# ARCHITECT'S REPORT

On the Condition of the North Ward School and the Necessary Repairs.

Arrangements Made to Have Classes Meet in Temporary Quarters.

The board of school trustees at a meeting held this afternoon received from Architect Wilson a report on the condition of the North Ward school and the steps it was necessary to take to make the building safe. Building Inspector Northcott agrees with the remedy proposed by Architect Wilson, but he does not agree with the cause. He sticks to his opinion that the building was rendered unsafe through the shrinking of the timbers. The architect's report follows:

Victoria, B. C., Aug. 17, 1896.

To the Board of School Trustees:

Gentlemen:—Having now made a careful examination of the top story and staircase of the North Ward school I have the honor to report as follows:

In order to give a better general idea of the construction of the former I might explain that the space for the assembly room is formed by raising the centre portion of the main roof (about 75.0x57.0) above the surrounding roof on wooden walls formed of 2x8 studs 24 inches apart, covered on one side with 1x10 diagonal shiplap, the side wall which carry the bulk of the weight being supported on double steel girders, 15x5 inches, bolted together, and the end walls on the heavy wooden brest-summers carrying the floor.

It does not appear to me that any objection need be found with this general arrangement, provided that the various portions forming it are of sufficient strength to fulfil their various duties, and due allowance being made for wind pressure, which must be considered at times, but I find:—

1 That the main trusses carrying the roof have settled about 3 inches, whether caused by the shrinkage of the timbers alone or assisted by the peculiar form of truss adopted is perhaps a matter of opinion, but I am certainly inclined to favor the latter theory.

2 That the diagonal props which extend out beyond the ends of trusses and rest on brick walls, not being securely tied in at the foot, are practically useless as supports to truss, and have further been a source of weakness by pushing out the main wall and buckling the steel girders laterally.

3 That the double steel girders formed of 15x5 inch girders bolted together without proper separators or lateral support over a span of 37 feet, have settled about five-eighths of an inch and buckled laterly 1 1-4 inches. As before mentioned and according to my estimate (assuming them at 45 pounds to the foot) they are loaded in excess of their safe carrying capacity.

4 That there is practically no lateral bracing for the superstructure as a whole to withstand the wind pressure. To suggest a remedy for these four defects without reconstructing this portion of the building or putting unsightly columns through all the class rooms is not at first sight an easy matter, but after careful consideration I am of opinion that the building can be made perfectly safe for ordinary school purposes by strengthening the various parts on the following lines:

1 To put two heavy wooden posts under each truss down the centre of the assembly room, resting on brick walls below, with iron braces or brackets on each side securely bolted to posts and tie beam, or, if preferred, 2x6 inch stud partitions might be constructed under the two centre trusses, securely braced and covered with diagonal boarding.

2 To put similar posts under ends of trusses, inside walls to receive iron braces, and also put diagonal boarding on outside of partitions so arranged as to distribute the weight over girders; and remove present diagonal props altogether.

3 To endeavor, by temporary rods, to straighten steel girders laterally, and tighten up all straps and bolts throughout.

4 To put three-quarter diagonal rods between each truss at tie beam level, as wind braces, which together with the iron brackets, etc., on posts before named, will be sufficient for all transverse strains.

5 To pull down the portion of main walls at present out of plumb and rebuild same, also build in anchors at the ends of large transverse beams carrying top floor, extending through wall with large washers on outside.

Acting on your instructions I have had the whole of the north and south staircases stripped of plaster and men are now working on strengthening them under my instructions. I found that the two short flights immediately inside side entrances were 12 feet wide without any carriages or blocking whatever. The two lower flights of main stairs on each side of building were 5 feet 6 inches wide, also without any carriage or blocking; the next flights, 17 feet long, had carriages, but were insecurely fastened top and bottom, and a large landing, 11.0x5.6, was also insecure and had settled 2 inches. The upper flights were better, but in all cases the treads and risers were not properely nailed or wedged into wall strings. I have made no special inspection of the rest of the building, but I have no reason to believe from what I have seen that there is anything of importance to bring to your notice.

As to the cost of the proposed repairs and the time necessary to complete them, it is almost impossible for me to say at present as one thing almost invariably leads to another in work of this kind, but I should think it is hardly likely to be much under $1000, and to take three or four weeks to complete.

As some may be liable to form an exaggerated view of the insecure state of the building I might perhaps add in conclusion that, outside of the staircases, which I consider must at times have been supporting their loads almost "by a thread," that without snow or heavy winds there is practically no immediate danger to the superstructure, and the brickwork appears to be sound in itself and well able to carry all that is required if no unnatural strains are put on it.

Yours faithfully,

W. RIDGWAY WILSON.

The architect was authorized to proceed with the work.

As it will be fully a month before the school can be re-opened, the board decided to make temporary arrangements for holding classes, in fact some arrangements have already been made, and with the exception of two or three lower divisions 8 and 8A, the classes will meet at the school grounds on Wednesday morning and march to their temporary quarters. The 1st, 2nd and 7th divisions will occupy the old Rock Bay school; 5th, Johns Bros. Hall; and 3rd and 3rd A, Protestant Orphan's Home. An effort is being made to secure the Centennial Sunday school building for the 8th and 8th A divisions.

## BRIEF LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

From Friday's Daily.

—The Cariboo Lumber Company, Ld., has been incorporated. The trustees are Duncan Patterson, D. D. Allan and A. G. McIntosh, of 64-Mile Post, and the capital is $4,000 in $100 shares.

—Lieut. J. R. Tite, of the Fifth Regiment, Vancouver, has arrived in the city to take a special course under Col. Rawstorne, R.M.A. The other Vancouver officers are expected over this evening.

—Being unable to secure the necessary bonds, Peter Larsen, who was yesterday bound over to keep the peace, will serve three months at the provincial jail, to which place he was taken this morning.

—Twelve dollars was this morning contributed to the city treasury by offenders aginst city by-laws. One was fined $5 and $2 costs for not heeding a notice to have thistles cut and the other $5 for leaving his horse untied.

—Notice of the following appointments is given in the Gazette: Dr. R. W. Jakes to be coroner of Kettle river district; G. H. Rashdall, of Nelson, to be mining recorder and collector; and Cornelius O'Keefe, of Okanagan, to be a justice of the peace.

Captain Robbins, of the sealing schooner Walter L. Rich, has written to Mr. George E. Munro, from Unalaska under date July 20. In the letter he states that all the schooners which left Victoria for Behring sea had arived there, the majority of them making the passage in eighteen days.

—Charles Holmglun, a sailor on the steamer Tees, this morning swore to an information charging Arthur Hibbard, also a member of the crew of the Tees, with stealing $30. According to the informant Hibbard promised to take care of the money for him and return it today. Instead of doing this he took the boat for Vancouver last night.

—Notices of incorporation are given by four new mining companies in this week's isue of the Gazette. They are the Chaune Mining Company, Ltd., of Vancouver, capital $1,000,000; the Morning Glory Mining Company, Vernon, capital, $50,000; the Eastern Star Gold Mining Company, Spokane, capital $500,000, and the Fairview Gold Mining Company, Seattle, capitalized at $1,000,000.

—Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper has been retained by some of the sealers who have claims to represent them before the Behring Sea Claims Commission, which is to sit here some time this fall. The question was first brought up at a meeting of the creditors of Capt. J. D. Warren, who is one of the claimants. This will not interfere with arrangements with local counsel, being principaily retained on account of his knowledge of the questions concerned, obtained while he was minister of marine.

Mr. George Byrnes has received instructions to sell the British ship Kilbrannan as she lies at Esquimalt on Saturday, August 29. The Kilbrannan ran on Point Wilson in February last, and after being pulled off was taken to Esquimalt for repairs. Since then the owners have had considerable difficulty with the underwriters with regard to the question of insurance, but this had been settled and Captain McCallum, who has remained with the vessel since the accident, yesterday received instructions to sell.

—Mr. John Elliot, solicitor for the applicants, gives notice that at the next session of the legislature a private bill will be introduced for the purpose of incorporating the petitioners as a railway company and authorizing them to construct a railway from the mouth of the Granite creek, West Kootenay, to the summit of White Grouse Mountain and passing thence across Johns' and Macaroni basins to a point within a radius of five miles therefrom, with power to build branches to any mines and mineral claims is White Grouse mineral district.

From Saturday's Daily.

—A mocking bird fire whistle has been placed on the Excelsior Brewery, Victoria West. A fire alarm box will also be placed in a central location in that part of the city.

—A Chinaman whose mind was unbalanced and who gave the city police considerable trouble, was shipped to his friends in China by the steamship Victoria, which sailed this afternoon.

—Mr. Stewart Houston, secretary of the international tennis tournament at Niagara-on-the-Lake yesterday acknowledged the receipt of Mr. Foulkes' entries. He states that he is delighted to receive the entries and that the "glad hand" awaits Mr. Foulkes.

—Mr. W. A. Ward, vice-consul of Sweden and Norway, yesterday received the following cablegram from Stockholm: "Cable if you know more about Andree baloon than contained in Indian agent's telegram." As nothing further has be heard from the north, Mr. Ward could not send any additional particulars.

Mrs. Barbara Appleby, wife of William Appleby, of Foul Bay road, died to-day at the Jubilee hospital. The deceased was 38 years of age and a native of Newcastle-on-Tyne, England. She leaves a husband and three children to mourn her loss. The remains were removed to Hanna's parlors and the funeral will take place on Monday afternoon.

—August 15th being the anniversary of the birth of Sir Walter Scott, the Sir William Wallace Society had a special programme for last evening's meeting. An eloquent address was given by Rev. W. Leslie Clay, his subject being "The Great Scottish Novelist and Poet." Several recitations were given. A discussion on the Burns' memorial closed the meeting.

—The residents on the higher levels are no longer suffering from a scarcity of water, in fact some of them have been under the necessity of having new plumbing placed in their residences, the force is so strong. This was brought about by the 8 inch main which was laid from the pumping station on Yates street to the head of that street and connecting with the Fort street main. No connections are to be made to the new main, it being used simply to pump water to the higher levels.

—On Thursday evening a rather serious stabbing affray took place on board H.M.S. Imperieuse. Two of the bluejackets who were pretty much under the influence of liquor quarrelled. One of them drew a knife and plunged it into the other fellow. They were soon separatd and the wounded man was removed to the naval hospital. Fortunately the knife did not strike a vital part. The cut, though rather extensive, is not considered dangerous.

—Lizzie Martin, who was retained as a necessary witness in the case of Mrs. Ferguson, charged with stealing several hundred dollars from James McConnell, was arrested this morning charged with stealing $90 from Fred Fisher, a bluejacket from the U. S. S. Monterey, who has been spending a leave of absence here. Fisher went to the woman's house on Yates street last night. He had in his purse $170, including eight twenty dollar gold pieces. When he woke up at 2 o'clock this morning the woman had disappeared and his purse was under the pillow. Four twenty dollar gold pieces and two five dollar pieces had been extracted. He immediately informed the police and the woman was arrested. A search by the officers revealed $50 in a closet. The balance could not be found. This morning in the police court, the evidence of Fisher, his companion, and the police officers was taken, and the case was remanded until Monday. An effort should be made to close this house, not only because of these stealing cases, but because several children, sons of Mrs. Ferguson, reside there with her and they can certainly learn no good.

From Monday's Daily.

—Messrs. Bolton and Laing, who completed the exploratory tour of the island started by the Province two years ago, returned on Saturday evening.

—Four drunks were dealt with in the police court this morning. One forfeited $10 bail, two paid $5 each, and the other was convicted and discharged, it being his first offence.

—Lizzie Martin was this morning sentenced to six months in jail with hard labor, for stealing $90 from an American bluejacket. After sentencing the woman the magistrate told Mrs. Ferguson, in whose house the robbery was committed, that the house would be attended to.

—A fisherman captured an eastern lobster in Esquimalt harbor on Saturday afternoon. The specimen is evidently one of those received from the east. It was in good condition. The marine department request fishermen to restore to the water any lobsters which they may inadvertedly capture in their fishing operations.

—The Stonecutter's Union have taken the initiative in the matter of a celebration in Victoria on Labor Day. They have solicited the aid of the different unions in the city, also the Trades and Labor Council. It is understood that nearly all have expressed their willingness to assist in arranging for a labor celebration.

—A dispatch from James L. Warner, M. E., of Rossland, states that assay results of ore from the Georgia mine justify shipments of ore to the Trail smelter and that the Georgia shows a large ore body. The stock is nearly all held in Victoria. Development commenced on April 16 last and has been prosecuted with vigor ever since, the amount of work done not being excelled by any other mine in the camp.

—A number of those who lost relations in the Point Ellice bridge disaster have organized for the purpose of bringing a test case to place the responsibility. At a meeting recently held, the following, being relatives of 30 of the victims, were represented: Mrs. Patterson, Mrs. Adams, E. C. Shepherd, E. Hooson, G. I. Post, W. Hetherbell, Mrs. McConnan, (formerly Miss Carmichael), J. H. Adams, Mrs. Bowness, Capt. Smith, G. W. Biggar, E. O. Nathan, B. W. Murray, James Jackson, Mrs. Wolcott, W. F. Fullerton, W. J. Creel, C. A. Bossi, and T. Pearson. It was decided to retain Hon. A. N. Richards, Q.C., Mr. D. G. Macdonnell, Mr. Dalton McCarthy, Q.C., and Mr. E. B. Osler, Q.C., the two former to take the matter into the courts here and the two latter to act as counsel. An executive committee was chosen, consisting of Messrs. B. W. Murray, chairman; H. G. McConnan, G. W. Biggar, A. W. Fullerton, J. H. Adams, James Jackson and Captain Smith, treasurer.

### American.

New York, Aug. 17.—Six hundred employes of the Adams Express Company in this city and Jersey City struck on Saturday. They allege that since President Weir took charge of affairs wages have been reduced about one-third and many efficient men discharged for trivial causes. At the offices of the company it is reported that there will be little difficulty in filling the places of strikers.

—A Raymond excursion party of 11 people, who have been spending several days in the city, left last evening for Banff. After a short stay there they will make a tour of Kootenay, returning east over the C. P. R.

ROYAL Baking Powder has been awarded highest honors at every world's fair where exhibited.

# FROM BEHRING SEA

The Steamer Portland Brings News From the Victoria Sealing Schooners.

Two Large Sailing Vessels Arrive in the Royal Roads—Other Shipping News.

The first news of the Victoria sealing schooners since the Behring sea season opened was brought down by the steamer Portland, Capt. Wm. Kidston, which arrived at Nanaimo on Saturday from St. Michaels, Alaska. The passage from St. Michaels occupied 14 days, one day having been spent at Ounalaska, which port was left on Aug. 6. To a Free Press representative Captain Kidston stated that up to the date of sailing from Ounalaska no large catches were reported from any of the sealing vessels, in fact the revenue cutter Rush which had just arrived with news of the sealing fleet, had after rounding all the schooners found that few of them had more than half a dozen skins. As only six days had passed since the season opened, this is of course no criterion of what the total catch will be. The information is also given that on board the steamer were "two large express boxes containing the immense quantity of $370,000 worth of gold dust. Of this $70,000 belongs to the Dominion government, being the amount collected for duty." This is evidently a long bow drawn by a jolly skipper. Last year about $5,000 was collected by the Fort Cudahy authorities for duty, and notwithstanding the boom that has prevailed on the Yukon this year, it is hardly probable that $70,000 has already been collected for duty. Captain Kidston expressed the opinion that all the experienced miners will do well in the Yukon country, but the inexperienced will come home this fall wiser but poor men. Mrs. Bompas, wife of Bishop Bompas of Selkirk, Yukon, who was a passenger on the Portland, arrived in Victoria by Saturday evening's train. She will leave shortly for London, England. The lady, although 73 years of age, will make the trip alone, taking the C.P.R. to Montreal and from there one of the steamers of the Allan line. The Portland, after loading coal at Nanaimo, sailed for Seattle.

This morning there arrived at Port Angeles the second largest sailing vessel afloat, and the largest that has ever passed Cape Flattery. She is the British ship Liverpool, 3440 tons register. The big four-master hails from Kobe, and will load wheat at Tacoma.

The ship Blythswood arrived in the Royal Roads on Saturday evening, 105 days from Cape Town, South Africa. She is awaiting orders. Another arrival on Saturday evening was the ship City of Adelaide, 40 days from Suva. She is chartered to load lumber at the Brunette sawmill.

## MINING AT KAMLOOPS.

Rich Discoveries of Gold Ore Cause a Fever of Excitement.

During the past week Kamloops has experienced a genuine mining excitement. It has been occasioned by the discovery of gold ore on Coal Hill about four or five miles to the south of the city. The first location was made by Louis Victor Bennet on the 3rd of August last. This location was not recorded, and it was re-located by Robert Buchanan, on behalf of a number of citizens for whom he has been doing prospecting work for some time past. He staked out two claims, and on one of them two men were put to work, and it was not long before they struck a mineral lode which, when it became generally known, caused a regular mining fever. The outcropping was followed down, and at a depth of ten feet there was laid bare a most promising prospect. Wentworth Hood made an assay of the rock, and found that it contained over $40 in gold, besides a large percentage of copper.

The country rock on Coal Hill is a green diorite similar to that found in the famous Rossland or Red Mountain district. The ore itself shows iron and copepr pyrites, and presents a very pretty appearance.

No sooner did it become known that a discovery of importance had been made than scores of people were out securing the hill, and as a result a large number of claims have been staked. Samples of the ore were forwarded for assay to Pellew-Harvey at Vancouver and to Government Assayer Carmichael at Victoria, but the results of these tests have not yet become public.

On several of the claims surrounding those made by Mr. Buchanan good prospects have been found, and the work of prospecting is going on most satisfactorily. Every day brings in fresh evidences of the prevalence of valuable mineral lodese in the locality named. James Blair has a claim on which some work has been done, and the showing is capital.

On Wednesday morning Robert Lyons brought in some specimens of ore from a location aobout a mile west of the first made by Mr. Buchanan, which set the town in a condition of renewed excitement regarding the mining possibilities of the surroundings of Kamloops, and there was a fresh stampede of people in that direction. Many new locations hav since been made,—indeed the whole country threabouts has now been staked out, and the prospectors are pushing their way further south, east and west. The area of the mineral-bearing rock seems to be enlarging as further investigations are made, and public interest in the finds is being increased accordingly.

O. S. Batchelor has a couple of claims in the vicinity of Jocko Lake, which, while not so rich as those of Mr. Buchanan, are still showing a most favorable prospect.

In Mr. Buchanan's opening a considerable quantity of oxidized rock is found which on being washed in the pan shows considerable quantities of free gold.

Of course, so far, not enough of development has been done to determine the probable extent of the leads, but the prospect is decidedly encouraging, and justify to a large extent the rosy dreams of the owners of the claims. When the returns from the assays of samples sent to the coast are received there will be a more solid basis to go on as to the richness of the ore. A number of men experienced in mining have visited Mr. Buchanan's claim and without exception they pronounce it to be of exceptional merit, ranking fully with any showing made in the Rossland camp at a similar period of development.

Since the above was written returns have been recivd of the ore sent forward for assay to Pellew Harvey. The ore assayed 38 per cent. copper and $2.25 in gold. The samples sent were not those expected to show much gold, but the return is most satisfactory. It means that the ore has a value of about $80 per ton.

Wentworth Woods made a 24-ton assay in matte of this ore. The result was about 25 per cent. of matte, and the ore was shown to be a self-fluxing ore, which adds very considerably to its value. A specimen of the matte can be seen at this office.

James Blair has been working steadily on his claim for a week past and has got down about 12 feet, where the solid ledge is encountered. It is a most promising showing. Jim feels away up.

In the bottom of Mr. Buchanan's excavation there is over a foot of solid ore, besides being highly mineralized surroundings throughout the whole cutting. From the assays made it is calculated that if the vein should hold out for 100 feet down, and extend 30 feet on either side, the gross value of the metal would reach close on $450,000. But all that remains to be seen.—Inland Sentinel.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

MOTHERS, Do You Know that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups, and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labelling them poisons?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher. That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that the Patent Office Department of the United States, and of other countries, have issued exclusive right to Dr. Pitcher and his assigns to use the word "Castoria" and its formula, and that to imitate them is a state prison offense?

Do You Know that one of the reasons for granting this government-protection was because Castoria had been proven to be absolutely harmless?

Do You Know that 35 average doses of Castoria are furnished for 35 cents, or one cent a dose?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children will be kept well, and that you will have unbroken rest?

Well, these things are worth knowing. They are facts.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

## THE GOLDEN CACHE.

Remarkably Rich Samples From This Latest Discovery.

Messrs. T. W. Patterson and Wm. Munsie returned last evening from the Golden Cache mine, which is situated on Cayoosh Creek, ten miles from the town of Lillooet. This mine was discovered several months ago by Joe Copeland, an Indian hunter, and was sold to Vancouver and Victoria parties. The ledge is situated 3,000 feet above sea level and 1,600 feet above Cayoosh Creek. It crops out on the side of the precipice and is traceable for 2,500 to 3,000 feet, showing a width of from 12 feet to 24 feet, and underlying a slate formation carrying gold. The ore shows gold all over the ledge, and the specimens brought to the city are literally studded with the yellow metal. Assays running all the way from $300 to $36,000 to the ton have been made. The extent of the ledge has, of course, yet to be determined by development, but enough is exposed to prove the mine to be one of great value. It is proposed to run a tunnel 100 feet and crosscut, when a stamp mill will be put in, the mine, it is confidently believed, paying handsomely from the start. This discovery is perhaps the richest yet made in British Columbia, and fortunately the owners are able to open and work the mine themselves. The location is excellent, a mill site and ample water power immediately adjoining the claim.

## RELIGIOUS FANATICISM.

Was the Cause of the Crazy Attack on Nogales, Arizona.

Nogales, Ariz., Aug. 17.—A strange religious fanaticism, finding its motive power in the preaching of a newspaper and its badge in the latest copies of the same, actuated the attack made on Wednesday on the Mexican custom house at Nogales, Sonora, just across the line. It would be useless to seek to explain the outbreak by reference to such motives as mark the lives of sane people. The known facts about the mob are that they one and all had been consistently reading a half-breed newspaper, and most of them had been working as cheap section hands in the employ of the Southern Pacific company. They were all sorts—Pima Indians, Mexican peons, Yaquis and Mesitos. They were not after plunder in the usual sense, for they neglected to help themselves to the very considerable sum of money in the customs house. Why their hostility was directed against that institution rather than a frontier boarding house is not yet quite clear, unless it is that as a visible sign of authority it was exasperating, and, therefore, to be destroyed. It appears that they are all followers of a magnetic healer and prophetess, for whom their admiration has grown into worship, and here they have canonized as Santa Teresa de Cabora, a living saint and wonder worker, as they believe, having been told so by Larro Aguirre, an apostile and newspaper man, who has devoted his organ to sounding her praises. The gospel which he has preached was that Santa Teresa was a divine, or at least an inspired leader, delegated from God to free the common people of Mexico and release them from the slavery to which he tells them they are bound. A steady course of reading of this inflammatory variety, joined with a season of work on the railroad appears to have exasperated them to the degree that they were ready to follow the way of salvation pointed out by the Aguirre, the apostle.

Nogales has resumed its normal condition, and business is moving naturally, owing to the fact that that troops from Huachuca are still in the field, as are also Mexican soldiers. In all about 425 men are in the field. One troop of cavalry was ordered to Tucson, and is moving south from there. The soldiers are so placed as to move toward each other and concentrate to prevent any Indians escaping towards the north. The character of the country and the great heat makes it difficult for the troops. There is little water, and some places are almost impassable ravines. It is now generally believed that the Indians are scattered and are going back to their homes.

## EXPLOSION OF DYNAMITE.

Three Men Killed and Many Others Injured at Lancaster, Pa.

Lancaster, Pa., Aug. 17.—Three men were killed, fifteen or more injured and several buildings demolished by an explosion of 25 pounds of dynamite at New Holland, Pa., this morning. The Pennsylvania Telephone Company are building a new line in that vicinity and had stored the explosive in the summer kitchen of the Eagle hotel. Early this morning Chas. C. Cannon, an employe of the company, and one of a gang just about to start work, went to the summer kitchen to get enough dynamite or the day's use. In a few minutes there was a terrible explosion and one side of the kitchen was blown out. A big hole in another side had blood and flesh on its ragged edges and it is supposed that Cannon's body was sent through there. The unfortunate man was blown to atoms. Frank Hammond, of Harrisburg, who was standing just outside the building, had every bone is his body broken and was instantly killed. George Crossman, of Steelton, a water boy, was also standing near the building and was so badly injured that he died while being brought to the city. Just what caused the explosion can only be conjectured, as Cannon was the only person in the building when it occurred.

## HUNG IN A CAGE TO STARVE.

There is an uncanny relic of Colonial barbarity on exhibition at Colonial Beach, Va., a summer resort about 65 miless down the Potomac. The relic is a human skeleton, 6 feet in height, incased in an iron armor or frame. The metal is nearly eaten away with the rust of ages, and most of the bones have fallen away from the rude casement. The skull and leg bones remain in the cage, however, and it would require the services of a blacksmith to remove them. Near the cage, which was dug up while workingmen were building a road, were found four plain brass buttons, the size of a half dollar. This led the people to believe that the skeleton was that of an English or Spanish officer of Colonial days, who was welded into the iron frame, hung on the gibbet or tree, and allowed to starve to death in public.

Another theory is that it was a pirate, who, with his rakish craft, infested the waters of the Lower Potomac and Chesapeake Bay and preyed upon incoming merchantmen. Others believe that the skeleton was that of an Indian chief named Passpatawnsie, who massacred and robbed the early settlers. His bloodthirsty disposition gained for him the appellation of "the fierce chief."

Old settlers in King George County believe Cawood's find was the remains of "the fierce chief." They say that the outraged settlers seized the redman, and while alive, had blacksmiths build about him the roughly constructed frame or cage. He was then hanged to the limb of a tree or gibbet and allowed to perish.