition.

Frank Wilkinson had never experienced any smell; he had a wife and four children and had no reason to complain of any suffering by them through smells. He had never been to examine the premises.

Deputy Attorney-General Irving raised a legal point here on the ground that the indictment was laid against the slaughter house alone, but the defence were including the chinese cess polls. Still they had not been able to prove whether the smell arose from the latter or the former.

His lordship—That is a matter for the jury to decide where the smell comes from.

Mr. Irving was allowed to recall certain of the witnesses on this ground, and Mr. Bamfield, who was re-examined, stated that he never noticed any smell from the Chinese ranch, which he visited last Thursday week.

In cross-examination by Mr. Taylor, he said he saw cesspools five or six feet in depth, but noticed no smell there. He felt confident that the smell which came to his house was not from the Chinese ranch.

If Mr. P. Wilson had been in position to bottle the smell of that of the ranch and that of the slaughter-house in different bottles he thought he could illustrate the difference between the two—he knew both. The smell complained of was that from the slaughter-house. He had examined the Chinese premises and found two dirty cesspits, one of which was in a state of fermentation, which when disturbed must emit a very disagreeable smell.

Cross-examined—He had never gone to examine the slaughter-house or the Chinese premises before this complaint was laid.

This completed the evidence, and Mr. Taylor rose to address the court on the evidence for the defence. He asked the jury to look at this question simply as business men. He reviewed the evidence submitted and dwelt on the unneighborly conduct of those who had rushed into complaint before they had examined into the circumstances of the case and ascertaining whether the nuisance came from the slaughter-house or the Chinese ranches.

For the prosecution Mr. Irving submitted that the charge which the jury had to decide was whether the stench complained of arose from the slaughter house and was such as to detract from the enjoyment of the people living in that vicinity. He hoped the jury would consider it from this standpoint and not take any notice of the complaints of improper or unneighborly conduct on the part of certain of the witnesses. Connected with a slaughter house was always a more or less offensive smell, but the delay in disposing of the refuse must necessarily increase the offensiveness. Mr. Goodacre slaughters every day except Sunday, and a man comes each day to take away the skins. While attending to the remunerative part of the business so closely, Mr. Goodacre allowed the offal to remain there for two days and part of the third, only removing it twice a week. If he could afford to remove this offal twice a week, he could do so each day as he did with the skins. The fact that the Chinamen had a nuisance on their premises did not exonerate Mr. Goodacre, and Mr. Irving asked the jury to look at the matter in this light.

His lordship having reviewed the evidence, and placed the case before the jury, they retired at ten minutes to four o'clock.

The jury returned at eight o'clock, and in response to the usual query, replied that it was utterly impossible for them to agree. They were therefore discharged, and the court adjourned till this morning.

## DUPED BY A MEDIUM.

**How Dr. Louis Schlesinger Obtained Money From Mrs. Baker—She Recovers Judgment for $230.**

(San Francisco Chronicle.)

Mrs. Mary Baker, a pretty young widow and dressmaker, who resides on Geary street, near Mason, told a story on Wednesday, 11th inst., in Justice Stafford's court, which does not reflect great credit upon Dr. Louis Schlesinger, the medium, and man age and editor of the Carrier Dove.

Mrs. Baker is the widow of Charles Baker, who had a warehouse on pier 2 on the seawall prior to his death in 1887. The couple had been married only four months when Mr. Baker died, and a short time subsequently Mrs. Baker began to attend spiritualistic seances in hopes of securing a message from her dead husband. In April, 1885, she called upon Schlesinger for a test, and actually received what purported to be a message from her husband. Mrs. Baker was invited to call again, which she did. On this occasion also she received a message informing her that her spirit husband would dwell well in his new home.

Several days later Schlesinger called upon Mrs. Baker, and when she expressed surprise at the unexpected visit he replied that "her husband's spirit had sent him." The doctor had ascertained that Mrs. Baker had $300 in the bank, and he asked her for a loan of $200 to "aid the cause of spiritualism." She refused to yield up the money at first, but on May 27, 1886, when the medium positively informed her that her husband had sent him for the money, she gave it up. She demanded some security, however, and at a seance given a few days later she was called into a dark room and made to sign what she thought was a security of some kind, but which turned out to be 250 shares of stock in the Carrier Dove Publishing company, but which was not incorporated until September 4, 1889. She demanded the return of her money, but was refused on the ground that she was a stockholder in the company, which, she subsequently learned, was composed of Mr. and Mrs. Schlesinger.

Mrs. Baker brought suit for the recovery of her money, and the case was tried Wednesday. Attorney H. W. Hutton, who appeared for the plaintiff, introduced evidence showing that the alleged publishing company existed in name only, and that since its incorporation only one meeting of the directors had been held.

Dr. Schlesinger did not testify in his own behalf, and Justice Stafford held that the loan was a personal debt contracted sixteen months before the incorporation of the company whose stock was given as security. As the defendant could not show that the money was expended in the company's interests, the court gave judgment for Mrs. Baker for the full amount sued for, with costs.

## LE GRAND PRIX DE PARIS.

**A Winner Comes From the Field and Watermelon Boys Drink Champagne.**

PARIS, June 15.—The race for the grand prix de Paris of 100,000 francs was run to-day and resulted in a victory for Baron A. Derchickler's b. c. Fitzroya, Mr. F. Scheibler's b. c. Fitzhampton second and Mr. R. Peck's b. c. Oddfellow third; time, 2:27. There were thirteen starters. Wanderer and LeNord, the favorites, ran unplaced.

LONDON, June 15.—The result of the grand prix de Paris race was as great a surprise for the sporting world as the defeat of Surefoot in the Derby. Fitzroya the winner, had been selling at 15 to 1 against, and the odds were almost out of betting.

## WHERE IS IT?

**Mysterious Disappearance of One of the Peaks of Mount Shasta.**

REDDING, Cal., June 16.—That one of the peaks of Mount Shasta has disappeared was noticeable from Redding this morning. Its absence from view created considerable comment and some anxiety. The top appears to have fallen into the crater below, the depths of which have never been penetrated by the eye of man. It is thought that the absence of this landmark may indicate a further demonstration of the volcano. Nature's fire has been long known to exist in the crater and the lava formations of the valleys and ridges below give rise to the question, may not the convulsions of ages past be repeated? Where that top has gone is beyond question.

Unless fine weather comes soon the small fruit crop will suffer greatly. The rain has already injured the strawberries, and ripening cherries are also suffering.

## DISCONTENTMENT'S PANACEA.

TO THE EDITOR.—It has often been said that the best remedy for discontentment with our lot is to indulge in the contemplation of greater misery than our own. Well, all I can say for such a method is, I do not understand it and am sure if I were to become dissatisfied with my circumstances, it would only add to my burden to think how many others were in a worse plight than myself, unless I were able to lessen or remove their trouble. It was this thought that set me writing to-day, with the hope that I may be able to suggest to my sisters what I find to be a more excellent way.

In the first place, let us look at discontentment and see what it almost invariably springs from, selfishness and envy. I do not say always, for under certain circumstances it is right to be discontent with our conditions; but I do not wish to speak of these now and confine myself to the unnatural cravings for the luxuries and useless adornments of both home and person. My method is a simple one, and I do really believe that through the exercise of it I inherit every lovely thing I see, in the brightest and only true meaning of the word "inherit." When at times I feel the risings of discontent with my plain garments, I just sit in my window and look at all the prettiest dressed ladies that pass, and try to enter into the satisfaction they derive from the possession of such becoming things, and before I know I am often perhaps more delighted with them than their wearer. Sometimes I look around my dear home, and much as I love everything that is in it, I cannot deny but it would like a little change besides the mere shifting about of articles from one place to another; but the wolf that is only kept at bay by strict economy and prudence forbids any outlay in that direction. Then I just put on my bonnet and go abroad among my friends who have all those pretty little adornments and fine furnishings, and I enjoy them as if they were my own, and, feel my heart grow warm and happy to know that some dear loving women have these things that I so much admire, and I can come and see them and feel that she is none the less pleased to see me because of my plain surroundings. Often I very much wish to go to hear fine music, or some of the grand lectures given in this city, and again the lack of funds prevents the pleasure. Then I turn to my books (of which I keep a good supply on hand), and dive into some of the most brilliant orations on the most sublime subjects, and am more than satisfied. I go out and look at all the beautiful gardens, and I am so delighted by their beauty and fragrance, and derive such an assurance of God's unchangeable love from them, that I sometimes look about and wonder how we are ever dissatisfied. If I am lonely I go and talk to the sea, and as each beautiful wave that breaks upon the beach tells its own wonderful story, oh, such pretty little tales of the wonders of the deep, where the pearls lie stored and the mermaids sleep, I become oblivious of everything else, and come away soothed and comforted. I have now spent fourteen months in this enchanting city, and during that time I have tried to look at the place from all standpoints and have come to the conclusion that, surrounded by so much that is calculated by God to fill our minds with noble thoughts and aspirations, having food and raiment, we should be content, and instead of envying those who are more favored by fortune, not to hedge ourselves in behind a high wall and tread the earth with haughty air and scowling look, but to scatter light and love along the path of our less favored fellow travelers; and the man or woman who can stand for ten minutes on Beacon Hill, and turn away thinking of their own mighty happiness, is surely an object of commiseration.

This is the place where saint and sage
May meet for contemplation,
And rack their brains for words in vain
To speak their admiration.
Here Webster's self would meekly bow
His head in silent wonder;
And Rafael, sickened of his art,
Would o'er the picture ponder.

Oh! peerless spot! I look around,
My soul within me dying
For language to portray the scene
Of beauty round me lying.
As light and shade in pearly hues
Array the mountains hoary,
And stretch before my raptured eyes
A dreamy sight of glory.

The clouds are floating lazily
Upon the plains of ether,
The birdies to their nests have flown
Upon the wooded heather.
The moon and stars are photographed
Upon the tranquil ocean,
And smile at me, inspiring hope
And feelings of devotion.

In first of day a the Lord came down
Upon earth's eastern borders,
And lowly toiled amid the wreck
Of ruin and disorder.
But who can tell where once again
The God of Consolation
Shall reappear to claim His own
From every tribe and nation?

For none can tell how long He may
Stand pleading with the wayward,
His car may on electric wheels
To-day be wending earthward.
Arise, arise, ye sons of God,
And look well to your gearing,
Nor wonder if on Beacon Hill
You'll see him soon appearing.

Alas! that wrong should lift its head,
And deeds of profanation
Should mar this nature's sanctuary
And scatter desolation.
Victoria, wave your banner here,
And keep it pure and flawless;
A beacon light to guide the right,
A terror to the lawless.

Victoria. NORMA.

## THE DEATH PLANT OF JAVA.

The kali mujah is found only in the volcanic district of Java and Sumatra, and then but rarely. It grows from two to three and a half feet in height, with long, stems armed with thorns nearly an inch long, satin-smooth leaves of a heart shape and of a delicate emerald on one side, and blood-red, streaked with cream, on the other. The flowers of the death plant are large, milk white, and cup-like, being about the size and depth of a large coffee cup, and having the rim guarded by fine brier-like thorns. The peculiarity of the plant lies in these flowers, which, beautiful as they are, distill continually a deadly perfume, so powerful as to overcome, if inhaled any length of time, a full-grown man, and killing all forms of insect life approaching it. The perfume, though more pungent, is as sickeningly sweet as chloroform, which it greatly resembles in effect, producing insensibility, but convulsing at the same time the muscles of the face, especially those about the mouth and eyes, drawing the former up into a grin. An inhalation is followed by violent headache and ringing in the ears, which gives way to a temporary deafness, often total while it lasts.

Other plants seem to shun the kali mujah, which might be termed the Ishmael of the vegetable kingdom, for it grows isolated from every other form of vegetation, though the soil about it may be fertile. All insects and birds instinctively seem to avoid all contact with it, but when accidentally approaching it have been observed to drop to the earth, even when as far from it as three feet, and, unless at once removed, soon died, evincing the same symptoms as when etherized.

## TERRIBLE SCENE.

**An Immense Avalanche Shakes an Idaho Valley and Fills It.**

WALLA WALLA, June 17.—A great deal has been said in the papers regarding an earthquake in the Seven Devils country, Idaho. Colonel F. J. Parker, who has recently returned from an extended prospecting trip to that country, throws the following light upon the subject. He says that he and Mr. J. B. Evans, who felt the so-called earthquake, were coming down the high mountains from the mines, and in order to make a cut off, sent their riding horses ahead with the pack animals, and put right down the mountain to reach Garnett creek. Upon arrival there the passage was obstructed by an immense mass of snow, and there was nothing more than a tremendous avalanche which filled the gulch for over two miles, causing a trembling of the earth which was felt for five miles each way from the spot where it occurred. Parker described the scene as terrific and well worth seeing, for snow and trees were piled up for forty or fifty feet. Trees were torn up and swept down bodily for a long distance, and, had there been any houses there, they must have been destroyed with all their occupants, for nothing could have saved them.

## THE ALBERNI ELECTION.

**Mr. Thos. Fletcher Elected by a Majority of Seventeen Over Mr. Mollett.**

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

NANAIMO, June 17.—News just received of the result of the election held at Alberni. The contest was between Mr. Thos. Fletcher and Mr. J. C. Mollett, both government candidates. The result of the poll was:

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|---|---|
| Fletcher | 29 |
| Mollett | 12 |
| Majority for Fletcher | 17 |

## WEST KOOTENAY ELECTION.

**Mr. Kellie's Election Assured—Mr. Farwell Second.**

News received from West Kootenay through a private source is to the effect that, with Big Bend polling division to hear from Mr. Kellie headed the poll by nine majority over Mr. Farwell, who is second on the list. It is believed in Revelstoke that Mr. Kellie's election is assured, as Big Bend will increase his majority.

## MR. BEGG'S MISSION.

**The Objects of His Trip to England and Scotland.**

It is reported, though it has not been officially announced, that the object of Mr. Alexander Begg's visit to Great Britain is, in the first place, to promote the immigration of a suitable class of settlers to this province, he having received his commission for this purpose in 1887. He will also, it is said, further as much as possible the Crofter movement with which his name has been associated, and for which he has succeeded in finding very eligible locations. Mr. Begg intends also to secure on the other side, if possible, the monetary advances necessary to the successful prosecution of this work, and to float, should the feeling be favorable, the fishing, canning and other projects which he contemplates establishing on the North-West coast.

## VICTORIA MARKET REPORT.

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|---|---|
| FLOUR—Portland roller | $5.25 @ 5.70 |
| Salem | 5.25 |
| Snowflake | 5.25 |
| Hungarian | 6.50 @ 7.00 |
| Wheat, per ton | 40.00 @ 45.00 |
| Oats, per ton | 40.00 @ 45.00 |
| Oats, seed, per ton | 45.00 |
| Barley, per ton | 35.00 @ 40.00 |
| Middlings, per ton | 30.00 @ 32.50 |
| Bran, per ton | 25.00 |
| Ground Feed, per ton | 30.00 |
| Oil Cake, per ton | 37.50 @ 40.00 |
| Corn, whole, per ton | 35.00 @ 40.00 |
| " cracked | 45.00 |
| Cornmeal, per 100 lbs. Canadian | 2.50 |
| Oatmeal " " Scotch | 3.75 |
| Beans, large white, per 100 lbs. | 4.00 |
| " small " " | 3.75 |
| " Bayo " " | 4.50 |
| Potatoes, new, per ton | 55@60 |
| Onions | 2.75 |
| New | 3.00 |
| Hay, baled, per ton | 20.00 @ 22.50 |
| Straw, per bale | 1.25 |
| Apples, Newtown pippins, per bx. | 1.25 |
| Pears, per lb | 2.25 |
| Apricots | 1.25 |
| Peaches | 2.00 |
| Plums | 4.50 |
| Cucumbers | 28@30 |
| Tomatoes | 25@35 |
| Eggs, Island, per dozen | 14 @ 15 |
| Imported, " | 16 |
| Butter, roll, Island, per lb | 14 |
| " tub or firkin, creamery | 17½@20 |
| Cheese, Canadian per lb., retail | 20 |
| " California | 20 |
| Hams, Evans, per lb | 15 |
| " American " | 15@16 |
| Bacon, Evans, Breakfast, per lb | 14 @ 15 |
| " American, per lb | 16 |
| " Rolled " | 14 |
| Shoulders, per lb | 12½ |
| Lard | 11@15 |
| Meats—Beef " | 12@15 |
| Mutton, per lb | 12@15 |
| Lamb, forequarter | 1.25@1.50 |
| " hind " | 1.75@2.00 |
| Pork, fresh " | 15 |
| Veal, dressed, per lb | 15 |
| Tallow, per lb | 6@6½ |
| Duck, per pair | 2.00@2.50 |
| Chickens, each | 1.00@1.25 |
| Hides, " | 5½@3½ |
| Skins, sheep, each | 20@35 |
| Fish—Salmon, per lb | 12½ |
| Halibut, " | 10 |
| Cod 3 lbs for | 25 |
| Miscellaneous (small) | 10 |
| Sturgeon 3lb | 25 |
| Crawfish | 25 |
| Kippered Salmon | 18 |
| Rhubarb | 10 |
| Lettuce, Radishes, etc. per doz. | 30@40 |
| Oranges | 5.50@5.75 |

### BIRTH.

SINCLAIR.—In this city, on the 14th instant, the wife of J. W. Sinclair, of a son.

HUGHES.—In this city, on the 12th instant, the wife of J. H. Hughes, of a son.

### MARRIED.

ELWORTHY-RICHARDSON.—In this city, on the 17th inst., at the residence of the bride's parents, Frederick Elworthy to Clara E., second daughter of Geo. Richardson, Esq. No cards.

### DEATH.

COWPER.—In this city, on the 18th instant, Frances Mary, the beloved wife of H. M. Cowper, a native of Northamptonshire, England, aged 51 years.


MISCELLANEOUS.

We Sell for CASH and mark our goods at bottom prices.

SILKS! SILKS! SILKS!

BLACK SILKS.
GUARANTEED { In "Faille Francaise," "Royal," "Miry," "Durable," Single width. "Durable," Double width. (47 inches wide.)
COLORS IN GOOD ASSORTMENT.

WRAPS, MANTLES, JACKETS.
An excellent assortment. Some very fine things in Silk and Lace novelties. Dolmanettes, Wraps, etc.

Silk Gossamers and Waterproofs.

UNDERWEAR AND HOSIERY
In Silk, Lisle, Wool and Cotton.

A Splendid assortment of Gents Silk Handkerchiefs.

We invite inspection of the above mentioned goods, as also our entire stock, feeling that those calling will be satisfied with qualities and values.

C. L. TERRY,
Cash Dry Goods,
COR. BROAD AND YATES STS.
aug14-1yr-dw

CHANGE OF BUSINESS

I BEG TO INTIMATE THAT I HAVE sold my business to Mrs. A. J. ROWBOTHAM, a well known Grocer of this city, who will in future cater to the trade that may favor him with their orders. In retiring from the business I beg to thank you for your valued favors to me in the past, and solicit a continuance of the same for my successor, who, I am satisfied, will merit your esteemed confidence and patronage.

Faithfully yours,
J. C. DEVLIN.

IN connection with the above, I take this opportunity of thanking my old friends and the public generally for the generous patronage bestowed upon me while a member of the late firm of A. J. ROWBOTHAM & CO., and also to inform them that if strict attention to business, low prices and good goods, combined with square dealing, will command their confidence in the future, I will merit a continuance of it.

My stock is complete in every detail. My facilities for the transaction of business are unexcelled, and, although I do not propose to cut prices, I am ready to meet all legitimate competition.

Orders taken at family residence when so desired, and goods delivered to any part of the city.

TELEPHONE No. 103. P. O. Box 176.

Remember the address:
A. J. ROWBOTHAM,
STORE AND OFFICE:
Corner Yates and Broad Streets,
VICTORIA, B. C.
ap2-6mos-dw

BOARDING HOUSE, QUAMICHAN,

Will be open to Visitors on and after 10th May.

House beautifully situated, overlooking Cowichan Bay, within easy reach of Quamichan and Somenos Lakes, and of Cowichan River which afford excellent fishing.

Three miles from Duncan's Station where trains can be met by communicating with the Proprietor, SIMON LEATHER.

TERMS—Two to Three Dollars per Day.

Postal address:
TSOUHAILIM, Quamichan, B. C.
my3-eod-dw

Norman's ELECTRO-CURATIVE Belts and Insoles
UNEQUALLED For the Relief and CURE OF NERVOUS DEBILITY, INDIGESTION, RHEUMATISM, SLEEPLESSNESS, SEXUAL WEAKNESS and all Nervous Diseases. Established 1874. CONSULTATION AND CATALOGUE FREE. A. NORMAN, 4 QUEEN STREET EAST, TORONTO, ONT.
N. B.—These Appliances are largely imitated, but never equalled.
jun3-12m-eod-dw

PENNYROYAL WAFERS.

Prescription of a physician who has had a life long experience in treating female diseases. Is used monthly with perfect success by over 10,000 ladies. Pleasant, safe, effectual. Ladies ask your druggist for Pennyroyal Wafers and take no substitute, or inclose postage for sealed particulars. Sold by all druggists, $1 per box. Address THE EUREKA CHEMICAL CO., DETROIT, MICH.
nov9 LANGLEY & CO., Agents.

Faber's Golden Female Pills.

For Female Irregularities; nothing like them on the market. Never fail. Successfully used by prominent ladies monthly. Guaranteed to relieve suppressed menstruation.
SURE! SAFE! CERTAIN!
Don't be humbugged. Save Time, Health and Money; take no other. Sent to any address secure by mail on receipt of price, $2.00.
Address—
THE APHRO MEDICINE COMPANY,
Western Branch, Box 27, PORTLAND, OR.
SOLD BY
E. C. KELLOGG, DRUGGIST,
Corner of Douglas and Yates streets.
f no28-dw-rly Sole Agent for Victoria.


The memorial window to the late Hon. R. Dunsmuir, which was described in THE COLONIST some time ago, is being placed in position in St. Andrew's Presbyterian church.