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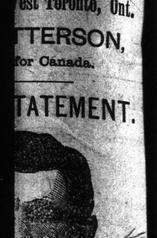
of Moberly, Mo.,
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LY, Mo., March 8th, 1889.
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JOHN CRONAN,
Moberly, Mo., Lock Box, 262.
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sworn to before me this 13th
1889.
WILSON ROBERTSON,
Notary Public.

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HAS A THERAPEUTIC AGENT.
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Bright's Disease, Sciatica,
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The Weekly Colonist.

THIRTY-SECOND YEAR. VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA FRIDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1890. VOLUME XXXII. NO. 46.

THE LELAND HOTEL FIRE

Further Details of the Awful Conflagration Which Resulted so Fatally.

Incidents Connected With the Rescue of the Inmates Heart-Rending in the Extreme.

The Firemen's Efforts Greatly Retarded by Electric Wires—Rumors of Incendiarism.

SYRACUSE, N.Y., Oct. 16.—As fuller details of the burning of the Leland Hotel come out, the conflagration was even more terrible in its results than was telegraphed early this morning.

So great is the confusion and excitement that the identity of those killed and injured is wholly unknown. Undertakers and ambulances are flying in all directions and the streets in the neighborhood of the ill-fated hotel are thronged with an excited crowd of people.

Frank Carey, of Glen Falls, N.Y., has been identified as one of those burned to death. Many people, crazed with fright, lost their lives in jumping from the windows.

One man says he saw six people jump from different windows on the Fayette street side of the building within the space of four minutes, and the sight sickened him with its horrors so that he was obliged to leave the spot.

The building was provided with both iron fire-escapes on the outside and ropes in the inside, which were means of saving many lives.

Burnet Forbes, a stock broker of this city, escaped into the street almost naked. He was slightly injured about the shoulders.

One woman was found with a babe in her arms crouched in the stairway, where she had been overcome by the smoke. She was removed by the firemen, but has not yet regained consciousness, and it is impossible to say what her name or residence is.

The fire is said to have started in the kitchen. The building will be a total loss. It was built two years ago at a cost of $150,000. It is six stories high and contained 400 rooms. It is impossible to learn how many guests were in the hotel at the time the fire broke out. The total loss will be half a million.

Among those injured is Cora Tanner, the actress, who was severely burned about the head and feet. She was playing an engagement at the Grand Opera house and had a room at the hotel.

Every physician in Syracuse is on the ground. Most of those killed were on the fourth and fifth floors.

The incidents connected with the rescue of the inmates are heart-rending in the extreme. The cries of the women standing in the upper windows, and of the horrified crowd below were deafening, and, added to the constant roar of many fire engines, created a Babel of confusion and panicky excitement in and around the hotel. Newspaper representatives are endeavoring with all the energy at their command to obtain substantial lists of those who lost their lives, but have met with little success.

At 12 a.m. a man and woman were seen locked in each other's arms in a window on the fifth floor, at the northeast corner of the building. Below them was a perfect sea of flames. No possibility of escape, except by the window, was open to them, and that seemed inevitable death. No assistance could reach them. The woman seemed to be anxious to jump, but her husband earnestly entreated her to desist. The crowd below waited with bated breath. The woman made one last effort to leap, was restrained by the husband, and the cry of the crowd signaled the awful end that must have befallen them as they fell backward into the room into a mass of flames.

At a window on the fourth floor, almost directly under this, a woman was surrounded on all sides in the interior of the room by fierce flames. She seemed irresolute as to whether to jump to the pavement or to face the fiery foe that was fast encroaching on her life. She stepped upon the sill and placed her hands above her head. The people in the street below shuddered and turned their faces to shut out the horrible sight that must meet their gaze should the woman jump to the ground. She seemed to be withheld by either a fear or a feeling that escape would come from some source. She stepped down from the sill into the room, but remained at the window but an instant, when the room became enveloped in flames and she sank back from view.

The frightful shrieks of the guests and the crackle of the flames could be heard for blocks. The building burned so rapidly that most of the people in the upper story were obliged to use the fire escapes or jump for their lives.

A woman appeared at a window in a room on the north side with a baby in her arms. Her pitiful cries for help were heard until flames gathered around. The firemen tried in vain to raise a ladder on this side of the building. The woman was told to throw out a rope or jump from the window. She threw out a rope, and as she was climbing out of the window the flames enveloped her and she fell back into the building and perished.

Seven or eight men and children jumped from the upper stories on to a shed in the rear of the hotel. At one time seven persons were struggling together on the shed, which had already caught fire from the flying sparks. The victims were seen to tear off their undergarments that had caught fire.

The woman lay on the ground where she had fallen, tearing her hair from her head. Her hair had caught fire and it was with difficulty that the flames were subdued. She, together with others who had jumped from the rear windows, was picked up and carried in a stretcher to a saloon in the neighborhood. In this saloon several persons lay on tables and cushions in all positions.

One of the women was Annie Schwartz, a laundry girl employed in the hotel. She was rescued from the rear of the fourth floor by a colored man who had already saved several others.

The doors of Gray Bros.' shoe factory across the street were smashed in and several persons carried there on stretchers. The police office was turned into a hospital, and patrol wagons into ambulances.

One of the most frightful incidents of the fire was the terrible death of a woman who jumped from the fifth story. Several policemen stood on the sidewalk holding nets ready to catch the guests as they jumped. Two persons, a man and a woman, jumped into one of the nets at the same time, and escaped with broken limbs. The next to jump was a woman, who appeared in a window on the fifth storey in her night clothes. She leaped out of the window, and missing the net was dashed to pieces on the stone sidewalk. She was picked up and removed to the morgue.

SCENES AND INCIDENTS.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Oct. 16.—The scenes and incidents of the fire are almost numberless. E. J. Johnston, of New York, manager for Ovide Musin, the celebrated violinist, was found at four o'clock this morning, the only things he saw being his cork leg, patent leather shoes and night-shirt. Johnston lives in Brooklyn. He tells a graphic story of his own experience. "I occupied room 37, on the top floor, of the Leland last night," he said. "I was in bed when the fire broke out, but had my gas burning. It was a court room, and it was not long before the flames fairly hummed up through that area. I managed to secure my money and watch, and, not unmindful of my artificial leg, I went to the window to see how bad the fire was, and when I raised the sash the flames leaped in, and I hustled. The first people I encountered when I reached the hall were Mr. Dwyer, of the Cora Tanner company, and a servant girl. We kept together, groping our way through the suffocating smoke for what seemed an hour. We heard the shouts of the fireman directing us to the stairs. It seemed as if we all jumped instead of walked downstairs. All I had on was my night shirt. I ran over to the New York Central railway station and three kindly disposed agents in the employ of the road supplied me with this outfit. Mr. Johnston lost $4,000 worth of contracts for the appearance of Musin in different parts of the country. He saved $140 in money and his watch. Mr. Johnston attracted much attention as he made his way from floor to floor on one leg, for he carried his artificial one on his arm. He was offered assistance by several gents but declined it, telling them to look out for the ladies first.

Sheriff Johnson tells this story: "It was an awful night, and I hope I will never see the like again. One woman stood at the head window from the corner on the fifth floor, and called piteously for help. With a dozen other men, I tried to put up a ladder to her, but the only one I could get hold of was too short. We were helpless to reach her, and while we debated which way to turn a sudden gust of flame ignited her night dress and set fire to her hair, which hung loosely over her shoulders, and with a shriek and cry of 'Great God!' she threw up her hands and sank back in the fire."

George Burrows, son of the superintendent of the western division of the New York Central road, and manager of the Buffalo Printing Ink Co., was in room 116. When aroused by the smoke and flames bursting through his door, he threw his valise out of the window, uncoiled a fire escape rope and in an instant he swung out for life, as he says. As he did so, a woman came whirling through the air from the floor above, and went crashing down on to the roof below and was killed. Just at that moment, there was a hitch in the rope, and it would not uncoil any further. The flames were shooting out of the window above. Instantly the rope burned in two, and I fell to the roof, struck on my right leg and jarred my back so that I couldn't move. My hands were very badly lacerated. Some of the firemen picked me up and carried me down the ladder.

Assistant Chief Engineer Jackst set a squad of firemen at work west of the hotel court. The men had been at work an hour when the wall fell, partly burying John Howlett, hoseman of engine No. 4, beneath the ruins. He was got out and sent to St. Joseph's hospital. His left cheek was crushed and the side of his head so badly cut that it is thought that he cannot live. John Dunn had his right foot crushed by the falling of the wall and was taken home. Fireman Theo. Grathier, whose face was burned, was released from duty. Engineer Riley, of the fire department, says that the greatest obstacle was the net work of the wires. It took some time to cut them, and the electric light wires kept shooting out sparks, making it dangerous for one to get near them.

The telegraph companies, from 2:50 o'clock this morning, sent 300 dispatches announcing to friends the safety of guests.

The young man in charge of the elevator stuck to his post with great bravery until the elevator was on fire and the flames shot up through the shaft from top to bottom. Until then he kept the elevator running to the fifth floor, and brought down many who would doubtless have perished had he not stuck to his post.

Dick Perry, of the insurance firm of Bowen & Perry, was on the scene as soon as any one, outside of the police and fire department. He says he made a personal investigation, and from what he saw he believes the place was set on fire, for the fire started in a back room where a lot of grease was stored. "A skylight was over the place," he said, "and the flames leaped through it into a sort of well which served as a conductor to carry the fire to the guests' rooms, which opened out upon it on the various floors." At the Globe hotel fire, too, Perry was quickly on the scene and declares that the fire started from the grease in the kitchen in precisely the same manner as at the Leland, and he believes both places were set on fire in precisely the same manner by some person or persons employed in the hotels. A rigorous investigation will be made.

THE RUINS.

The fact became known late this afternoon that there were at least two bodies buried beneath the ruins of the Leland hotel. One of them is that of Mary Padden, a servant, who jumped from a sixth story window at the rear of the burning building. The other is that of Mary Doyle, who is supposed to have perished in the flames. She was employed at the hotel with her two sisters, Bridget and Mattie. Bridget jumped from a sixth story before the firemen could get a net in the right position, and was killed instantly. Mattie also jumped, but was caught in the net and escaped with broken arms and a fracture of the right leg. Nothing is known definitely as to the manner of Mary's death. All that is certain is that she is missing, and what remains of her body is lying somewhere underneath the mass of fallen bricks. Nothing has been done as yet towards tearing away the wreck. The shafts of the main elevator, and portions of the wall on the northeast side, are still standing, and they will have to be torn down before the work can be prosecuted with safety. Streams of water were kept pouring on the smoking ruins through the greater part of the day. Towards evening a heavy rain set in and is still falling. The removal of the debris will, it is said, begin in the morning under the direction of the commissioner of public works, and the city's entire force of laborers will assist in the work. The opinion is pretty general that the charred remains of more bodies than those mentioned will be found in the wreck. Of the persons injured in the fire it is feared that some of them, all servants at the hotel, will die.

THE SEALING QUESTION.

Illegal Hunting Said to be Threatening the Death of the Sealing Industry.

Good Catch by American Sealers—Sixty Thousand Seals Said to Have been Captured Illegally.

Considerable Disquiet and Dissatisfaction—An Exaggerated Statement of Extermination.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—A despatch received at the Treasury Department from Special Agent Cott, in charge of the seal island fisheries, is of a most discouraging character. It states that poaching has been carried on this season to such an extent as actually to threaten the death of the sealing industry as a source of revenue to the United States in future, if persisted in to the same extent next season, and endangering its very existence. Because of the alarming extent to which poaching has been carried on, the number of seals allowed to be captured by the North American Commercial company, which holds the lease of St. George and St. Paul islands was limited by the Treasury Department to 20,000 this season, though their contract calls for 60,000. It is estimated by the Treasury Department officials, familiar with operations in Behring Sea, that fully 60,000 seals have been captured unlawfully this season. Where seals are shot in the open sea, and not more than one in six shot is secured. This would represent a slaughter of 300,000 seals, which have been wantonly killed and whose skins have never been recovered. It is not thought that the seals can stand such long withstand this slaughter, as the seals are killed indiscriminately without regard to age, sex or the breeding season. At this time the only revenue cutter, the Bear, is at Seal Island. The Rush arrived to-day at San Francisco and the Corwin is now in Port Townsend. Several naval vessels are still in the region of the seal islands, but pending diplomatic negotiations between the United States and Great Britain in regard to the fisheries question generally, both on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, little aggressive action has been taken by the naval officers for fear of further complicating the situation. In the meantime the seals are fast disappearing from Behring's Sea.

WESTMINSTER SPECIAL.

Regret Over the Death of Capt. Dunn—Attempted Murder—A Chinese Hotel Thief.

(Special to THE COLONIST.)

NEW WESTMINSTER, Oct. 16.—A man named Alexander quarrelled with an old Indian yesterday and fired three shots at him, none of which took effect. He is now on trial for attempted murder.

A Chinaman entered the rooms in the Douglas House, this morning, and stole $135 from the guests' clothes. He was arrested shortly afterwards and the money found on him. He will probably be sent up for trial.

The body of the late Capt. Dunn of the ship Titania, was escorted to the station to-day by Mr. T. R. Smith, the H. B. Co's officers and the men of the Titania, Mayor Brown and aldermen, and a host of citizens. The flags have been flying at half-mast all over the city ever since the melancholy death, and they remained up till sunset.

MORE EDISON SURPRISES.

A Practical Air-Ship—New Metal for Telegraph Wires.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—One of Edison's assistants says the Wizard has declared his intention to equip an air-ship which will admit of practical utility for aerial travel.

Another idea which, if perfected, will revolutionize the telegraphic world, is undergoing experiments by Mr. Edison. The new discovery consists of a combination of metals known only to the inventor, which will, by connection with terra firma, carry sound, and form a great permanent connection, which obviates the necessity of a telegraph wire being run double between two cities in order to make a circuit. The idea seems quite feasible. Mr. Edison has already conducted his experiments on this idea to such an extent that by standing out of ordinary hearing distance one can distinctly hear the faintest whisper.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

Nicolai's Painting of "Christ Before Pilate" Creates a Sensation in Europe.

Sara Bernhardt's Preparations For Her American Production of Cleopatra, Next January.

Chief Secretary Balfour Opens the Campaign for the Government in Newcastle.

Opening the Campaign.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—Mr. Balfour, chief secretary for Ireland, spoke at Newcastle to-day, opening the campaign for the government. His address consisted mainly of a general statement and defence of the government's Irish policy. He declared that the condition of Ireland was improving. The country was increasing in material prosperity, and respect for the law was becoming more widespread.

Balfour's Speech.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—Chief Secretary Balfour's speech at Newcastle to-day was remarkable for its bold statements of fact without any attempt to support them by reference to proof or special instance. It is said, however, that he is reserving his grandest effort for to-morrow's speech, and it is hoped he will then give his reasons for asserting that the condition of Ireland is better than ever before and still improving. The Liberals are getting up a counter demonstration, and the Conservatives who gather to hear Balfour will be greeted by displays of battering rams and other reminders of that gentleman's methods of promoting social progress in Ireland. A meeting of nationalists, held to-day, to consider the Irish famine question, was poorly attended and comparatively little interest seems to be taken by the party in this matter. The fact is that Mr. Luke's impartial report on the condition of the alleged famine threatened portion of Ireland has convinced the public that the extent of the trouble has been exaggerated, and it is recognized as impossible to raise an effective party on this subject. The members of the committee appointed at a meeting to investigate and report a plan of action are comparatively obscure men, the party leaders not being willing to identify themselves with the movement.

A Religious Interdict.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—The preference shown for the Bulgarian Church by the Porte in the European provinces of Turkey, as shown especially in the recent compulsory surrender of the Greek church edifices in Macedonia to Bulgarians, by order of the Turkish authorities, has brought on a crisis the relations between the Greek Church and the Sultan's Government, and it is this which has led to the diocese of the Greek patriarch closing all Greek churches in the Turkish dominions until some arrangements satisfactory to the orthodox Greeks, has been arrived at. This is virtually a religious interdict on some of the Sultan's Greek European subjects.

In the New Royal Mausoleum.

BERLIN, Oct. 16.—Coffins containing the remains of Emperor Frederick, Prince Waldemar and Prince Sigmund were removed to-day from the Friedenskirche Potsdam and deposited in the new mausoleum erected there.

No Change in Discount Rate.

LONDON, Oct. 16.—The Bank of England directors, to-day, made no change in the rate of discount.

New Chaplain of the Commons.

LONDON, Oct. 16.—Archdeacon Farrar has accepted the chaplaincy of the House of Commons.

Victorious Strikers.

LONDON, Oct. 16.—The strike of boot makers at Leicester, which has been in progress for several months, has ended in a victory for the men.

Cape of Good Hope Bank Deficit.

LONDON, Oct. 16.—The report of the liquidator of the Cape of Good Hope bank, which suspended a few weeks ago, shows a minimum deficit of £404,000 and it will be necessary to call an assessment upon the shareholders of £30 per share.

"Christ Before Pilate."

BERLIN, Oct. 16.—A sensation has been caused here by the exhibition of a new picturesque representation of "Christ Before Pilate." The painting is by the Russian artist Nicolai. That it is a powerful realism may be inferred from the fact that scores of women fainted at the sight of the picture, which, though horrible, is strangely fascinating, and the salon where it is displayed is continually crowded to suffocation. The subject is treated with an entirely different conception from that of Munkaczy in the famous painting bearing the same title. The work is pronounced by critics to be vastly inferior to the latter in a purely artistic sense, but yet to possess a remarkable power which can hardly be attributed to simple realism.

Bernhardt's Cleopatra.

LONDON, Oct. 16.—A Paris cable says: Sara Bernhardt is actively preparing for her American production of Cleopatra, which opens in January. To-morrow her profusion of blonde hair will be dyed a raven black, while her pinky complexion will be changed to a dark brown, under the manipulation of one of the most noted skin experts of Paris. To such a point does she propose to carry her realism that she has decided to use live snakes in the scene in which she is supposed to die from the bite of a serpent, and she has made arrangements with the chief keeper of the forest of Fontainebleau for a regular service of a kind of inoffensive serpent nearly the size and color of the asp, that abounds in that forest. She has already four of these reptiles, and has been so successful in training two of them that at rehearsal they take their cue and attack her at the proper moment. She will take over two dozen of the creatures with her to the United States for fear that they may slip through her fingers now and again. For everyone just she says she will cable for two more. Her costumes, some of which have been made in Egypt, will fill 38 trunks, while a single hairdresser has an order for heavy rolls of hair such as are seen on the Sphynx and other Egyptian statues, and which were in vogue in the days of the warlike, amorous queens, to the extent of over two thousand dollars. The French production of Cleopatra will take place at the Porte St. Martin theatre this month.

Balfour Orders an Investigation.

LONDON, Oct. 16.—Chief Secretary Balfour has ordered a thorough investigation into the circumstances attending the escape of Dillon and O'Brien, but the government has decided not to make any request on France for the surrender of the fugitives. Such a request would be difficult in view of the asylum granted by England to Boulanger and other French refugees. Should the two voluntarily set foot on Canadian soil after reaching America, they will be arrested there.

Dillon Interviewed.

PARIS, Oct. 16.—On arriving in this city, Mr. O'Brien was met at the railway station by his wife. He declined to be interviewed, and referred the reporters to Mr. Dillon, who conversed freely. He said that they had nothing to conceal. Their motive for flight was a wish to appeal on behalf of their unhappy brethern at home to the 8,000,000 Irish in America. The people of America were greatly interested in Ireland, and he thought the trip would be successful. "We need money," continued Mr. Dillon, "to carry on the struggle against the landlords; to assist the poor tenants who are perishing with hunger, and to build houses for the evicted families. The government aimed to deprive the people of these resources; therefore we did not hesitate to flee from the grasp of injustice. We expect to embark on the steamer La Bretagne from Havre on Saturday, Oct. 18th, and remaining four months in America, we will return to England and surrender ourselves. We have been prisoners so often," laughingly continued Mr. Dillon, "that a few months in jail, more or less, cannot frighten us. We look with confidence to the general election and the triumph of Gladstone, who will give Irishmen the liberty that has been promised."

Caused by the Tariff.

LONDON, Oct. 16.—Messrs. Merry, one of the largest muslin and calico firms in Glasgow, has failed. The liabilities are very large, but the exact amount is not yet stated. The trade ascribe the failure to the effects of the McKinley tariff.

CANADIAN NEWS.

Trying to Save Murderer Burchell.

LONDON, Ont., Oct. 15.—A petition to the Governor-General, praying that the sentence of death passed upon Burchell be commuted, is being circulated here for signatures.

"Reciprocity in Tariff."

MONTREAL, Oct. 15.—According to government officials the intelligence from various provinces indicate that there is a strong feeling among business men in this country in favor of Canada adopting a high tariff in order to practically exclude American products, both raw and manufactured. The Dominion last year, imported meats, grain, flour and other food from the United States at a cost of over $11,000,000. By adopting prohibitory duties, Canada, leading conservatives assert, will create a home market for her own farmers. The utterances of Hon. Mr. Foster indicate that the duties on manufactured articles will, if necessary, be further increased in order to protect Canadian manufacturers. Sir John Macdonald is the author of an epigram which says that "if there cannot be reciprocity in natural and manufactured products, there must be reciprocity in tariff."

A Heroic Rescue.

HALIFAX, Oct. 15.—A thrilling story is that of the rescue of four men remaining on the wreck of the bark Melmerby, which stranded at Little Harbor while on a voyage from Quebec to Greenock with lumber, from which the captain, first and second officers and 12 men were drowned. All day yesterday a crowd on the beach watched the poor unfortunates on the crumbling wreck, but were powerless to effect or even attempt to rescue them. Two men remained on shore all night and occasionally waved lanterns to show the mariners that they were not forgotten. In the morning many people assembled to make an attempt at a rescue. A boat was launched with a volunteer crew consisting of Captain G. P. Graham, David Franzer, W. D. McLean, James S. McGlasher of Big Island and a Disconce man. The brave fellows fought a terrible battle with the waves, but eventually reached the wreck, when a mighty cheer from the anxious watchers on the shore went up. One by one the exhausted and benumbed shipwrecked men were lowered into the boat, and after a second desperate battle with the breakers the boat was safely landed. The work was facilitated by the use of oil. Two of the rescued men were sick, and one had had his shoulder broken. The rescued men were seamen Kane and Evans, the steward, and the captain of the schooner which went to supply the bark with provisions, who was unable to regain his own vessel. The vessel is now fast breaking up.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Circulating Counterfeit Bills—British Columbia's Prospects—Victoria's Low Death Rate.

OTTAWA, Oct. 16. — A young fellow named Attwood was convicted in Toronto to-day of offering to purchase counterfeit bills. A Russell county farmer named McCormick, has been arrested here by a decoy letter. The penalty is five years.

Prof. Robertson says that British Columbia is destined to be the richest province in Canada per head of population.

Ottawa's assessment for 1891 is $12,500,000, an increase of half a million.

Victoria's death rate for September, viz: 93, was the lowest of all the cities of Canada except Fredericton and Woodstock.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Thirty-Nine Men From "B" Battery Volunteer for Service in British Columbia.

The Victoria Lacrosse Club to be Strengthened by a Clever Ottawa Man.

Will Dillon and O'Brien be Amenable to Arrest if they Visit Canada?

(From our own Correspondent.)

McConnachy, the clever goal keeper of the Ottawa Lacrosse Club, has received an offer of a situation in Victoria, and next season he may be playing with the Victoria team.

Two more divorce applications have been filed for next session.

Thirty-nine men have volunteered from "B" battery for service in British Columbia. "A" battery has yet to be heard from. A hitch, however, has occurred relative to the sending out of the full quota of men, the adjutant-general not caring to dispatch 66 men when the quarters cannot accommodate that number.

The Department of Justice is investigating the point whether or not Dillon and O'Brien will be amenable to arrest as fugitives from British justice in the event of their visiting Canada.

An Anglo-Canadian clergymen in this vicinity is under a cloud. He met a note which had fallen due by giving another note, adding the endorser's name without getting his consent.

The Governor-General returns to Ottawa in two weeks.

Judge MacMahon's report of Birchall's trial reached the state department to-day. He lays special stress upon the letter Birchall sent to Col. Benwell.

The department of agriculture to-day issued a valuable report showing the openings of trade between the countries on this continent.

PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

A Perilous Adventure.

ASTORIA, Ore., Oct. 17.—The prompt action of James Alward, second engineer of the R. R. Thompson, last night, saved an unknown man from a horrible death. About 10 o'clock yesterday morning, as the steamer was pulling in at Cedar landing, on her way to this city, the stern swung in towards the bank above the dock and crushed into a fishing boat, in which two men were asleep. The night was dark and, as they were showing no lights, it was impossible for the pilot to see them. The first turn of the wheel, when it struck, threw their boat, over their craft all to pieces, and the men were thrown into the water. One man got clear of the wheel and swam forward, when the deck hands hauled him aboard. The other man was caught by the wheel and thrown up against the pitman hole, and, frantic with terror, he climbed up into the hole through which the pitman works. Not until he saw the huge mass of wood and iron descending did he realize that awful death seemed certain. He screamed, and Alward heard him in an instant, shut off steam and stopped the wheel dead still, leaving the pitman in a position from which a movement of six inches would have crushed the unfortunate fisherman into a shapeless mass. As soon as he recovered from his fright he was hauled through the pitman hole and put ashore with his companion, who stated that they both were asleep when the steamer struck them.

Sealing Schooner Arrives.

ASTORIA, Oct. 16.—The sealing schooner Bessie Rutter, Capt. Olsen, arrived yesterday morning, after a season's cruise in Alaskan waters. She has about 300 seal skins, having made one shipment from Sand point, Alaska, before leaving there. Total catch for the season, 569 seals. The schooner came direct from Shawmagon islands, and made a trip of 1,500 miles in sixteen days. The Rutter is owned by Astoria men and her remains here until next spring before she starts on another cruise.

Still in the Stream.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 17.—The scurvy infected ships are still in the stream. The crew of the Alexander McCallum speak in unmeasured terms of praise of Captain O'Brien. He went among the scurvy stricken men and took care of them. When the ship arrived in port, before the anchor was down, the captain was ashore buying fresh provisions for the crew, and before he returned he notified the quarantine officers, and the doctor was on board a short time afterwards. The afflicted men are in an awful condition.

A Shipwrecked Crew.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 17.—The steamer Newburn arrived this afternoon from Guayamas and way ports. She had 18 steerage passengers on board, 11 belonging to the wrecked British ship Selene, which went ashore in August last at Santa Rosalia. The vessel is a total loss, but she, together with her cargo, was fully insured.

Looking for a Fight.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 17.—Charlie Turner, the Stockton colored middle weight, is in town. He will meet anybody of his weight not even barring La Blanche.

No More Tahiti Oranges.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 17.—By the barkentine City of Papette, from Tahiti, news comes that no more oranges will be shipped from Tahiti to this port because of the McKinley tariff.

Loss of the Lizzie C. Troop.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 17.—A dispatch to the Merchant's Exchange this afternoon, dated London, announces the shipwreck of the British ship Lizzie C. Troop, Capt. Townes, off Loo Choo islands, and that a portion of the crew were saved. The Lizzie C. Troop was a vessel of 1,425 tons burthen, 198 feet long, 39·1 breadth and 24 feet deep, and was built at St. John in 1873, and owned by H. D. Troop, of the same place. She left Hiogo for Nagasaki on August and took on a cargo for Puget Sound. The spot where the Troop was wrecked has gained an unenviable reputation of late by being the scene where the Turkish man-of-war Ertogroul was wrecked recently with the dreadful loss of life, 600 souls and more perishing.

Killed by a Steamer's Wheel.

EUREKA, Cal., Oct. 17.—James Vance, aged 27 years, nephew of Mayor Vance of this city, and manager of a large lumber, railroad and steamboat business at La Drivo, in this county, fell from a steamer and was killed by the wheel last night. He was returning from a political meeting in this city. Business was suspended until after the funeral on Sunday.

A Question of Ownership.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 17.—A question of ownership has arisen between the Alaska Commercial company and the North American Commercial company over the right of possession of 4,180 sealskins brought down by the revenue cutter Richard Rush from the Pribyloff group, lately. Louis Sloss, president of the Alaska Commercial company, said to-day that the seals were of last year's catch, while the lease of his company was still running. They were caught for native purposes on the four islands of the Pacific group, St. Paul, St. George, Walrus and Otter. After the natives had used the blubber, the skins reverted to the Alaska company by right as their lease would not expire until May 1, 1890. The North American Commercial company, however, laid claim to the skins and the government ordered Capt. Coulson, of the Rush, to take possession of the skins and bring them to San Francisco. Collector of the port Phelps now has the matter under consideration and is in consultation with representatives of the two companies. The skins are estimated to be worth from $16 to $15 each, making them worth from $41,800 to $62,700.

A NEW ORLEANS TRAGEDY.

Assassination of Chief of Police Hennessey—Excitement in the City Over the Crime.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 16.—Chief of Police Hennessey died at 9 o'clock this morning from the effects of gun shot wounds received last night. The tragedy was one which the chief and his most intimate friends had regarded as within the range of probability for some years, and for two or three years he had always been accompanied by some trusty friend. On his way home last night he walked to the door of his residence, and, pausing a moment to draw the latch-key from his pocket, turned into the doorway. It was while in this position, with his side turned toward the assassins, that the first two shots were fired. The weapons were double-barreled shot guns, one barrel of each was fired at a time, and as quickly as the ambushed men could cock their guns the second barrels were fired. The chief drew his revolver and returned the fire, but the assassins escaped before the police arrived, and it is not known whether he hit any of them.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Oct. 17.—The excitement caused by the assassination of Chief of Police Hennessey was intensified this afternoon by the shotgun murder of a third, one of the suspects arrested. Over 40 arrests have been made so far in connection with the assassination of the chief, of whom Antonio Scheffield and Antonio Bognetti are directly charged with the crime, and John Martinez, arrested this afternoon, as an accessory. Bostio Incardino, one of the chief suspects, was fired on by the Provinsean faction. Those with the Carusa faction have occupied the attention of the police courts of the city for years. It was the purpose of the Provizz faction to bring Chief Hennessey as an important witness in their case with the Matranga faction. This fact, and the chief's thorough knowledge of the inner workings of the secret organization known as the Mafia, were, no doubt, the cause of the edict issued for Chief Hennessey's death, which was carried out the assassins last Wednesday night. The feeling against the "Dagos" is so intense that the Picayune this morning has editorials urging that the law be allowed to take its course and discouraging any general demonstration against this class of people because of the assassination, as 14,000 or 20,000 of them live in the city, many of whom are among its best citizens and heartily denounce and deplore the terrible tragedy. The remains of the chief lay in state in the council chamber today, thousands of people viewing the body. The funeral, which took place at 3 o'clock this afternoon, was an imposing affair, all organizations of state and city, the firemen, military, etc., participating.

THE IOWA W. C. T. U. SECEDES.

Mrs. J. Ellen Foster Severs the State Organization from Miss Willard.

DES MOINES, Ia., Oct. 16.—There was a warm time in the state convention of the Women's Christian Temperance Union to-day. The non-partisan question was brought up, and Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, who with others left the national convention last year, warmly championed a non-partisan course. There was a bitter discussion, in which some of her opponents attacked her for sympathies with the Republican party. Mrs. Foster replied that she, as an American woman, clung to her right to exercise her liberties under the constitution. She was an intense Republican. A woman could be an intense Democrat and yet do non-partisan work for temperance. A lady arose and asked if a woman's opinion as a partisan should not be recognized in this convention. Miss Willard replied emphatically, "No; there are absolutely no parties in this convention." Finally, after an all-day struggle, the Iowa union voted to be no longer identified with the national union, headed by Miss Willard. This was carried by a vote of 315 to 68. The dissenters withdrew with the intention of forming an Iowa union on a third party basis.

The People's Mistake.

PEOPLE make a sad mistake often with serious results when they neglect a constipated condition of the bowels. Knowing that Burdock Blood Bitters is an effectual cure at any stage of constipation, does not warrant us in neglecting to use it at the right time. Use it now.