BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

Mr. Gladstone Declines to Receive a Deputation of Scottish Home Rulers.

Impressive Funeral Services for the Late Mrs. Booth, of the Salvation Army.

O'Brien and Dillon May Yet Be Captured—O'Connor Leaves England for Canada.

The Socialist Congress.

HALLE, Oct. 13.—In the course of a speech delivered in the Socialist congress to-day by Herr Singer, the speaker pointed out that the presence at the congress of delegates from London, Paris, Geneva, Copenhagen, Vienna, Warsaw, Stockholm and the Hague, fulfilled the prediction of Karl Marx that the proletarians of the world would yet combine to discharge the mission of socialism and liberate suffering humanity. Letters expressing sympathy with the object of the congress were read from America, France, Austria, Italy and England. The Italian socialists also sent an address, which was read. The congress has concluded to allow eleven members who had no formal mandates as delegates to vote.

The Dock Laborers' Strike.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—Some of the corn porters employed by the Allan Line on board the steamer Grecian, have again gone on striko for an advance in wages. A joint committee of the London and India docks, in order to avoid in future disputes likely to precipitate a crisis, engaged a permanent staff of laborers at the rate of 24 shillings weekly to meet any emergency that may arise. It is believed that in this way the dock companies will be able to obtain all labor they require. At present 500 men are needed in each department.

The Co-Operative Movement.

MARSEILLES, Oct. 13.—A committee of the international co-operative trade societies congress entertained the foreign delegates to-day. Senator De Carel and deputies Siegfried and Argelies were present. A toast to the extension of the co-operative movement was received with applause.

Strike at Limerick.

LIMERICK, Oct. 13.—There is a partial strike among the dockmen here for an increase of one shilling in their wages.

Scottish Home Rule.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—Mr. Gladstone has declined to receive the deputation which waited upon him from the Scottish home rule association of Edinburgh. This association recently sent a circular to the various Scottish liberal associations protesting against the policy of the liberal officials towards the Scottish home rule movement and explaining the reasons for their protest. This document was submitted to Mr. Gladstone at a meeting of the labor federation at Kildysart to-day.

Swiss Politics.

BERNE, Oct. 13.—A telegraphic despatch has been sent to Colonel Kuentzli, federal commissioner in the Canton of Ione, signed by the Federal Council, allowing him to postpone the establishment of a government in the Canton until Tuesday. Colonel Kuentzli tendered his resignation on the ground that any attempt to carry out the order of the Federal Council to restore an ultramontane government would be the cause of bloodshed.

Russian Grand Duke Insane.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—It has been learned that at the close of the Russian military maneuvers in Volhynia the Grand Duke Nicholas, who had chief command, suddenly became insane from the effects of a disease from which he has long suffered. Melancholy and heart-rending scenes ensued until he was removed to General Marroff's estate in Don Steppes. Physicians declare his condition hopeless.

May Yet Be Captured.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—It is officially stated that if the Government are certain Dillon and O'Brien are aboard a vessel flying the British flag, they will order a man-of-war to be despatched from Halifax to intercept the vessel and arrest the fugitives. In that case the prisoners will at once be brought back to Ireland. The general belief, however, is that they took a French steamer from Havre.

Funeral of Mrs. Booth.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—The funeral services, to-day, for the late Mrs. Booth, wife of the Commander-in-Chief of the Salvation Army, were very impressive, not merely because of the enormous crowd present in the Olympia, estimated at 25,000 persons, but because of the evident genuineness of the grief and respect shown by this great multitude of mourners. The scene in the vast Amphitheatre was a singular and impressive one. The dense fog which hung over the city penetrated the building and almost obscured the view of the assemblage from one another. The weird effect thus produced was added to during the frequent pauses in the service, when the death-like stillness was broken only by sobs and sorrowful ejaculations here and there in the hall. The service was more touching and grand in its simplicity than many regal funeral ceremonies.

O'Conner, the Sculler, Sails.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—William O'Connor sailed yesterday on the Umbria. He has completed the details of a match with Kemp for next year in America for the sculling championship of the world. O'Connor gave Richard K. Fox $500 as his first deposit for the match. The American sculler says he was never better in his life, and means to keep himself steady and try his hardest to win. O'Connor says he is backing himself for the coming race, which probably will be rowed on some course in California. Kemp will not leave Australia for several weeks yet. He will take Neilson to train him. O'Connor says that the people of Australia think that Kemp is a better man than Hanlan, who beat O'Connor twice this year, but he thinks Kemp far below the former man, and feels confident of winning.

Searching for Dillon and O'Brien.

QUEENSTOWN, Oct. 12.—Detectives have been scouring Queenstown harbor in boats all day, searching for Dillon and O'Brien. They boarded the steamers Umbria and Wisconsin, and all tugs and tenders. They also searched all incoming mail trains. The authorities evidently believe that Dillon and O'Brien have not yet sailed. Deasy and Lane, members of parliament, boarded the Umbria, causing intense curiosity.

Irish Patriot's Wife Badly Hurt.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—The wife of Arthur O'Connor, member of parliament for East Donegal, was found, to-day, lying unconscious in a pool of blood at Walworth road station. One of her thighs was broken and she had several severe wounds in her head. It is supposed she fell from the platform of the Walworth road station to the street beneath.

Armenians in Rebellion.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 13.—A party of Armenians and Druses attacked the barracks at Silesia, Syria, and blew up a portion of the buildings. Forty Turkish soldiers were killed. The Armenians then invaded the government buildings, killed the governor and robbed the treasury. They carried the garrison by storm, freeing all the prisoners.

Portuguese Crises Not Ended.

LISBON, Oct. 13.—The new ministry held a long conference, Saturday, and yesterday concluded they could not accept the financial scheme which the late minister of finance was negotiating with Paris bankers when he resigned. It is still doubtful whether the ministerial crisis has ended.

Spain Threatens to Retaliate.

MADRID, Oct. 13.—It is announced that the Spanish government will request the United States to admit products of the Spanish possessions in the West Indies, especially tobacco and sugar, without the recently imposed tariff restrictions. In the event of refusal, Spain will exclude American products, especially breadstuffs.

Victory for the Irish Dockmen.

DUBLIN, Oct. 14.—The strike of dock laborers in Limerick has ended in a victory for the men.

Thorold Rogers Dead.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—Professor Thorold Rogers, the famous political economist, died to-day at Oxford.

Australian Miners Rioting.

SYDNEY, Oct. 13.—Great excitement was caused in Woolongeng to-day by the arrival of a large party of non-union miners, who landed from the steamer intending to go to work in the Coal Cliff mines. The unionists took possession of the mines and refused to allow the non-union miners to go to work. Many conflicts took place between them. Trouble is feared, and the police and military are held in readiness.

Monument to a Reformer.

BERLIN, Oct. 14.—Prince Frederick Leopold, to-day, unveiled a monument in Thiergarten to Gotthold Ephraim Lessing, the illustrious German author and literary reformer, who died in 1871. Von Poettlicher, secretary of the Imperial home office and representative of the chancellor; Dr. Von Gosseler, minister of ecclesiastical affairs and instruction, and a number of other officials, were present. The clergy, who do not approve of the life or the writings of Lessing, refused to take any part.

Refused the Appointment.

DUBLIN, Oct. 14.—The Irish Times says Wm. A. Gramm and Timothy Harrington, who were appointed members of the committee to visit the United States to solicit aid for the Irish cause, have refused to accept the appointments.

London's Unemployed.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—Printers are moving to require the London county council to establish printing houses for its own work, of which there is an enormous quantity, and employ printers at union rates. At a conference of delegates and members of trade and labor organizations in London to consider the present condition of labor and to discuss measures for the relief of the unemployed during the coming winter, it was stated that the number of unemployed was greater than generally supposed, and that distress will be very severe during the winter months unless something practical in the way of relief be accomplished. Apprehension is also expressed lest the distress might be taken advantage of by the socialists for the purpose of riot and disorder. To prevent this, a workmen's committee was appointed to organize the unemployed, and to approach the local government board on the subject of commencing public works and to dissuade the men from rioting.

Extension of South American Cable.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—The steamer Silvertown, belonging to the India Rubber, Gutta-percha, and Telegraph Works Company, of London, having on board 1,750 miles of cable for the Central and South American Telegraph Company, of New York, sailed last night for Valparaiso. This cable will be laid between Chorillot, Peru and Valparaiso, Chili, touching at Iquique as an extension of the American line via Galveston.

The Trouble on the Zambesi.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—Conflicting reports have been received regarding the situation of affairs at the mouth of the Zambesi river. One report alleges that one of the British stern-wheel gunboats attempted to pass up the river, to prevent which a line of Portuguese gunboats has been anchored across the mouth, with instructions to passively resist the passage of English warships. Another report is that the British gunboat has not yet started from Zambesi.

LONDON, Oct 13.—Officials at the admiralty and foreign office discredit the report that a British gunboat ran into and sunk a Portuguese gunboat at the mouth of the Zambesi river.

Portugal Madder Than Ever at England.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—The Times' Lisbon correspondent says: Telegrams from Mozambique report that a British force of 800 has penetrated to Monica, and that two gunboats have entered the Zambezi. This news removes all reluctance on the part of the ministry to assist Senor Sousa, who had visited the king on Saturday night to decline the task of forming a new cabinet. Thus the crisis is ended. The papers attack England with greater violence than ever.

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.

TERRIBLE FATALITY.

Six Persons Burned to Death and Thirteen Severely Injured in a London Fire.

All Means of Escape, Except the Windows, Cut Off by the Flames.

Five Women Killed in Jumping from the Upper Stories of the Burning Building.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—A fire this morning destroyed the four-story building on Middle street, occupied by Rowley & Brock, manufacturers of hats, caps and helmets, and government contractors for military headgears, six persons being burned to death and thirteen severely injured. The premises occupied a frontage of thirty feet on Middle street, the same on Clothfair, and thence extended fifty feet to Newberry street, where was the employees' entrance. The fire started in a workshop on the upper floor at 1 o'clock. At the time thirty persons were in the building. Within two minutes from the time the fire was discovered the building was wrapped in flames, which spread so rapidly that the employes found every avenue of escape, except the windows, shut off. Through these a number of them jumped to the street, and five women employed by the firm were killed by attempting to escape in this manner.

Another dispatch says: The terrible scenes at to-day's fire in Rowley & Brock's cloth factory, and the fatalities resulting therefrom, have drawn public attention in a striking manner to a serious defect in the construction of the buildings in London, namely, the absence of fire escapes. The lives sacrificed at to-day's fire could have been saved if the building had been provided with external means of exit. Fire escapes are practically unknown in London. Here and there an individual property owner may provide something of the kind voluntarily, but there is no law compelling their construction. Were it not for the fact that the buildings are comparatively low and solidly constructed, the loss of life at fires would doubtless be much more frequent than it is.

AMERICAN NEWS.

Death of Justice Miller.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 13.—Justice Miller died at 10:52 o'clock to-night.

Samuel Freeman Miller was born in Richmond, Ky., April 5th, 1816. He graduated at the medical department of Transylvania, University, Kentucky, in 1838, practicing for a short time, and afterwards became a lawyer. He was strongly in favor of emancipation, and did much to further that cause, and, although he took no part in politics, the course of public affairs induced him to remove in 1850 from Kentucky to Iowa, where he became a leader of the Republican party. He was offered and declined numerous state and local offices, and devoted himself to his profession, in which he rose high rank. In 1862 he was appointed by President Lincoln associate justice of the U. S. Supreme court, which office he held until his death.

Death of General Belknap.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 13.—Ex-Secretary of War Belknap was found dead in his office, at his rooms, 14th and New York avenue, this morning. It is not yet known what was the immediate cause of his death. The deceased has been in ill health for some time past. His family was absent and the General has been lodging in his office. The coroner has been summoned to make an examination of the case, pending which no one will be admitted to the rooms in which the body lies. Gen. Belknap was born at Newburg, N. Y., in 1829. He studied law and practised at Keokuk, Iowa, where he was elected to the legislature as a Democrat in 1857. At the beginning as the civil war he joined a volunteer regiment as major. He was engaged at Shiloh and Vicksburg, and became somewhat prominent in Sherman's march to the sea, receiving promotion as major-general. After the war he was a collector of inland revenue in Iowa, and was appointed secretary of war in 1869, retaining the office in Grant's second administration. He was impeached and tried on charges of receiving bribes for the appointment of post traders, but was acquitted on the technical ground of want of jurisdiction.

Lost With All on Board.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—A telegram from Boston confirms the report of the loss at sea of the American ship Magellan, which sailed from Boston on May 10th last with a cargo of oil for Valparaiso. The telegram says Hemingway & Brown, the consignors of the cargo, received a cable despatch from Valapraiso, stating that the German barque Para, which arrived at that port, reported passing the Magellan, abandoned and in a water-logged condition, in August. The look-out of the Para sighted a corpse lashed to a spar. The Magellan was commanded by Capt. Marshall, and, it is believed, that every one on board perished.

A Heavy Sentence.

LAWRENCE, Mass., Oct. 13.—In the Supreme court to-day Wm. McKanna, of Lawrence and Haverhill, known as the king of horse thieves, was sentenced, under the habitual criminal law to 35 years in the State prison.

A Light-Weight's Challenge.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—A special was received to-day from Des Moines stating that Billy Hawkins, light-weight champion of the West, has issued a challenge to fight any light-weight in the United States for $1,000 a side.

Rube Burrow's Will.

GREENVILLE, Ala., Oct. 13.—The last will and testament of Rube Burrows was said to have been written in Brewton some weeks ago. J. E. Greene, an attorney at Brewton, states that it will be made public in due time. It leaves all Burrows' property, which is in the three scates of Alabama, Louisiana and Mississippi, to his son and daughter. The estimate put upon his property is $20,000.

A Scandal in New York.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—A sensational scandal, which touches very near District Attorney Fellows' office, has been developed in the Stephani case. Alphonse Joseph Stephani is insane. He killed his mother's lawyer, ex-Judge Clinton G. Reynolds, in his office last May. The young man's father, the head of the firm of A. Stephani & Co., wine importers, died two years ago, leaving an estate of $2,000,000. About the time of his father's death he began to have delusions that people were persecuting him, and he thought Mr. Reynolds was one of his persecutors, so he shot him.

Young Stephani was confined in the Tombs. He grew worse constantly, and is now thin to the point of emaciation. His hair is long and matted, and altogether he is an awful sight to look upon. His mother has been unremitting in her care of the young man, and has been trying since last June to have Alphonse committed to an insane asylum. She apparently believes that money will buy everything. A commission in lunacy was appointed by Judge Martin in July, at the request of District Attorney Fellows, and also at Colonel Fellows' request, the court appointed Dr. Walter M. Fleming, the colonel's family physician, on the commission, as well as Dr. Meridith Clymer, an expert alienist and general practitioner of the greatest eminence in this city.

The members of the commission held many sessions, examined a number of witnesses, and all concurred in a verdict that the prisoner was insane and irresponsible.

The commissioners made their report on August 6, but Judge Martin refused to confirm it. He found it tainted. His investigations brought out an affidavit, in which Mrs. Stephani says she has paid $5,150 to the members of the lunacy commission, and the scandal has thus far resulted in the arrest of Dr. Walter M. Fleming and General Milton S. Littlefield, both well-known men. The affair will create a tremendous sensation.

Burned to a Crisp.

CHICAGO, Oct. 12.—A fire broke out in Putnam's tenement house, on Adams street, early this morning, and before the inmates could make their escape three were burned to a crisp. One woman leaped from the seventh story window to the ground, meeting instant death. The names of the victims are:—Mrs. Minnie Robertson, H. K. Same, Tom Dowler and Edward Peyton. The damage to the building is $10,000.

S The City of Rome Ashore.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—The steamship City of Rome, of the Anchor line, struck on Robins' reef at 10:30 this morning, and remained fast on the sand until 4 this afternoon. The vessel was steaming up the lower end of the bay, and in trying to avoid a tow of canal boats she ran aground. The passengers were landed in this city by transfer boats. The City of Rome will be examined to-morrow to determine if she has sustained any damage.

How Dillon and O'Brien Escaped.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—F. P. Gill, member of parliament, arrived here to-day on the steamer Alaska. Mr. Gill comes here to make all the advance preparations for the tour of O'Brien and Dillon. In an interview to-night he gave an outline of the movements of the two men. Mr. Gill said their coming to the United States was to help along the movement to remove the oppression of England from the people of the Emerald Isle. This was well known to the English government and they wished, if possible, to prevent the projected tour from being made. Messrs. Dillon and O'Brien recognized this fact and made their plans to leave the country. They left on a yacht belonging to a prominent member of parliament and went to Havre. They will take a French steamer there for New York, and probably arrive here on Sunday next. He says they are not coming to ask for money for the people of Ireland, as they never intend to hold Ireland up before the American public as a pauper.

PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

Fire in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 12.—Fire, which started in a livery stable belonging to Richard & Piece, 628 Mission street, to-night, destroyed a number of rookeries and damaged property to the extent of $20,000. The buildings were mostly frames, the lower portions stores and the upper portions tenements. As very few families had any insurance, the loss will be keenly felt by them.

The Nymphe at 'Frisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 12.—The British man-of-war Nymphe arrived here to-day from Esquimalt.

A Large Coffin.

TACOMA, Oct. 12.—Yesterday, in compliance with an order from Buckly, in this county, Undertaker Hoska had a coffin made and shipped to that village to accommodate "a woman six feet four inches in height." Who it was designed for is unknown.

A Sailor's Death.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 13.—David Nash, a sailor, 40 years of age, while hoisting a boat on board the schooner O. H. White, this afternoon, fell from the boat, a distance of 45 feet, and was killed.

A Child's Fall.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 13.—The condition of Colonel Fred. Crocker's six-year old son, who fell from a bannister and fractured his skull, yesterday, was unchanged this afternoon. Colonel Crocker when seen said: "My boy is neither better nor worse, but the physicians take a hopeful view of the case."

A Lottery Swindler.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 13.—One of the bondsmen of Henry Lichenstein, who was fined $400 for having lottery tickets in his possession, to-day paid the fine. Lichenstein appealed his case, gave bonds, and disappeared. The judgment of the lower court was affirmed. The detective who made the arrest says that before his departure Lichenstein swindled a number of lottery companies out of about $7,000 by getting tickets from them and failing to pay. He is believed to be in Denver, Col.

Defiled by a Suicide's Blood.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—The bishop of London to-day performed special consecration services in St. Paul's cathedral, to purge the edifice from the defilement caused by the suicide which occurred in the historic building September 28. According to old traditions, the shedding of human blood in a place dedicated to God deprives the building of its sacred character, which can only be restored by a new consecration.

A MISER'S DEATH.

A Brooklyn Woman Starves Herself Rather Than Spend a Cent of Her Savings.

She Existed for Years on What Food She Could Pick Up in the Streets.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—Public Administrator, W. B. Davenport, of Brooklyn, has in his possession $12,350 in cash and some jewelry consisting of a gold watch and chain and several gold rings, the effects of Esther Hammersley, who died at 52 Dean street, Brooklyn, on September 29th. Mrs. Hammersley was a miser, and so deeply attached to her gold that she suffered a slow, lingering death from starvation rather than part with the money to purchase the necessaries of life. One of her neighbors says she refused to spend a cent above what she paid for rent, five dollars a month, for two rear rooms on the top of the tenement house in which she died. The woman came to this country with her husband, from Poland many years ago. Hammersley is said to have been a soldier in the civil war. The couple, with their only child Louis, settled in Brooklyn. The husband was killed eight years ago by a fall and left his wife and boy penniless. The benevolent society, of which Hammersley was a member, paid his funeral expenses. The widow hired rooms in the Dean house about fifteen years ago. When her son was old enough to work he did what he could to help his mother. While in the employ of a big Brooklyn dry goods house his health failed, and in the summer of 1889 the Hebrew benevolent society obtained for him a vacation, and gave him some money to pay his expenses at the seaside. He died of consumption on Jan. 2, 1890, at the age of 25. As his mother grew older she drew her purse strings tighter than ever, and could not be induced to purchase food of any kind. She lived on what she gathered from boxes and barrels at the corner grocories. Very often her pitiable condition induced Wm. Birney, the janitor of the house, and the other inmates, who were all poor enough themselves, to give her loaves of bread or a cup of tea or coffee. Mr. Bineman and several other members of the association looked over the woman's effects in the squalid apartments, and the discovery they made astounded them. No papers were found, except some old jury notices. Wrapped in rags under the mattress, on which the unfortunate had slowly starved, was found $3,000 in silver coin. In one of the drawers of the bureau the searchers found a bank book tied up in a cover of green cloth. The book showed that $11,187 had been deposited since 1864, and that not one cent had been withdrawn. A roll of bills, amounting to $62, was in the book. A gold watch and chain and several gold rings were in the drawer. The property was turned over to the public administrator, and he has been endeavoring to find the next of kin.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

W. J. Lord, half-owner of the Olympic stables at San Francisco, has been arrested on a charge of grand larceny. The property of the firm became involved, and Lord removed his half of the horses and carriages. Hence the arrest.

The total assets of Gardner, Chase & Co., of Boston, amount to $856,708, of which only $160,719 is considered good. The liabilities foot up $939,085, and of this sum $138,938 is secured by collaterals.

The wife of Arthur O'Connor, M.P., who was found in London badly injured by a leap from a railroad train, is in a critical condition. She was insane, and attempted suicide.

McLaughlin and Walters, the two Americans arrested in Juarez, Mex., a year ago for the murder of a Mexican woman, have been released.

The trial of John D. Stillman, for killing J. D. Fiske, has been commenced at Fresno, Cal. The defence will argue self-defence and insanity.

Six persons were severely injured Monday by the collapse of a second column of the celebrated Carls bridge across the Moldau.

The silver wreath sent from the United States and intended for the tomb of the Emperor Frederick has been stolen.

Frank Hoffa's jewelry store, at Washington City, was, on Monday, robbed of $15,000 worth of valuables.

Weldam Young Sellar, professor of humanities in the university at Edinburgh, is dead.

Marc Antoine Colman, the French statesman and writer, is dead.

The cholera epidemic continues in Spain.

A SOLID INVESTMENT.

Some Particulars of the New Townsite of Enderby Soon to be Listed.

In Sunday morning's COLONIST brief mention was made of the new addition to Enderby, which has been surveyed and offered for sale by Messrs. George Riley and others. In this city Messrs. Bourchier, Croft & Mallette have been appointed the sole agents of the property in question, and they will place it on the market as soon as the prospectus and details are received. At their office a plan of the fifty acres comprising the addition is now on exhibition. The land is situated on the west side of Shuswap river, at the head of navigation, and runs up to the boundary of the Dominion Government reserve. It is divided into blocks by sixty-foot streets and avenues, and sub-divided into lots of an average area of 120x60 feet. The railway passes through the addition, which also contains the railway buildings and Enderby station, to which trains are guaranteed to be running from Shuswap, on the C.P.R., by next spring. The line is already graded into the new townsite, and track laying will commence as soon as the weather permits and men can be obtained for the work. One of the new blocks has already been reserved for the erection of an extensive pork-packing establishment. Near the railway station the new Government swing bridge crosses the river, while immediately adjoining are the well-known Columbia Roller Mills, whose products testify to the excellence of the grain grown in the district of which Enderby is the distributing point.

The country behind the new town, which boasts the double advantage of having connection by rail as well as river navigation, is a succession of rolling valleys for a distance of about 100 miles. It is unsurpassed for the production of grains of all kinds, which mature readily and in great quantity on the rich loam composing the greater part of the country. During the last season one farmer alone brought to the Enderby mills 15,000 bushels of wheat, and his is not an unusual case. Fruits and roots grow equally well in this highly favored land, and it is told as an actual fact, that, having no outlet for their products, apples and peaches were this year fed, by more than one well-to-do farmer to his hogs. As soon as the railway is in operation, a market will of course be provided, and the hogs will fatten on less luxuriant diet.

The scenic beauty of the many little lakelets in the vicinity of Enderby is dwelt long and admiringly upon by Dr. T. J. Jones, Mr. D. W. Corbin and others, who have recently visited the section; while game of all kind—four-footed, feathered or finny—is to be found in wonderful abundance. Wood is plentiful, at convenient distance, and the presence of the river guarantees good water from it or from wells during all parts of the year. Toward Okanagon Lake, about ten miles away, placer mining is yielding to the few who engage in it, from $5 to $10 per day. In that section the mineral richness is as yet only guessed at; it offers rich inducements to the prospector. The object in placing the Edenby land on the market is primarily to induce the building up of this principal point of the S. & O.; and for this reason the prices of the lots will be made very reasonable to those who contemplate making the town their permanent home. The map of the addition, on view here, is a beautiful sample of the draughtsman's art, and reflects credit on the artist, Mr. Charles de B. Green.

EARTHQUAKES IN NICARAGUA.

A Series of Shocks at Granada—Terrified People Abandon Their Houses.

PANAMA, Oct. 13.—A series of severe earthquakes has taken place at Granada, on Lake Nicaragua. The Diario Nicaragua, of Granada, of October 1, says:

At 9 o'clock in the morning of the day before yesterday this city was surprised by what proved to be the first of a series of earthquakes, which produced the greatest alarm, and which only temporarily terminated at 5:30 to recommence at 8 p.m., and to continue at intervals of about an hour.

At about noon an extremely severe shock took place, driving all the people from their houses and forcing them to remain in the streets tremblingly awaiting fresh convulsions. Consternation and fright were caused by the cries and lamentations of the people, who were praying for mercy, while sobs and exclamations of terror were heard on all sides.

At 2 a.m. further shocks took place, but they were trifling. Everything was quiet at 6:30 a.m., when suddenly a violent shock took place, which shattered all the roofs, throwing some of them down and raising a cloud of dust and small stones, which soon descended on the shattered houses. All endeavoured to save their families, but once out of the houses no one ventured to re-enter them. By Monday evening the panic had diminished, and the people's minds had become more at rest. Directly it became known that the volcano Mombacho had burst out in an eruption towards the south it was believed that no more shocks would occur, but nevertheless, many of the people left the town, while the majority camped out in the suburbs.

PARTNERS FALL OUT.

Antonelli & Doe, Railroad Builders, in the Courts—Their Affairs in Bad Shape.

PORTLAND, Oct. 13.—The big contracting firm of Antonelli & Doe, of San Francisco, is threatened with dissolution on account of the conduct of Doe, who is a son-in-law of J. D. Kennedy, president of a large San Francisco lumber firm. Antonelli began suit in the state circuit court to-day for dissolution, and for an accounting. He claims that Doe has done him for about $30,000, which he drew from the Union Pacific.

The affairs of the firm are not in very good shape. Antonelli has been sick, and has trusted to Doe the management of the accounts. Antonelli & Doe contracted for the La Grande extension of the Union Pacific to Elgin, and Antonelli thinks the profit on the deal should be about $25,000. The contract price was $82,000, and Doe's books show an expenditure of only $28,000.

Then there is the San Francisco sea wall contract, the exact amount of which is not known. The city authorities, however, held back $30,000 on it, to insure modifications. Then there is $32,000 due on the San Francisco city hall contract. More than this, Doe has sold a contractors' plant, which cost $12,000, for $2,000. There has also been about $15,000 worth of work done on the Elgin branch not originally contracted for.

Antonelli left for San Francisco this afternoon in pursuit of Doe, who left here Saturday.

DRIVEN ON THE ROCKS.

British Bark Melmerby Lost Off Nova Scotia—The Sea Swallows Sixteen Men.

QUEBEC, Oct. 13.—The British bark Melmerby, 1,487 tons, Captain Olsen, which left Quebec Oct. 1, for Greenock, timber laden, is ashore at Little Harbor, Nova Scotia. On October 5, in a terrible gale, she sprung a leak. Tuesday, the 7th, a Norwegian ship Nightingale offered to take off her crew, but Captain Olsen refused to leave his ship. A fishing schooner gave them food Wednesday. On Sunday she struck a ledge on Roy's island. Capt. Olsen, the pilot and fifteen of the crew started in the long boat for shore, all the others being drowned. Two of the men left on the ship succeeded in swimming ashore, and four others are still on the wreck. An effort will be made to get them off to-morrow. The storm was the worse known in years.

HORRIBLE PRACTICES

Of the Heathen Indians of the Province Related by Mrs. Tait at Ottawa.

Cannibal Feasts—The Devil's Dance—Canoe Loads of Whiskey from Victoria.

The Women when They Grow Old are Beaten to Death with the Devil's Cane.

OTTAWA, Ont., Oct. 14.—Mrs. Tate, who has just returned from work among the Indians of British Columbia, says that among the Indians of the province the women are slaves and always degraded. They have their heathen feasts still. A short time ago she came across a feast where there were still people engaged. A short time before this they went to a Northern station where a cannibal feast was held, in which the cannibals bite a dead body and also bite living people. Some of the children who came home had been cruelly bitten in this way. The devil's dance, which is prohibited by legislation, goes on about the same. There are four religious biters or dog-eaters. These men hide in caves, where they stay for days, and then come out in a frenzied state. Sometimes they bite pieces of flesh out of human bodies, and when they cannot get flesh they will seize a dog and devour its flesh. This is to appease the angry devils. Disease and sickness is spread by these cannibals. Then there is a whiskey feast, for the purpose of which the tribes get whiskey from Victoria sufficient to fill a canoe, and the men, women and children dip into the canoe until they are mad drunk. Then they fight and stab each other, and the friends of those who have been murdered, when they become sober, slash their own bodies with knives. Mrs. Tate related a shocking story of the superstition of these Indians. When an infant is brought into the world they kill a crow, tear out its heart and put it palpitating on the child to ward off disease. Deformed or puny children are killed or allowed to die. The girls are married at the age of eight or nine years. In one case a girl of 12 was forcibly taken from her home to be married to a man who already had two wives. They heard the child screaming as she kicked and scratched the man who was carrying her off. If the child is pretty and the other wives good-natured she has not a bad time, but generally she is made to work, and when she becomes useless they take her out on a little islet and leave her to die there. One of the most horrible stories was about the "devil's cane," a poisonous shrub with which the old women are beaten. After castigation the body swells up to an immense size and the women are left to die in awful agony.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Railway Rolling Stock from the U.S.—Prince Albert R. R.—Export Duty on Logs—A Cotton Combination.

(From our own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Oct. 14.—Representatives of the National Car Despatch company interviewed Hon. Mr. Bowell to-day and asked permission to import car wheels free of duty to replace the broken wheels of their cars in Canada. The Minister said if reciprocal arrangements could be made, he thought the prospects for them was good, but at present Canadian railways were not granted this concession in the States.

The government has handed over to the Prince Albert railway the grant voted by Parliament. The road is now completed for forty-eight miles.

An extra of the Canada Gazette has been issued containing a proclamation removing the export duty on shingle bolts of pine or cedar and cedar logs capable of being made into shingle bolts. No reason for this action is assigned except that it has appeared to the government desirable in the public interest to remove the export duties mentioned.

The announcement of the Government's decision to remove the export duty on saw logs gives great satisfaction to the Ottawa lumbermen.

Letters patent will be applied for in a short time to incorporate a company having control of all the grey cotton mills in the Dominion. The proprietors of the mills at Halifax, Moncton, St. John, Windsor, St. Anne, Valleyfield, Kingston, Brantford, Montmorency and other places are about ready to merge their respective interests into the corporation, with a capital of several million dollars.

THE FARMERS' DELEGATES

Visiting the Farming Lands of the Lower Fraser—Will Come to Victoria To-morrow.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C., Oct. 14.—The British farmers' delegates arrived this afternoon from Calgary, and were taken charge of by Mayor Brown. They will be taken to the Delta to-morrow and shown the farming lands there. On Thursday they will be driven over to Vancouver and take the boat for Victoria that afternoon. A stay of some days will be made at Victoria and vicinity. Their trip across the continent has been immensely enjoyed and all are delighted with the province.

A NEW STEAMSHIP.

Another Boat for the Puget Sound and Alaska Company.

A letter received at Seattle from Captain D. B. Jackson, of the Puget Sound and Alaska Steamship Company, who is now in Philadelphia, states that his company has let the contract in that city for another new steamship, to be much larger and faster than the City of Seattle.

The contract has been let to Nefie & Levy, among the best steamship builders in the East. The new steamship will be 350 feet long and of 42-foot beam, and is intended to run on the Sound. The general design will be similar to that of the City of Kingston and the City of Seattle, with which model the company is much pleased. From the description which Capt. Jackson sent of the new craft, it will be a regular floating palace. The vessel will have triple expansion engines and a guaranteed speed of twenty miles an hour.

The City of Seattle is expected to reach Rio Janeiro in a few days.—[Seattle Intelligencer.