of a Successful Florist of Cleve

FRU)AY, AUGUST 18, 1893

THAT INCORRECT CENSUS.

The figures published in the COLONIST yesterday in regard to the census of British Columbia have served to fully justify the course of the Government in not bringing down last session a measure for the redistribution of the provincial representation For months the ministry had been endeavoring to secure absolutely correct census fig ures, and these, almost up to the eve of pro rogation, it had reason to expect would b forthcoming; but, in their absence, convinced, despite Deputy Minister Lowe's as surances to the contrary, that there was something wrong, they refrained from intro ducing the promised bill, which would only have resulted in crystalizing into law wrong upon the Province and a grievance in the estimation of every right thinking in dividual. The Premier and his colleagues in their delay could not possibly have had in their minds any idea of favoring either Island or Mainland, but they said, as indeed every one else said, except the census officials and the heads of the department of agriculture, that the returns were incorrect, And so they have been shown, despite Deputy Minister Lowes' repeated assertions that the population of British Columbia is absolutely as follows:

Vancouver Island 5,325 | Indians... 3 183 | Chinese... 28,259 | Whites... 61,406 Now the corrected returns which were published in the Colonist yesterday show a white population on the Island of 27,997, and on the Mainland of 37,293,-a majority of 9,296 whites on the Mainland. The Provincial Government has all the while contended that all it sought for no little to do with the existing condition of

cure was justice to all. The above that it is the New England Republica figures show that the Island had, in the who are shutting down the mills original returns, received credit for 262 for the express purpose of giving Presimore whites than it was entitled to, while on the Mainland 9,034 whites had not been lesson in order to prevent, if possible, even taken into the account, and who, had the Redistribution Bill been brought down last tive monopolies which they enjoy, and which session, would not have been taken into are considered to be inimical to the public consideration. It will be for the people interest, as no longer needing to be fostered Totally Destroyed by Fire While whom Messrs, Brown, Kitchen and Cotton have cajoled into the belief that the Government were not disposed to do them justice, to deal with these gentlemen, and it is a Protection Government which is sen may be that the agitation, of which they sibly going to work to inquire into the sub-

which it was their desire to destroy. It is much to the credit of the Premier that, unmoved by the unscrupulous and, events have shown, ill-founded attacks of his adversaries, being unable obtain satisfaction from Ottawa, he personally visited the seat of the Dominion Gov ernment to ascertain for himself the actual condition of matters. The result is as we have indicated, though the totals, in so far as the white population is concerned, are, to say the least of them, disappointing. Upon them, however, the Government will. it would seem be able to base a more equitable redistribution bill, and to do that justice to the voters of which the virulent impatience of the agitators, both in and out-side of the House, would have deprived

But the course pursued by the Adminis tration has done even more than this. It has been the means of demonstrating that the Province is entitled to an addition of \$9,356.80 to the subsidy which it receive from the Dominion. The census reports gave the Province a population of only 98,170, Indians, Chinese and whites, made up as follows :-

In Mr. Lowe's telegram of April 18, 1893, in reply to Hon. Mr. Davie, the India population of both Island and Mainland, is put down at 34,959. This is the figure given in the official report of the Depart ment of the Interior, and how the enume ators could possess themselves of a total of 23.263, it is not easy to discover, as it is 11,696 less than the figure authenticated by the Deputy Minister. There is, therefor this number to add to our population, mak ing it 109,866, instead of 98,170. The Don inion subsidy on the basis of 80 cents per head upon this augmented number of 11,69 should, therefore, be increased by \$9,356 80, the sum above quoted. Thus, not only is the Government entitled to the warmest consideration for having secured at leas a closer approximation to the population of the Province : but for having caused an addition to be made to the revenue of nearly \$10,000, for it is hardly to be supposed that

the Dominion Government will go back upon its own "absolute" figures. CANADIAN ATLANTIC SERVICE.

There would seem after all the delay that have taken place, to be an early pros-pect of a fast Canadian line of Atlantic steamships, the present arrangement with the Allan and Dominion lines being only of a temporary character. There was some talk a while back of the Canadian Pacific Railway company undertaking the service. the Monarch line, too, being in the field of competitors. So far, however, there are no permanent arrangements, and now we learn that Napier & Sons, the well-known Glasgow shipbuilders, are disposed to meet the requirements of the situation. Their offer is now before the Government, who are likely to take it into consideration after the holidays. The present service is far behind what it ought to be, and if anything like speed in the nission of postal matter is attained, it is by the aid of the New York lines.

The action of the Government in conne

al and Australian lines has shown their de ire to secure the most direct and speedy service possible, and the success, so far, of the Australian departure will doubtless encourage them to act energetically, so as to secure better and faster Atlantic steamship connections, in which we are considerably behind the times. The reliability of the Napiers is beyond question, and their appearance in the field may, per haps, be the means of leading other conerns to communicate with the Govern

THE U.S. DEPRESSION.

Among the Republicans on the other side the line it is alleged that the existing deression in the United States is caused by the fear that the Cleveland administration will, by their tariff legislation, cause what is ntamount to a business revolution. John Sherman is credited with saying that, until the tariff scheme is presented, there will be rofound distrust, while Congressman Burows has declared: "When the party in ower threatens every domestic industry and all the labor employed therein with unestrained, violent competition and conequent ruin, ordinary business sagacity ompts a reduction of expenditures, curailment of plants and general suspension to await the blow. It is this waiting, this fear, this dread of impending revolution which is causing much widespread public depression and calamity." But it may be asked why all this dread? Is there not a strong element in the country, who heartily believe that the much vaunted Mc-Kinley tariff has worked mischief, and that it is high time that the almost prohibition ary tariff of the United States be revised and modified?

There is, it would appear, some reason least to think that the politicians have had all that it intended to se- things. Indeed there are many who say

and built up. The feeling in the Dominion already. that tariff modications are necessary, and i were at the bottom, may prove to be more ject, instead of waiting, as the Republican did, to give their opponents the opportunit injurious to them than to the Ministry to come in and make up for their sins o mission as well as of commiss

> THE ARBITRATION. eision of the Commissioners Exped

Be Given Out To-day. Paris, Aug. 14.—The Behring Sea tribunal or arbitration will meet at 9 o'clock to-morrow morning to make the final revis-ion of its report. The text of the decision will probably be given out to-morrow at

THE PROVINCIAL CENSUS.

Statements Showing the Distribution of Mainland and Island Population.

Mistake of Over Eleven Thousand in the Dominion Official Returns.

Following are the returns of the British Columbia census inquiry, so far received. Details only were furnished, the classifica tion having been made by the Provincial

	E-quimalt Nanaimo City Alberni, Comox, Cowichan, Nanaimo District and the Islands	1,5 4,3 6,5
N N N	TotalMAINLAND.	27,9
	Vancouver City New Westwinster City New Westminster District, including	12,6 5,9
	the Coast and Cassiar	9,7 7,4 1,4
4	Total	37,5
	17,823 on the Mainland. Of Chinese are 3,299 on the Island and 6,088 Mainland, a total of 9,387. The total lation of the Province, according to turns, is as follows:	the
N	White	00

Chicago under the supervision of Henry Wade, secretary of the Ontario Commission, and W. N. Andrews, Dominion transportation agent. They expect to give a good account of themselves.

A Wife's Affections Appraised. TORONTO, Aug. 16.—Chester O'Brien, a cabinetmaker, has entered suit against Frederick Roberts, jeweler, for \$5,000 for the alleged alienation of his wife's affec-

TORONTO, Aug. 16.—T. M. Cameron, ex-P.M., of Strathroy, has been appointed to the shrievalty of Middlesex, in succession to the late Sheriff Glass.

Sr. Petersburg, Aug. 15.—Several boats of a fishing fleet were overwhelmed by a storm to-day in the Baltic and, foundered.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Military Transfers—Reorganization of the Royal Artillery Regiment-Ottawa's Holiday.

Government Railways in Prince Edward Island-Economic Administration-Libel Suit.

(From our own Corresp OTTAWA, Aug. 16.—General Herbert lef for Quebec this afternoon, to make arrange ments for the transfer of "A" troop Royal Canadian Dragoons to Toronto. It s definitely arranged that the troop will leave Quebec by special train on Monday. The party will consist of seventy men, women and children and thirty-six horses With reference to the reorganization of the Royal Artillory regiment, the basis of the regiment will be two field batteries and two complete companies of garrison artillery. "A Battery will form the nucleus

can be brought up to a complete estab ment at a few hours' notice. In respect t guns and equipment it will ready.
The Minister of Railways has received

The Minister of Railways has received the statement of earnings and working expenses on the Prince Edward Island railways for the past year. On the branch of the Government railway system economies were practised equally with the Intercolonial, and the returns are most encouraging. Last year's earnings amounted to \$162,691; working expenses, \$226,421, or a deficit of \$63,731. In the previous fiscal year the working expenses were \$289,706, with earnings \$157,443, leaving a deficit of \$162,263. There is consequently a reduction in expenditure during the past fiscal year of \$68,532, and a slight increase in earnings. The figures of receipts and expense on the Windsor branch have not yet been received, but it is stated at the department that the but it is stated at the road shows a surplus of \$210,000 over work

ing expenses.

Hon. Mr. Costigan proceeds to Chicago This is Ottawa's civic holiday. Dr. Playter, of Ottawa, has entered suit for libel against Hov. Mr. Angers, for

THE MASCOTTE IS NO MORE.

statements made against him in the public press. The damages are fixed at \$10,000.

at Anchor in Pachena Harbor.

Always a Money Maker-She Will Re Succeeded by a Better

The steamer Mascotte, built and equipped in this city especially for the handling of wrecks, and owned by Mr. J. C. Prevost, was totally destroyed by fire early yesterday morning while lying at anchor in Pachena Bay, a point on the coast between debt on her small establishment in one Cape Carmanah and San Juan. The particulars, obtained by wire from Captain Mc-Coskrie, are brief and give no clue to the origin of the fire. It was discovered about 2 o'clock by the watchman, who saw flames issuing from the galley and engine room doors. The crew responded immediately to the alarm, but found it impossible to check much less subdue the flames. They were then forced to the boats in which they reached shore with only the clothes in

ly close call, being cut off from the crew shows. She has made her business a forward and hemmed in by fire. Their study, not content to follow old ways. torward and nemmed in by fire. Their danger was increased by the presence in the captain's room of a quantity of explosives, which at the risk of his life he succeeded in throwing over the side. From the shore captain and crew saw the flames creep downward through the ship's timbers till they reached the water—and the Mascritz was recommended.

and the Mascotte was no more.

Realizing that nothing else could be done, 15.575
1.530
the captain and two men proceeded as soon
4.357
as day broke to Cape Beale, from which
point the news of the disaster was sent to the owner in this city. Later in the day the C. P. N. steamer Maude, passing on her regular trip to the West coast; came within hailing distance and at once took on board he Mascotte's company, who will return by

ner to Victoria.

The Mascotte has had a short but busy The Mascotte has had a short but busy life. She was built in this city about three years ago by Smith & Warner, and received her powerful machinery from the shops of Spratt & Gray. Her lines were not graceful, but they were practical, and the Mascotte, with her powerful crane and especially heavy machinery, soon had an established reputation as the most services his and very meration gives only 23,263 In whom 5,440 are on the Island and is the Mainland. Of Chinese there is on the Island and 6,088 on the di, a total of 3,387. The total population as the most serviceable and profitable vessel of her class in North Pacific waters. She was able to work in the shallowest water, another desideratum, and every contract she received demonstrated the more clearly her success. The work of at as well as a monument of she waters the Quaders, the Michigan and the San Pedro were in turn the seene of her operations, and when no busy salving she was sure of employment in handling heavy freight which no other of 11,696. As this will have to be ided to the census total of 93,170, the true opulation of the whole Province is found to be 109,866, which will entitle the Province of an increase in the subsidy of \$9,356.80.

Castle for Chicage.

Toronto, Aug. 16.—Two special trains, one of horses on the C.P.R., and one of eattle on the G.T.R., started last night for the construction of the whole Province of eattle on the G.T.R., started last night for the construction of the whole Province is found to exceed the construction of the whole Province is found to be considered between \$10,000 and \$15,000, the Mascottle now that she is gone does not owe her owner a dollar. She has been a money maker, and Mr. Prevost's confidence in her design, as well as his determination not to lead to the construction of a new invite the plain square, triangle readily lend themselves to distinct the supervision of Henry than is absolutely unavoidable, is evidenced by the announcement that he will to-dely readily lend themselves to distinct the supervision of Henry than is absolutely unavoidable, is evidenced by the announcement that he will to-dely readily lend themselves to distinct the supervision of the more captulated to the construction of a new invite the p

by the announcement that he will to-day invite tenders for the construction of a new vessel on the most approved lines, to be built here and be two or three times the

Mr. Prevost will hurry the new vessel to ompletion, as her work is waiting for her.

ELLA CAMPBELL-WILSON

Mrs. Ella Grant Campbell-Wilson, the ccessful florist of Cleveland, began her usiness career at the bottom of the ladler. Just as she entered her teens her ather met with reverses, and she decided to go to work. She happened to read a romantic story of a girl who built a greenhouse by her own exertions and was completely fascinated with the idea of becoming a florist. About that time well established florist on Euclid aveue opened a new office, and the ambimiss, who was then Ella Grant, tremblingly offered her services to make herself useful at anything, either as aleswoman, bookkeeper or worker in

She was employed at once and re mained several weeks, but on leaving,



MRS. CAMPBELL-WILSON. alled her home, the proprietor declare

that while satisfactory in everything else her flower work was imperfect, an in his opinion she would never "amount to much as a florist."

Although very much discouraged in the line of her ambition. Miss Grant improvised a greenhouse in the "front room" of her home, gathered nearly 200 plants in pots, boxes and butter crocks and wintered them over by sitting up nights to keep the fire going, when all her neighbors lost theirs through the intense cold. In the spring she bought on credit the sash and brick of a dismantled greenhouse, got credit also for lumber, nails, putty and a carpenter's time for four days, and with her own work and the aid of a brother who was "glad to do anything to get those plants out of the house" erected a green! at a cost of \$100, all on a cash capital of 15 cents. Her next step was to go to her former employer and get a stock of plants on credit. By going out and soiciting orders and personally delivering the plants and flowers she cleared off the season. In the fall she erected a larger one at a cost of \$350, which she cleare

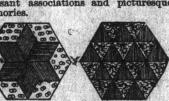
of debt by the same means in two years. Miss Grant next yearned for recognition by other florists. She exhibited at the state fair at Columbus, but took no prizes. A year later she exhibited at the northern Ohio fair and won first premium. She was engaged as floral re-porter of the Cleveland Herald at the Cincinnati exposition, and catching up many new ideas went home to realize them on a large scale. She increased large orders, at the same time winning with the ship.

The captain and engineer had an especial prizes and honors at fairs and flower

fice as guides to success: Advertise thoroughly. Carry the best stock. Sell at small profits. Improve every opportunity to increase trade.

By following them Mrs. Campbell-Wilson became a prosperous florist and thorough business woman before she was fairly out of her girlhood.

Silk Ouilts. The fashion of silk patchwork seems to have died out of late, perhaps as a natural reaction from the manis pelled men and women alike to occupy themselves with the pretty work a fev years ago. But so long as useless bits of bright silk and ribbon accumulate, so long will silk quilts be manufactured, and it is difficult to find a daintier or nore charmingly domestic sort of needle work than the piecing together of the rainbow remnants of gay garments. In these days of harmonious dyes and color combinations a patched quilt may be industry, and it serves as an album in which to preserve fragments of the first ball dress, the wedding gown and all which brings to the mind a thousand pleasant associations and picturesque



Crazy quilts, tedious and troubleson to make, are far less satisfactory when completed than the more conventions atterns that our grandmothers adopted The plain square, triangle and diamond readily lend themselves to different combinations that have variety while prebuilt here and be two or three times the Mascotte's size. She will be equipped with the best and most modern "plant," part of her machinery being that which the Mascotte saved from the Michigan, and when completed will be incomparably the finest completed will be incomparably the finest "wrecker" on the Pacific Coast—nothing to the required form. They should be a judicious alternation of dark and light tints to give emphasis to the design, and the separate bits should be kept in shape by a lining of stiff paper cut to the required form. They should be a judicious alternation of dark and light tints to give emphasis to the design, and the separate bits should be a judicious alternation of dark and light tints to give emphasis to the design, and the separate bits should be a judicious alternation of dark and light tints to give emphasis to the design, and the separate bits should be a judicious alternation of dark and light tints to give emphasis to the design, and the separate bits should be a judicious alternation of dark and light tints to give emphasis to the design, and the separate bits should be a judicious alternation of dark and light tints to give emphasis to the design, and the separate bits should be kept in shape by a lining of stiff paper cut to the required form. be sewed together overhand, except in the case of log cabin blocks, when the completion, as her work is waiting for her. Not only does the recent legislation giving reciprocity privileges open a wide field of usefulness for her, but the owner has only within the past few days taken a contract to deliver a very large quantity of Haddington Island stone, some 60,000 feet, in this city for use in the new Parliament buildings. The new vessel's completion is expected in time for her to take her share of work in the filling of the big order.

WOMAN'S WORLD IN PARAGRAPHS.

The Man Who Does Not Believe In Woman I have found him. He thinks women have not intelligence enough to vote and never will have. He says besides that politics is none of their business anynow. Their place is to stay at home and keep house and take care of the children. The woman who does anything else "unsexes herself," says the man who does not believe in woman suffrage. into this sacred repose and behold what He is against equal pay of the sexes for we admire.

equal work too. He affirms that women re such botches and so shallow brained that their services are worth no more than a third as much as a man's. He would never let a woman who is obliged to "unsex" herself and earn a living do anything but housework, washing or scrubbing if he could help it. Also if he had his way he would take away from women every public clerkship, every stenographic and typewriter and cash ier's desk and give them to men, especially if they pay fairly well. He would not permit a woman to be a lawyer, doctor or preacher if he had his way and has said so. In brief, he declares out and out that woman is a poor creature at best, inferior to man in very respect. Just so! And I have found out exactly why the man who does not believe in woman suffrage or equa pay for equal work holds such unmanly pinions. There is a reason for it. He is a lawyer now and a public speaker who has attained considerable distinction-in fact, if I should mention his name you would know it in a minute. In his youth he was very, very poor. He study law, but he married a noble, lovely, energetic lady who was as devoted to nim as if he was not a mean little man. She taught school. She kept boarders She earned money in various ways and skimped and saved to the last degree to get money enough to pay her husband's expenses as a law student. She carried the whole burden of the family support till he was able to get practice enough to keep soul and body together. Whatever he is or may be in the future he owes absolutely to this brainy, self sacrificing wife. Her reward is that now he turns and rends her, and not only her, but womanhood. What do you think of a man like that? I know one sarcastic

The most precious quality in this life

woman who says it served the wife just

s human sympathy. The Emma Willard association is an organization composed of the former pupils of the school which this eminent educator founded and conducted so many years at Troy, N. Y. Forty years ago it was as much honor to have been trained at Mrs. Willard's school as it is for the girl of today to be a graduate of Cornell or Ann Arbor. Mount Holyoke ninary and Mrs. Willard's school at Troy were really the poincers of higher education for women. The Emma Willard association held a meeting not long since in the Woman's building at Chica go which was the occasion of much enhusiasm. It is desired that all the former pupils of the Troy school shall become members. Mrs. Russell Sage, New York, is president of the association.

In the colony of Victoria, Australia vomen teachers in the public schools are eligible to receive a possible salary of \$1.500.

This year 10 young ladies passed the famous mathematical tripos examination at Cambridge, England. Two of them would have attained the rank of wrangler if women were allowed to be wranglers. They will be, however, in course of time even in conservative England. For the present they must content themselves with passing better examinations than the men wranglers themselves can, as Philippa Fawcett did.

Five ladies have been sent as official commissioners of education from Great Britain to the World's fair to examine the American school exhibits and see what features of our system of public instruction can be adopted with profit in

The New York School Journal pubishes a chapter of biographical sketches of the great teachers of the past four enturies. You may or may not be surrised to learn that there is not a woman's name in the list, although there have been women educators quite as distinguished in that particular line as Thomas Jefferson was, to say the least, and he has a prominent place among the number.

Mrs. Josephine K. Henry tells us an awful story on the gallant Henry Watterson. She declares that The Courier-Journal once responded to an argument in favor of higher education for women by an editorial headed "Higher Fiddle sticks!" Henri, Henri! Is it possible? A comparatively new occupation for

women is now opening. It is that of

cashier in large city hotels. At the Palmer House, Chicago, it was tried and proved a great success. Mr. Palmer testifies that women cashiers are quite as efficient and accurate as men and "perhaps nore honest" than men. They do not feel obliged to wear a dazzling diamond pin or snub a timid tourist as if they ere at the very least the Russian czar Mr. Palmer says there is only one trouble with these fair and capable girl ashiers, and that is that they will marry. But that is quite as much man's fault a woman's, and therefore they are not wholly to blame for it. The magnificent new Holland hotel on Fifth avenue, New York city, is another house in which young woman cashiers have lately been ntroduced. The Holland liked the first one so well that it secured another. The oung ladies require seven different ooks for taking all their orders, and hey must keep track of these and not get tangled up. They also have occasion cash large checks at times and must know when these are genuine and when ogus. There is much responsibility atched to the place, and it is a credit to girl's brain that she can carry the load lightly. The West hotel, Minneaplis, has a woman cashier too.

ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER.

MRS. THOMAS A. HENDRICKS

lining Years of the Widow of a Vice "Next to ourselves, nothing interests

is so much as other people. Indeed there is very little else in this world which has any great interest for those who live in it."

When one achieves greatness the world is not willing that he should retire to his den and be at rest, but we must follow



MRS. THOMAS A. HENDRICKS.

With this view we look into the hom of Mrs. Thomas'A. Hendricks. She was born at Harrison, Ind. Her father, Mr. Isaac Morgan, was a Virginian, a very talented man, who inherited considera able wealth. In his hospitable home he entertained his neighbor, William Henry Harrison, the grandfather of Benjamin Harrison, who owned the farm adjoining and for whom the place received its

After her father's death the family moved to North Bend. Mrs. Hendricks early life was devoted to the education of her brother, of whom she was very fond. Her eldest sister married Mr West, and they moved to Shelbyville, Ind. It was while there on a visit that she met and loved the young and handsome Thomas Andrew Hendricks. After he had finished his education and returned to Indiana to practice law, they were married. During their early maried life they had one son, a bright, beautiful boy, who lived to be only about 31 vears old.

Mrs. Hendricks was very proud of her usband. It was her ambition for him to become a great lawyer rather than a politician. Their Indianapolis home was the center of social and political life. Mrs. Hendricks inherited the genial qualities of her father. She is a fluent talker and always a delightful enter-

MOUNTING PHOTOGRAPHS.

Photographs mounted by one's self handsome panels, perhaps decorated by hand painting, make acceptable gifts,



A photograph of that sort soaks off just as easily as the other kinds. As portraits are apt to be mounted on very thick cards, help the work along by carefully splitting off layers of the card from the back so the water can sooner do its work. If cut into an oval shape, the portrait will A photograph of that sort soaks off just If cut into an oval shape, the portrait will mount more prettily than if left square. In this way a group of heads, perhaps the children of one family, may be put on one beveled edged card with a slight dec-

All photographs can be mounted with a smooth mucilage, gum arabic or any good adhesive mixture. When any liquid first applied, they will all curl up. Obviate this difficulty by sponging the back with water, holding the corners back with water, holding the corners down until all tendency to curl has gone. Then apply the adhesive mixture and put the photograph in exactly the spot designed for it. Lay one end down first, and holding the other up with the other hand spread the photograph gradually down with the first hand in order this season, and is believed those to the south of that port have also done well, although none have had nearly as good luck this season, and is believed those to the south of that port have also done well, although none have had nearly as good luck this season. gone. Then apply the adhesive mixture and put the photograph in exactly the spot designed for it. Lay one end down first, and holding the other up with the other hand spread the photograph gradually down with the first hand in order than the photograph gradually down with the first hand in order to make it smooth and to exclude all air Press down with a firm and even pres sure, but do not use too great force or you may injure the delicate paper.
ANNIE I. WILLIS.

Susan Makes Things Hum. It is delightful to see how Susan I Anthony is making things hum in her new capacity of member of the board of managers of the New York State Industrial School for Girls. She found that the boys' industrial school had laundry nachinery with all the modern improve ments, while the girls' school had only the heavy old washtubs and washboards and hand ironing of a thousand years ago. Over these the girls strained their backs every day in the week. Was that not exactly like men managers to appropriate everything good and easy for their own sex, leaving the clumsy, heavy, old fashioned tools to women? It is part of the system of chivalry toward the weaker sex. But Miss Anthony quicky obtained leave from Governor Flower or her girls to take their wash to the boys' laundry and renovate it speedily and easily. In this way they did in two days what used to require six, leaving me for the girls to get the benefit of the cooking, dressmaking and millinery ses Miss Anthony is establishing.

WHITE MEN TO BLAME.

Frouble Among Alaska Indians Found to Have Been Caused by Two Enterprising Canners.

For Placing Traps at the Month of the Shaka They Are Arrested and Held for Trial.

The excursion steamer Queen which arrived in port yesterday on her last but one Alaska trip of the season, brought an interesting budget of news. Her passengers, save for ten miners on their way down from Juneau to the Sound, are all excursionists. who went North from here and who have been delighted with their trip. Considerable rain has, however, fallen in Alaska of late, which did not conduce to the pleasure of the passengers. A few days before the Queen sailed from

Sitka the U.S. gunboat Pinta returned to that port from Prince of Wales Island, where she had been ordered to investigate he Indian difficulty there. The report of George Kostrometinoff, special deputy United States marshal, of the whole trouble is as follows: "On or about July 25th, one Skookum Bob, an Indian, a native of Klawak, came to Sitka on the tug Baranoff and made complaint to the authorities that traps had been placed across the mouth of the river at Shaka, near Klawak, by Superinriver at Shaka, near Klawak, by Superintendent Wadleigh, of the North Pacific Packing and Trading Company, thus hindering the run of salmon, and depriving the Indians of their yearly stock of fish for the support of them-elves and families. Superintendent Wadleigh also threatened to charge Skookum Bob \$10 rent for the ground by was compring. Bob's because the same of the same

ground he was occupying, Bob's house being located on the same.

"Upon said representations the U.S.S Pinta left Sitka, July 27, with J. G. Brady, Assistant District Attorney and George Kostrometinoff, Special Deputy United States Marshal States Marshal, arrived at Wrangel on the morning of the 28th, and took aboard W. A. Kelly, U.S. Commissioner, arriving at Chicat on July 30th. "On Monday, July 31, the steam launch

Alhambra, having on board Lieut. Com-mander Burwell, U.S.N., U.S. Commis mander Burwell, U.S.N., U.S. Commissioner W. M. Kelly, Assistant U.S. Attorney, J. G. Brady, Special Deputy Marshal Geo. Kostrometinoff, Eosign R. E. Coontz, U.S.N., in charge of the expedition, left the Pinta and proceeded to Klawak taking the invested to the control of the ceeded to Klawak taking the in-side passage. En route to Klawak called at a settlement, Shaka, examined the atream and found it obstructed, piles being stream and found it obstructed, piles being driven across and netting stretched from shore to shore. Two white men were found in charge of the traps, one of them being the partner of Mr. Wadleigh, superintendent of the cannery at Klawak. Upon examination it was found that the fish had been taken out of the traps two days prior to the arrival of the expedition.

"Left settlement at 9:30, arriving at Klawak at 7 p.m., A complaint was filed against A. S. Wadleigh, he being placed under arrest. An examination was held by the U. S. Commissioner, and Wadleigh was placed under bonds in the sum of \$3,000 for his appearance before the grand jury at the

his appearance before the grand jury at the next sitting of the U. S. District court.

handsome panels, perhaps decorated by hand painting, make acceptable gifts, and are always lovely ornaments. All the photographs of famous pictures are obtainable either mounted or unmounted. If you cannot find them except in the form er condition, soak them off the cards by simply laying them in a bowl of water, letting it cover the entire picture. Once off, dry be tween sheets of blotting photos.

PHOTOS.

PHOTOS.

PASEL FOR THERE paper. When they are dry, they can be mounted on the decorated card. They are always pretty if placed in one of the lower corners, the rest of the card being ornamented with some suitable device in water colors.

This plan affords one of the prettiest streams had been obstructed that any further than the plane of the card being ornamented with some suitable device in water colors.

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This plan affords one of the prettiest streams had been obstructed that any further than the photographs of famous pictures are obtained that the trap parameters are suitable device in water colors.

The plan affords one of the prettiest streams had been obstructed that any further than the photographs of the U.S. District court.

"On August 1, the expedition left Klawak at 9 a. m., returning again to Shaka, reached there at 8 p. m. Complaint was filled against Peckman, partner of Wadlegha, and he was placed under at 8 p. m. Complaint was filled against Peckman, partner of Wadlegha, and he was placed under same at 2 p. m. A. Assistant Attorney and Deputy Marshal went sahore to examine the stream at Loring, and found it obstructed, piles being driven from one shore to the other and netting stretched, the trap being full of fish. Upon inspection it was found that the trap contained three or four tons of salmon. J. A. Hackman, in charge, was arrested, waived an examination, and was placed under \$2,000 bonds for his appearance before the Gr

This plan affords one of the prettiest go to Juneau. Instructions were left where ways of giving one's portrait to a friend.

A photograph of that sort each off just ther violation of law would be visited with

at that point, that two or more vessels on the night of July 4 had raided the Island of St. George, overpowered the guards, broke into the salting house and carried off a into the salting house and carried off a quantity of seal skins. The Crescent City, now due at this port from the westward, will in all probability be in full possession of the facts, if the island has been successfully raided."

The White was not only seized for killing

sea-otter in unlawful territory, but was seized by the cruiser Petrel at Sanak Island

this year as last.

The steamer Princess Louise, Captain Roberts, sailed for the Naas river and way ports, and Gardner's Inlet, yesterday even-ing, with a good freight and passenger list. The latter contained the following names: L. Grant, E. A. Wort, E. W. Levin, J. A. Thomson, Mrs. Martin, the Misses Hall, M. King, H. D. Newbury, Prof. Retzmatz, M. Thin, R. T. Muir, Mrs. Adams, Mrs. Thomas, Miss Carmichael and R. G. Cunningham, Mr. Thomson is going North to make his annual inspection of the steam-

For Over Fifty Years. Mrs. Winslow's Scorrings Syrup has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers or their children when teething, with perfect success, it soothes the child, softens the gums, alays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhosa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind ut die: "I would be the sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's soothing Syrup," and take no other kind ut die: "I would be the sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's soothing Syrup," and take no other kind ut die: "I would be the sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's soothing Syrup," and take no other kind ut die: "I would be the sure and the sure other kind ut die: "I would be the sure and the sure of the sure

MARRIED.

ORSFOLD-FIELDING. On the 11th instant, at Chris' Church Cathedral, by the Rev. J. B. Hewetson, M.A., assisted by Ven. Arch. deacon Scriven, M.A., James Klivington Worsfold to Augusta Elizabeth Fielding, both of this city.

EWING-MUCKIDGE—At the residence of bride's mother, 64 Superior street, on 16th inst., by Rev. E. Robson, Min youngest daughter of Mrs. E. V. Mugric to W. J. Ewing.

THE ST. ANN'S CONVENT

From the DAILY Co

THE Fire departmen large crowd of citize

REV. P. McF. MACI the Victoria Theatre be the Sunday following. GEORGE LEDINGHAM,

was thrown from a hor ful though not serious i THE Pacific express in reaching Vancouve consequence there was last night's steamer.

THAT was a lively ing out at Mr. R. P.
Broadmead Farm. No
buildings were burned. to the grass and under started, and it was soon

YESTERDAY afternoor united in marriage M King & Ewing, to Miss youngest daughter of M The ceremony took plac of the bride's mother, S the immediate relatives. the immediate relatives THE remains of the

Richards, the Cassiar p rangements are now be funeral, which will be to the local Masonic lodges ing been one of the first MR. J. RUSSEL, a local

receiving well deserve upon the excellence of th in connection with the Ward & Co.'s new buildi forged scroll work then handsome as any turned cities of the continent. THE following notice

M.C.A. bulletin board: ing at 7 o'ctock all swim punch the rubber. swimmers in town in our want to pick two well m exhibition games on the teams will compete in a tr

A MEETING of the Cou Board of Trade has be morning to meet Capt. Juc of the C. P. N. Co., and h with him as to freight hoped there will be a la members, as the busin THE firemen did good work, yesterday, when as from the box at the corn Humboldt streets took t

was playing havor with F. Vernon's residence. blaze is supposed to have the chimney. About twe roof were destroyed, and not be repaired for m The alarm had to be see as one house where a box to be kept was locked up, address given on the known of a key. FURTHER evidence in

Brown, charged with viol License Act of 1891, was Police court yesterday, a clusion of the hearing served. The defendant some time in the witnes that he had given orders to sell no liquors on Sun saloon was always open for drinks. He declined to that no liquor was sold, n the magistrate's question had sold no liquor hin rested his defence on a p the charge being a crimins could not be held respon an employe. He quoted ities, which the magistrate

MARINE MOVE

The Northern Pacific C Tacoma arrived here Yokohama after a deligh days 13 hours across brought 12 saloon passe and 88 Japs, and a full ca which 300 tons was f steamer was docked at th is to sail for the Sound o'clock. The passengers of the accommodations of the extreme courtesy of mander, Captain Hill.

THE ZAMBEST IN The steamship Zambesi at Nagasaki to repair dan by her collision with the by her collision with the in Nagasaki harbor, and charting of the harbor. airs are completed, the Za er name and flag, havin \$62,000, and become the tain Edwards will retain amer will go on the PICKING UP WE

Captain McCoskrie, of Government steamer Qua ter was on the West coas he had picked up five fathoms of chain belonging flewin, which was lost off teen or fourteen years age fire to the hulk of the Michigan, with the object wreckage from her, and it Mascotte will not return vards of three or four OFF FOR THE

Rev. J. H. Keen and w Mrs. Snow, J. Findlay an were among the passenge north on the steamer I last evening. The prosp Shushatie, while Mr. Find ing all the northern cant ok quite a large freigh

RUMORED CH It is announced that the R.M.S. Empress of be appointed to the comm press of Japan, Mr. M porary commander of the given the Empress of Chi master will shortly retire ON THE WAY TO TH

An interesting ocean pected between the four which left Great Britain bia on the 4th inst.: Archer, 768 tons; Brigisher, 911 tons, from ship Dunboyne, 1,380