

The Semi-Weekly Colonist.

THIRTY-EIGHTH YEAR.

VICTORIA BRITISH COLUMBIA MONDAY OCTOBER 5 1896.

VOLUME XXXVIII. NO. 90

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE

Outlook About the Nanaimo Lakes—Continued Improvement of Golden Eagle Prospects.

Vancouver Burglars Surrender Their Booty—Vital Statistics for the Past Month.

(Special to the Colonist.)

VANCOUVER.

VANCOUVER, Oct. 1.—Wm. Templeton's house was broken into last night by burglars. A gold watch and \$4 in money were secured. Mr. Templeton thinks from his condition when he woke up that he had been chloroformed by the thieves. The house was completely ransacked, but nothing of value taken except the articles named.

The Mission City fair on Tuesday was well attended and the exhibition from the point of view of excellence a success. For quality Mission City would be hard to beat in fruit, and the vegetables made a capital display. The proceedings were wound up with a dance in the evening and other festivities.

Burns, one of the burglars arrested for the Tisdall theft, has confessed and taken a police officer to the spot where the stolen goods were hidden—underneath an old house on the corner of Tenth street and Third avenue, Westminster. The swag consisted of revolvers, razors, knives and pocket compasses.

The unsanitary shacks on Dupont street, about which there has been so much dispute, will be pulled down on Tuesday next, and the sewer system of Dupont street extended to connect with the Carrall Street sewer.

The Golden Eagle tunnel, Cayoos creek, Lillooet, is in 45 feet and the ore is still running \$500. All applications for stock to date have been accepted at par—\$1 per share—and the remaining trustee stock has been withdrawn. A stamp mill is being erected.

A large block of the treasury stock of the Golden Eagle Mining Co., Graute Creek, has been sold.

During September there was a great deal of sickness and thirty deaths were the result. In the same month there were seventeen marriages and seventeen births.

During September there were 171 cases in the police court—an unusual large number. This included 35 keepers of inmates of houses of ill-fame; and writs were served on 32 liquor-sellers for alleged breach of the license by-law.

During September there were 1,000 fires of all kinds, 1,000 houses suspected incendiary—and Martin's boat house.

A socialist convention is to be held in Westminster on October 9.

The directors of the Westminster fair are larger than any previous year.

P. Neville Smith has resigned his position as manager of the Vancouver and Westminster Tram Co., and will devote his time to the Westminister Trading Co. as president, and to the management of the Shoal Bay Trading Co. Mr. Smith will be succeeded by Mr. T. E. Barnett, for some time superintendent of the Vancouver tram system.

NANAIMO.

NANAIMO, Oct. 1.—Frank Daley, owner of the sloop Comox, has left with Capt. Fred Smith of this city for Mary Island, Alaska, where the winter will be spent in hunting and trapping. They are taking up a year's supplies and a complete outfit of the best traps and appliances. Mr. Smith has been in Alaska before and is thoroughly familiar with the methods of a hunter and trapper.

Mr. Thomas Kitchin has received word from Alberta that a rich strike has been made on the Regina group, and the property is now being developed. Development work on the claim is being pushed forward, and the shaft is now in solid ore.

James Galloway, assistant principal of the Central school, has so far recovered from his recent severe illness as to be able to come down town. His sickness has given him a severe shaking and it will be some time before he recovers his full strength.

Constable Stephenson has brought James Thompson into town from Wellington and placed him in the provincial jail on a charge of attempted rape.

C. Chapman and E. Gartley have returned from a twelve days' prospecting trip in the mountains around the Nanaimo lakes. Mr. Gartley is most enthusiastic in regard to the mineral prospects of the district and staked off four claims, with six different ledges, one ten feet wide, to the south of the first Nanaimo lake. Mr. Chapman also located a claim, with a four-foot ledge, about two miles nearer this city than the Nanaimo claims now being worked by the Nanaimo owners. These claims are situated near the head of the second Nanaimo lake. Mr. Chapman called his claim the "Iron Duke." In all 22 claims have been staked up at the head of the second Nanaimo lake, but with one exception only necessary assessment work has been done. The country abounds in game, and Mr. Chapman shot a very large black wolf, and a bear weighing over 200 pounds, besides several other animals. There are several sections of that portion of the country suitable for farming.

FORT STEELE.

(From the Prospector.)

The mines in the vicinity of Perry creek are rapidly coming to the front, the section being noted for gold. The ore is free milling and the veins large. Several prospects recently located have a lead 40 feet in width that can be traced for 6,000 feet. Weaver creek also has many good properties. Parties are at work placer mining below the forks and will remain there all winter. A shaft is down 90 feet and a drift com-

enced. Success is almost assured to the outfit.

A large number of prospectors are prospecting in the vicinity of the Sullivan group. There are some 34 claimants just below the Hope and galena in places has been found.

Last week Captain Gray lost his whole outfit by fire. The Captain and his associates were engaged in cutting a trail from the mines to strike the Perry creek trail, when the cabin took fire and was completely destroyed with all it contained.

A large number of men are at work on the Huckleberry Hill, the North Star company having some 30 men employed at the mine. It is reported that a large amount of ore will be taken out this winter.

On Sunday there was a row at the plains among some drunken Indians, and the chief's son is said to have been shot.

T. McVittie has surveyed the placer workings on Perry creek. Preparatory work will be begun at once.

Hugh McQuade, representing Montserrat, has bonded a group of claims on Perry creek.

A party of experts are prospecting near the divide at the head of the St. Mary's river.

R. O. Jennings has a number of men at work on the Dean and Alloway. Assessment work is being done on the Geneva, Little and Big Chiefs and the Eureka.

REVOLUTION PLANNED

MANAGUA, Sept. 30.—In a well organized plot to overthrow the government of Nicaragua and kill President Zelaya, has been discovered that some of the most prominent people are implicated. Since the close of last rebellion, in which Zelaya was victorious, his enemies and a majority of his former allies, the Conservatives, have been plotting to upset the government by force of arms. The barracks and palaces were to be assaulted simultaneously, and President Zelaya was to be assassinated. The barracks were to be blown up with dynamite in case the assassinations failed. The conspiracy, however, was discovered on the evening of its execution and some of the leaders were captured. Others escaped and are now in hiding.

The principal leaders are the former president, Cardenas, General Pais Diez and Hernandez Comorro. The latter two are very wealthy and prominent members of the Conservative party. The Conservatives who aided Zelaya to suppress the last rebellion in the government would receive a part in the government, finding themselves deceived, have turned against the president, and his early downfall is predicted.

JAPANESE IN HONOLULU.

HONOLULU, Sept. 24.—Trouble has been brewing for months past between certain merchants in the Japanese colony and the new consul, General Shimamura, has been brought into it to the extent that he has been compelled to apply to his home government for advice and protection. He is charged with interfering with the business affairs of the Japanese merchants, and is censured for the part he took in breaking up the Japanese Commercial Union, an association organized for the purpose of advancing the interests of the Japanese in the Hawaiian Islands. Shimamura has been severely criticised by the editor of the Japanese paper, who claims that the consul has furthered the interests of one merchant at the expense of others. The consul, on his own behalf, states that he has been libeled, but does not feel at liberty to ask redress from the Hawaiian government, as the charges thus far are of a personal nature. He has communicated with his government and will take no steps until he receives an answer.

NEWS OF THE DOMINION.

(Special to the Colonist.)

MONTREAL, Sept. 30.—Rosario Desjardins, aged two years, whose parents reside on Colborne street, while playing with matches yesterday set his clothes on fire and was burned to death.

St. Catharines, Sept. 30.—A stranger, believed to be G. L. Teares of Hartford, Conn., swallowed a quantity of laudanum at St. Catharines with suicidal intent. He recovered under doctors' care.

CORNWALL, Sept. 30.—A lad named Charles Campbell, employed in Mynderse's sawmill at South Indian on the Canada Atlantic railway, fell into a split pulley and was smashed to pieces.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 30.—John Patterson, one of Winnipeg's most popular young men and manager of the Commercial Union Assurance Co., died suddenly this morning from heart failure. The deceased was injured about six weeks ago by a bicycle fall.

MONTREAL, Sept. 30.—A case of leprosy in its worst form has been found in Montreal. Lee Fung, a Chinaman, who died of a mysterious illness, has been discovered to have been a victim of it. An inspection of all the Chinese boarding and lodging houses and stores has been ordered.

TORONTO, Sept. 30.—Word has reached here that Miss Bella Adams, formerly a waitress in a Toronto restaurant, and subsequently stewardess on the Empress of Japan, has become the wife of Gen. Wong Mong, of China.

GRAVENHURST, Sept. 30.—A young man named Bert Wilson was accidentally shot in the hip by his companion, Patrick Shea, while partridge-shooting. Shea stumbled, discharging his gun. The wound is considered dangerous.

TORONTO, Sept. 30.—William Stewart, a laborer from Barrie, is in the city looking for his runaway wife, who skipped last week, taking away everything portable. Stewart does not want his wife, but asks the police to recover his sewing machine, which she took away.

STEAMER "UMATILLA."

She Lost Her Course Because the Fog Whistles Were Not Blown.

The Chances in Favor of Her Being Got Off and Repaired.

(Special to the Colonist.)

PORT TOWNSEND, Oct. 1.—The principal cause, as already announced, of the disaster to the steamer Umatilla was that the fog whistles on Point Wilson, two miles from Port Townsend, and at Race rocks, just below the entrance to Victoria harbor, were not blowing, and one of the keepers at Point Wilson admitted that the whistle there was not being sounded the night the accident occurred. He says that the supply of water was exhausted, and that it was impossible to get up steam. That is the excuse, too, given by the British keeper on Race rocks, it is said. On account of the long period of dry weather, and the unusual amount of foggy weather, the whistles on Point Wilson were not blowing. Other whistles were fairly working. Lately it has been frequently said by masters of incoming vessels passing Point Wilson during thick weather that the whistle was not being sounded.

It was only six minutes from the time the vessel struck the needle-shaped rocks of a submerged reef, extending out from abreast of the scene of the wreck of the old bark Hoadley many years ago, until she ran ashore on Point Wilson. The water boiled through the holes in the bottom of the ship like spouting geysers. The firemen remained at their post of danger until driven out by the suffocating steam caused by the waters flowing into the ash pans. A momentary fire was quenched. The engines were shaking the ship to pieces in their endeavor to have her reach a place of safety. As the water came into the hold it flowed fore and aft, from one end to the other, and it was an impossibility to keep her afloat. While the Umatilla is at sea it is the practice to keep the compartment doors closed. It is said, but this is matter for conjecture, she reaches Victoria and the work of discharging the cargo, landing passengers, and owing to the fact that she is in the smooth waters of Puget Sound, that practice is not strictly adhered to for the sake of convenience.

The steamer is resting easy about 1,000 feet from the lighthouse. The bow is resting on a sandy bottom, beneath which are many boulders. All of the officers are aboard superintending the discharge of the cargo. The direction of J. T. Trowbridge, freight and passenger agent, and the Purser, Sound manager. The tide ebb and floods throughout the vessel's hold. At low water to-night there was ten feet at the bow and twice that depth at her stern. Yesterday afternoon the vessel is being dismantled and removed from the ship. Both of the bow anchors are on shore, attached to cables, which hold her steady. The chances are that the holes in the vessel will be located and patched up sufficiently for the steamer to reach a drydock. In any event, from the present indications her repairs will cost anywhere from \$7,000 to \$25,000. Yesterday afternoon a board of surveyors, composed of Underwriters Agent Eugene Blomdi, Port Warden Libby, Engineer J. T. Hefferman and Steamship Agent Trowbridge, convened, and is now making a thorough examination of the vessel. The work will be finished for a day or two, and it may be longer before the final report is filed.

The company is having general average bonds prepared for the signature of the consignees of the cargo. In speaking of the vessel, an experienced shipmaster visited the wreck to-day said: "It will first be necessary to locate the exact spot where the plates were torn off, and then the officers think is fully twenty feet long. As the vessel is in a bad way in all probability the leaks are in the three middle compartments, which will intensify the danger to the vessel. The fore and aft compartments are pumped out, and then powerful pumps, like those owned by Moran Bros., which will throw out over 200,000 gallons of water a minute, must be put to work in the other compartments. As soon as the water goes down the holes must be quickly and substantially fastened. Then with powerful tugs alongside she must lose no time in getting in a drydock."

The steamer is resting easy on Point Wilson, steadied by both anchors being embedded in the sands on the port side. She is slightly listed to starboard. If an ocean swell or a gale comes up from the west, the vessel is almost certain to be damaged beyond repair. Capt. Hunter, Pilot Lloyd, Engineer, Lucy and the brave firemen are generally commended for their coolness and discretion in time of danger and their skill in successfully preventing the vessel from foundering in from fifteen to sixty fathoms of water, where she would have been certain to have never come to the surface.

The perishable freight recovered from the consignees, almost all the way down the fruit men on Western avenue received portions of the freight. There were recovered 2,000 boxes of grapes and peaches. Superintendent J. F. Trowbridge did not return to the city yesterday, but was expected on the steamer Umatilla at 3 o'clock this morning. The clouds were watched anxiously yesterday by those interested in the fate of the vessel, as a storm would prove disastrous.

It was in the spring of 1881 when the Umatilla and a number of other steamships, including the Willamette, Wala Walla, and Bernard Castle, were brought out to the Coast. She had been built in Chester, Pa., and was intended for the Pacific Coast coal trade, plying between San Francisco and Puget Sound. She was brought from New York in command of Capt. Frank Worth, well known along this Coast, and particularly on Puget Sound, where he is now pilot on the Lydia Thompson, running between Seattle and Whatcom. She arrived in Portland, Ore., on October 2, 1881, after an uneventful voyage of sixty-three days. John O'Brien, now captain of the steamer Umatilla, was second officer. Under command of Captain Worth, she remained in the coal trade until February 9, 1884, when she ran on a reef near Cape Flattery during a blinding snow storm. She commenced to fill, and the captain and officers left Puget Sound. Officer Greenleaf, now a resident of Seattle, got away in the first boat, and the captain and the rest, with the exception of O'Brien, who was then first officer, and James Hamilton and Hardsness, followed in the second boat.

The three mentioned left on a light raft, lost sight of the captain's boat before a landing had been made, and then returned to the ship. On boarding her they set the head sails, getting her off shore, and at 7 p.m. the steamship Wellington, for San Francisco from Departure Bay, towed her into Equilibrium Bay, B. C., where she sank in deep water the next morning. She was afterwards raised and repaired and put back in the coal trade. At an investigation held by government inspectors in Seattle, Capt. Worth was exonerated, and First Officer O'Brien was highly commended for his bravery and skill. Later Capt. Holmes took her to San Francisco. In 1889 she was taken out of the coal trade and converted into a passenger steamer. She was then put on the Puget Sound, Victoria and San Francisco route, where she was safely carried many thousands of passengers. Her dimensions are: Length, 310 feet; width, 40½ feet; and depth of hold, 30 feet.

STRIKING MINERS.

LEADVILLE, Col., Oct. 1.—It would appear that all possibility of ending the strike by arbitration or other amicable means has disappeared for the time being at least, the Cloud City Miners' Union having voted in regular meeting last night to continue indefinitely the fight for a uniform rate of \$3 a day for all men in the mines. Two hundred members of the union have withdrawn and will seek work. Mine operators will probably be called upon to consider as rapidly as possible and the state militia will probably be kept here for a long time.

Gen. Brooks has been notified that a considerable body of armed men, who had apparently left an incoming train, passed the government hatchery, six miles west of the city, on Monday, and stopped to inquire the way to Leadville. They refused to answer questions and left hurriedly. On Tuesday another armed body appeared at the hatchery and asked the same question. Gen. Brooks will place the militia in such a way as to intercept any similar parties.

The Missouri miners who arrived here last week and were put to work on the Emmet mine have been very well treated. They were eager to work, and are writing their families and friends that they are more than satisfied with their treatment. They are making from \$1 to \$1.50 more per day than they ever received in Missouri, and have no fears but that they will be well protected.

The miners' union held a secret session on Tuesday night. The discussion was chiefly over an offer to declare a strike off and withdraw the condition that none but union men should be employed. Many of the members were averse to this, saying it would have no result.

A grand jury has been called in the district court to meet on Saturday next, and will take up the Coronado and other affairs.

STORMS IN JAPAN.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 30.—Latest advices from the Orient report that four severe storms have occurred in the Southern and Western districts of Japan, in which the native part of Kobe suffered severely, and railway communication between Kobe and Yokohama and the Southern ports was interrupted. In the Hiogo and Gifu prefectures especially enormous damage has been done to property, and a large number of lives were lost by the floods, which followed upon the heavy rain storms. The river embankments have been broken down and thousands of houses demolished, bridges washed away, roads destroyed and the growing crops devastated. The full amount of damage and loss of life has yet to be reported, but it will amount to something enormous.

Hon. J. F. Connelly, U.S. consul at Kobe, was a passenger on the China for Yokohama from Hongkong. He gave a sad account of the terrible havoc wrought by the floods. The splendid roads are things of the past, while the remains of the town is in ruins, and reeking with smoke and decay. Many of the bodies of the victims drowned in the overflow of the Minatogawa were still lying unburied amid the ruins and wreck when he left, and at another season of the year, he feels confident, the stench would quickly breed pestilence. The people are in sorry plight and are staring famine in the face. On Mr. Connelly's trip he saw myriads of tiny rice parasites floating about which he indicated that the crop would be ruined, and he believes will follow.

Sept. 30.—Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Sparr here

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Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

SENATE RESTAURANT.

Commoners Restricted From Obtaining Liquors—Laurier's Promises to Vancouver.

OTTAWA, Sept. 30.—In the Senate tonight Hon. Mr. Perley moved that the sale of liquor at the restaurant be abolished after the present session. The motion was defeated by 23 to 16. Then Hon. Mr. Bowell moved that the use of the Senate restaurant be restricted to members of the Senate. This was carried by 20 to 16. Henceforth, therefore, the thirty commoners must go down town for their drinks. Doubtless the action of the Senate was influenced by the decision of the Commons to-day to cut off the stationary trunks of both Senators and Commoners.

Mr. Davies moved an amendment to go into supply in favor of binder twine, coal oil and agricultural implements being placed on the free list. The amendment was defeated, only 28 voting for it.

On the public works estimates Dr. Montague asked why Mr. Laurier's promise to Vancouver that the obstruction would be cleared from the harbor was not to be carried out at the Senate. Hon. Mr. Tarte said he knew nothing of Mr. Laurier's promise.

The further supplementary estimates brought down to-night amount to \$357,000. The only British Columbia items for lights and fog alarms at the Siters and the entrance to Vancouver; the pole light at Chemainus \$10,000, and \$3,000 for Li Hung Chang's trip.

OTTAWA, Oct. 1.—Sir Oliver Mowat in answer to Hon. Mr. Macdonald said the British Columbia judiciary had not yet come before the council. He could not give any assurance that the appointee would be selected from the bar of the province.

Mr. Martin is here to-day. He says he has refused the judgeship, but wants Mr. Fraser, of Guysboro, to get it.

Sir Richard Cartwright informed the House that no information could be given at present regarding the school question.

On the item for exploration between the Stickeen and Yukon rivers, Hon. Mr. Price asked that two parties be sent out, one to examine the country between the Stickeen and source of the Yukon, the other to explore the country between the head of Lynn canal and the salmon pass. A reasonably easy route by the latter course would greatly facilitate the transportation of supplies into the gold mining country.

Hon. Mr. Doherty promised that the sections would be surveyed.

The estimate of \$50,000 for the expenses of the Behring Sea commission was reduced to \$30,000. Hon. Mr. Fitzpatrick stated that the latter sum would probably be sufficient. The commission is likely to sit at Victoria about the middle of November.

EJECTED FROM CHURCH.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 1.—Cardinal Gibbons is made the defendant in two damage suits. The plaintiffs are Vincent Kabot and his wife. The husband claims \$10,000 damages and the wife \$20,000 for personal injuries sustained by being ejected from the Polish Holy Rosary Catholic church. The Kabots belonged to a faction in the church that was opposed to the pastor, Father Barabasz, who was appointed by Cardinal Gibbons, and having refused to abide by the orders of the new pastor they were debarred from the church. They had paid their pew rent in advance, and Mrs. Kabot insisted upon entering. The usher, it is alleged, struck Mrs. Kabot and pushed her down the steps. She was then arrested. She is in delicate health, and the assault had serious consequences. The husband sues for the loss of the services of his wife. The Cardinal was made defendant, as the Kabots charge that the expulsion of Mrs. Kabot from the church was under his direction.

SALMON VESSEL WRECKED.

SEATTLE, Sept. 30.—A special from Port Townsend to the Post-Intelligencer says the steamer Alognak arrived there late to-night with the officers and crew of the bark Borland, which was wrecked on Tugadek island on September 10 and was a total loss. The cargo, consisting of a thousand cases of salmon, went down with the vessel. The accident occurred during a fog late at night.

TO SUCCEED MR. BALFOUR.

TORONTO, Sept. 30.—Mr. Ewanturel, M. P. P., is one of the candidates for the vacant post of speaker of the Ontario legislature, and it is now said to be pretty well settled that eloquent Frenchman will take the position held last session by the late Hon. W. D. Balfour.

KINGSTON'S POSTMASTERSHIP.

KINGSTON, Sept. 30.—Alexander Gunn, ex-M.P., who in 1878 defeated Sir John Macdonald, and later laid low Senator Sullivan, but who was since defeated by Sir John and Mr. J. H. Metcalfe, has been made postmaster here. He succeeds James Shannon, who filled the office for over a dozen years and who asked the Bowell administration for superannuation. This is now granted. Mr. Gunn is almost as old as the superannuated official. In recent years he has suffered much financial loss.

The number of hairs on the human scalp varies from 90,000 to 120,000; a single hair can support a weight of two ounces, and it is so elastic that it may be stretched one-third of its entire length and then regain its former size and condition.