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THIRTY-FIFTH YEAR. VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1892. VOLUME XXXV. NO 1

CAPITAL NOTES.

Hon. A. R. Angers Has Accepted a Portfolio in the Dominion Government.

Feeling Against Mr. Chapleau as Lt.-Governor of Quebec—More Cabinet Speculations.

Justice Strong to Preside Over the Supreme Court—Hon. Mr. Daly at Work.

(From our own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Dec. 1.—The political feeling was accentuated to-day by the arrival of Lieut.-Governor Angers. He had a long conference with Sir John Thompson, when, it is said, the latter offered him a portfolio, which he accepted. Hon. Mr. Angers proceeded to Quebec this afternoon.

The situation daily becomes more interesting. A strong feeling is manifested in Quebec against Hon. Mr. Chapleau as Lieut.-Governor. It is reported that DeBoucherville will arrive here to-morrow, to protest against Mr. Chapleau's appointment.

About twenty members of Parliament are here to-day, mostly Ontario men. They are a unit in favor of Clark Wallace and John F. Wood, which means that Mr. Carling must retire. Mr. Montague does not appear to have any show. Messrs. Taylor and Reid saw Sir John Thompson to-day, and urged Mr. Wood's appointment as Comptroller of Customs.

Mr. Bergeron thinks Mr. Chapleau should be allowed to go on account of ill-health.

As soon as Sir John Thompson has completed the organization of his cabinet he will visit Toronto and Montreal, where he will hold meetings and announce his policy to the people. He will appoint Mr. Justice Strong chief justice of the Supreme court next week on the return of Lord Stanley from Toronto.

Hon. Mr. Daly put in five solid hours of work in the department despite his lameness.

OTTAWA, Dec. 2.—Current rumor has it that Premier Thompson has completed the formation of a new ministry. A Quebec member of parliament has confided to me that the following is a fairly accurate forecast: Sir John Thompson, premier and minister of justice; Mackenzie Bowell, trade and commerce; G. E. Foster, finance; Ives, president of the privy council; A. R. Angers, agriculture; J. C. Patterson, militia; C. H. Tupper, marine and fisheries; John Costigan, secretary of state; J. Alderic Ouimet, public works; John Haggart, railways and canals; Sir Adolphe Caron, postmaster-general; Hon. T. M. Daly, interior; Sir John Abbott and Hon. Frank Smith, members without portfolios. The above he thought would constitute the government. J. J. Curran to be solicitor-general; Clark Wallace, comptroller of internal revenue; David Tisdale, comptroller of customs, without seats in the cabinet. Hon. Mr. Bowell would share with Hon. Mr. Angers the leadership of the Senate. It must be understood that the above is entirely unofficial, but is thought to be pretty near the mark.

Hon. J. A. Chapleau has informed his friends to-day that he has been appointed lieut.-governor of Quebec.

The steam disinfector purchased by the Government for the Toronto corporation will be erected at Halifax, ready for any emergency in the spring.

World's Fair Commissioner Saunders returned to-day greatly improved in health.

Hon. Boucher de Boucherville, Premier of Quebec, has resigned on account of the appointment of Hon. Mr. Chapleau as Lieut.-Governor of Quebec.

Sutton Rock, Barclay Sound, has been marked by a spar buoy colored with red and black horizontal bands.

THE PRESIDENT'S PATRONAGE.

Grover Cleveland Likely to Have the U. S. Chief Justiceship at His Disposal.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—Reports were current some time ago to the effect that in the event of Mr. Cleveland's election a good sized plum would be placed at his disposal for bestowal upon some worthy partizan by the resignation from the Supreme Court bench of Chief Justice Fuller, and now that the election is over the rumors are again gaining currency. They are based upon the story that the Chief Justice finds his position something of an irksome one, and that the salary attached to it is not at all in proportion to his earning capabilities in the ordinary practice of his profession. From the fact, however, that the Fuller residence is now being entirely overhauled preparatory to being put in elegant condition for next year, it is thought that the rumor has no substantial foundation, or that, if it ever had, the Chief Justice has changed his mind. So far as the financial end is concerned it is not thought that this would cut any figure, as the Chief Justice is fairly well fixed in this world's goods, and is, moreover, just now engaged in some real estate operations in Chicago that are likely to bring him large returns.

RIOTING IN SPAIN.

The Populace of Madrid Menace the Government—Desperate Fight With the Police.

MADRID, Dec. 1.—This has been a day of tumult and apprehension here. Thousands of men did not go to work, but waited in groups near the centre of the city, where they were joined by loafers, anarchists and rowdies. Those gathered in the Puerta del Sol began shouting against the ministry and the municipal authorities. The police tried to disperse them, but were repulsed. Reinforcements were called, but before they arrived most of the crowd had drifted into side streets.

At 2 o'clock the crowd gathered again, 11,000 or 12,000 strong. Black flags were numerous, and many men were armed with clubs. The crowd surged up to the Home Office shouting: "Down with the Government," "Down with the city thieves," "Crush the upper ten thousand," "Give us our rights," etc. The building was closed and a call sent out for more military and police protection. Before the troops arrived the cry, "To the palace," was raised, and the mob started down the Calle del Arsenal shouting, singing and waving flags.

Half way to the palace, the rear end of the mob was intercepted by the police, who broke in from a side street with drawn sabres. The struggle lasted ten minutes. The policemen were knocked senseless with stones, and two market women who joined the mob were cut down with sabres. Meanwhile, the foremost of the mob reached the open square before the palace. They shouted for "Justice to the poor," the dismissal of the ministry and the punishment of the principal officials who were stealing the people's money. A body of mounted police charged upon them down the Calle del Arsenal, and after another struggle dispersed them. During the demonstration Senor Sagasta, ex-prime minister, passed by and was greeted with cheers.

A MONTE CRISTO.

Marvellous Mineral Discoveries in a Cave in the Cascade Mountains.

SPOKANE, Dec. 1.—Arthur Higgins, who three weeks ago came into Spokane broke, is now considered a Monte Cristo. When he first told of his marvellous wealth in a cave of the Cascade mountains, he was considered a lunatic. He claims that the cave is 400 feet deep, and after a year he found a way to get down and found there nuggets of gold amounting to millions of dollars. A few days ago Higgins came out dressed in the latest fashion. He drove a fine span of black horses, carries two watches, which he says cost $650, and the chain is three inches wide, made of $20, $10 and $5 gold pieces, amounting to $850. At the variety theatres he threw quantities of $20 pieces on the stage. Higgins claims to be worth $3,000,000. He has some money, but no one knows how much. The story he tells is that there is a cave 400 feet deep in the Cascades, where he can go and get thousands of dollars in nuggets whenever he wants them. A mining company has been formed of Spokane capitalists worth $2,000,000 of which he is general manager. Theatres or sporting houses think nothing of getting a $500 wine bill against him in a single night. Higgins has started for Seattle, where he claims to have made a large mining deal.

ROTHSCHILD'S PLAN.

The British Government Thought to Favor His Solution of the Currency Problem.

Criticism of the London Press—A Counter Proposal Popular in Austria.

BRUSSELS, Dec. 1.—A rumor has been about to-day that the special committee of the monetary conference to consider the Rothschild plan has rejected it. This is undoubtedly a mistake, as every body in a position to know anything of the committee's sittings says that the plan was neither rejected nor accepted. The conference will meet again on Friday, when it is expected that the report on Rothschild's scheme of the committee will be ready.

The opinions of the delegates in the committee was widely divergent as to the expediency of such action as Mr. Rothschild suggested, and the final conclusion was to leave all recommendations freely to the conference. On the other hand nobody would be surprised if the Rothschild plan were dropped. In fact the strong probability is believed to point that way. Nobody expects a radical measure and many expect nothing at all. Any measure adopted would be an all round compromise intended to relieve some of the worst features of the present crisis, but not calculated to be a lasting power in affecting the relations of the precious metals.

The committee will request the Danish delegate, C. F. Tietgen, to submit his plan as addendum to the Rothschild plan. Tietgen is a monometallist. He proposes the coinage of five franc, four shilling or dollar pieces, rated to gold according to the price of silver in the year previous to the adoption of an international agreement, with a seignorage of 10 per cent. He also proposes to fix the initial price, and should silver fall to 5 per cent. below coinage rates, the commission will have authority to fix a new ratio and order the recoinage of pieces. These coins are to be legal tender internationally, the banks to keep them as a reserve against notes and have the right to demand gold in exchange for them at any time from the government issuing the particular coin held.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—The Daily Telegraph suggests that silver be made a legal tender up to the amount of £4, in order to secure the inviolability of £5 pieces. It continues: "Even if the conference should adopt the Rothschild silver plan, there might be months, perhaps years, of negotiation before anything could actually be done. But it is universally felt that Rothschild has done great service to the commercial interests by averting an utter smash of silver through the collapse of the monetary conference."

The Standard says: "The silver market is not favorably impressed with Rothchild's scheme. The more the scheme is examined the more patent becomes its impracticability and the collapse of the monetary conference is expected in all thoughtful circles."

The News says: "It is understood that the proposed limit of the legal tender of silver will be reduced to £4." It also suggests that, inasmuch as Sir William Vernon Harcourt selected Rothschild as delegate to the conference, the last named gentleman probably received an inkling that the British Government will support his scheme.

The Standard's Vienna correspondent says the Austrian press regards the Rothschild scheme as impracticable, believing it would increase the over production of silver, retard the creation of a fixed ratio, and leave the situation at the end of five years far worse than now. Austrian papers prefer the scheme of Julius Wolfe, of Zurich, to appropriate mines, prohibit the opening of new ones, and declare the production of silver a state monopoly. This plan has the merit of throwing the burden of the rehabilitation on silver producing countries, and the defect of supposing countries like Bolivia and Mexico able to expropriate mines or stop illicit mining.

MONTREAL MATTERS.

Dominion Conservative Convention to be Called for Sir John Macdonald's Birthday.

Paper Makers' Combine—Numismatic Collection for the Fair—Farrer Again Heard From.

(Special to the COLONIST.)

MONTREAL, Dec. 2.—Leading Canadian papermakers have formed a combine in order to stop the cutting in prices. Those who have joined are: Buntin & Son, Montreal; Canada Paper Co., Montreal; Dominion Paper Co., Montreal; E. B. Eddy Paper Co. and Lincoln Paper Co. mills, and Riordan paper mills, of Merritton, Ont.

An important meeting of the Conservative club and Sir John A. Macdonald club was held here to-day, and primary arrangements were made for calling a convention of all the Conservation clubs in the Dominion, to be held here on January 11, the birthday of the late Premier.

Edward Farrer has been here for a few days. He ridicules the rumor that he has been in secret conclave with Mercier, Tarte and Elgin Myers, and that developments are to follow.

A committee of the Numismatic and Antiquarian society is negotiating with the Canada commissioners to show a similar exhibit to that which attracted so much attention at our last Provincial exhibition. But it would be a Canadian historical exhibition rather than one commemorative of the foundation of Montreal. The committee have promises of objects of greater interest in the history of the country than have ever been exposed to the public view.

THE IRISH LEADERSHIP.

Mr. Blake Mentioned by the Daily Chronicle for Justin McCarthy's Successor.

TORONTO, Dec. 1.—A Telegram cable from London, dated Nov. 30th, says: "This morning's Daily Chronicle editorially says it is regrettable that Justin McCarthy's ill-health will, in all probability, result in his being compelled to relinquish the Irish Nationalist leadership. The editorial suggests that Hon. Edward Blake, who, like Parnell, is a Protestant, might advantageously be raised to the leadership. Mr. Blake is, it is claimed, easily the best man in the Irish ranks at present available.

GROUNDING OF THE "MOHICAN."

Commander Johnson to be Court-Martialled for Neglect of Duty.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—The findings of the court of inquiry convened at Mare Island, Cal., to inquire into the grounding of the Mohican off Chirikoff Island, Alaska, have reached the Navy department here, and as a result of the report a court-martial has been appointed to meet at Mare Island on December 14, to try Commander H. L. Johnson, who commanded the Mohican at the time of the accident. The charges against him are: Negligence in allowing a vessel of the navy to be grounded; violation of naval regulations requiring an officer when his vessel is approaching land to heave chains and take soundings, and culpable inefficiency in performance of his duty. The court will consist of Rear-Admiral John Irving, Captains R. Wallace, J. R. Bartlett, and B. Davis, Commanders W. Terry, G. D. Willey, C. E. Clark, H. E. Nichols, and Thomas Perry, with Lieutenant L. Carmody, judge advocate.

THE TRIPLE ALLIANCE.

Purport of the So-Called Arrangement Between Germany, Austria and Italy.

PARIS, Dec. 1.—According to what Le Journal publishes as to the text of the Triple Alliance treaty, Germany and Austria agree to aid Humbert in carrying his external and colonial policies; recognize his rights, and that Rome is to be considered the capital of Italy. Germany and Italy promise aid to the Austrian foreign policy, more especially regarding the question of the Balkans. Austria and Italy promise aid to Germany in carrying out her foreign policy, and each of the contracting parties agrees to aid the others through diplomacy and by material assistance on land and water; to keep armies on a war footing during the period of cordial understanding. The document sets forth at length how the troops of each of the parties to the alliance shall be mobilized in the event of the war of any one of the countries with Russia or France. In case Germany and Austria get into trouble with Russia, they shall make a concerted attack on that country, and if France attempts to take a hand, Italy shall march against her. In case of a conflict of Germany and France, Italy shall do the same, and Austria shall keep an eye on Russia. In case of a conflict of Italy and France, Germany shall act jointly with Italy while Austria holds down the Russians. In conclusion the contracting bodies promise and swear on honor to maintain the status quo and the peace of Europe.

THE NICARAGUA CANAL.

A National Convention at New Orleans in Advocacy of the Project.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 1.—The national convention in the interest of the Nicaragua canal met, with 225 delegates present. The convention was called to order by President F. J. Odenthal, of the board of trade, in Odd Fellows hall, which was magnificently decorated for the occasion. The American and Nicaraguan colors prevailed, and an eagle with outstretched wings was perched over a drapery of flags.

An evening session was held. Judge M. M. Estee of California, spoke at length. He reviewed the growth of the idea of constructing a canal across the isthmus, from its earliest inception in the sixteenth century, and laid great stress upon the importance attached to the project by the nations of Europe, particularly by Great Britain. He cited utterances of eminent Americans who supported the plan, and said now it was regarded by the leading men of both political parties as an important work. Its construction will be national glory; its failure, national defeat. He gave a summary of the provisions of the bill introduced by Senator Morgan of Alabama, to extend government aid to the enterprise, and concluded with a statement that construction of the canal was a matter of national honor. If it was not built with American capital, it would be by foreign capital, and that meant to this country the isolation of an important section in war and loss of commerce in peace. W. B. Cabell spoke on behalf of the delegation from the District of Columbia, urging that an influential delegation be sent to Washington City to urge upon Congress the importance of the project and the necessity for action. S. A. Jones, of Florida, depicted the advantages of the canal from a Southern standpoint. Letters expressing interest in and sympathy with the work of the convention were read from many prominent men, traffic associations, etc.

PREMIER DAVIE'S RETURN.

Important Provincial Business Put in Fair Shape for Early Settlement—A Tribute to the Credit of the Province.

VANCOUVER, Dec. 1.—(Special) — Hon. Theodore Davie arrived on the late Pacific express this evening, after his protracted visit to Ottawa, where he has been adjusting matters in doubt between the Provincial and Dominion Governments. In conversation he said a satisfactory basis had been agreed upon for the settlement of the railway belt matter, and the proposition will probably be put in shape in time for the next meeting of the Legislature. With respect to quarantine, a properly equipped station, with a resident medical officer, is to be placed at William's Head, and local health officers at the four cities will be invested with the authority of Dominion quarantine officers for the purpose of inspecting vessels not calling at the station. During the visit he made by request to New York, in connection with the Canadian Western railway project, he found that abundant capital is interested in it, thanks to the high credit of British Columbia in the money markets.

THE WALLA WALLA CLEARED.

Her Overhauling Postponed Until the Heavy Weather is Over.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 1.—The steamer Walla Walla was to have been placed on the dry dock and receive attention at the hands of the mechanics; but, on account of the storm, the work has been postponed until next trip. She will sail to-morrow with a full freight cargo and a fair list of passengers for Victoria and Puget Sound ports. On account of the steamers on this route being reduced from five-day trips to seven-day trips, all of the steamers are now leaving with full freight cargoes.

AUSTRIAN CABINET CRISIS.

Premier Count Taafe Defeated by the German Liberals on a Vote on Address Motion.

VIENNA, Dec. 2.—Count Taafe, the Austrian premier, was defeated in Parliament to-day on the vote on the secret service fund. The vote stood 167 against 146 for the motion. The defeat was accomplished by the German Liberals who have been disgusted by Count Taafe's policy of favoring the Czechs, and especially by the prospect that a Czech will succeed to Count Kuenburg's place in the cabinet. Although intended by the German Liberals as a vote of no confidence, Count Taafe refuses to accept the result as such.

SHOT BY HIS WIFE.

The Editor of the "Olympian" Killed Instantly—Coolness of the Murderess.

SEATTLE, Dec. 2.—(Special.)—Colonel Thomas Henderson Boyd, the well-known newspaper man, was shot and instantly killed by his wife in a fit of jealous rage at his boarding house here at 10:20 p.m. Mr. Boyd formerly worked on the Tacoma Ledger and the Seattle Press-Times. For some months past he has been editor of the Olympia Olympian. He came here to-night on a visit. Mrs. Boyd was calm and collected when arrested immediately after the shooting. She will not talk. She emptied a five-chamber revolver, two shots taking effect near the ear, the rest lodging in the bed and wall. Boyd was in his street clothes at the time and had evidently just come in. Mrs. Boyd is of Spanish extraction and Mr. Boyd has been afraid of her for some time past.

TORONTO TOPICS.

Admiral Hotham's Successor—Lord Stanley Says Earl Derby is Not Dangerously Ill.

(Special to the COLONIST.)

TORONTO, Dec. 2.—John Shirley, an official of the Royal Navy, passed through here on his way to Victoria, B.C., where he takes a position in the Naval department.

It is said the successor of Admiral Hotham, as commander of the station at Esquimalt, will be Rear-Admiral H. F. Stephenson, C.B., well known in Canada as the Commander of the gunboat Heron, which was sent up the St. Lawrence into the lakes during the Fenian disturbances. Admiral Stephenson also commanded a ship in the Arctic exploration of 1875.

The Governor-General, whose brother the Earl of Derby was reported in a London cablegram as being so seriously ill that Lord Stanley had been summoned to his bedside, says that word has been received that while the Earl is confined to his room he is not dangerously ill. Lord Stanley is heir to the title and estates of the Earl.

Several hundred citizens paid their respects to the Governor-General and Lady Stanley at Government House yesterday afternoon. Both the Governor-General and the Lieut.-Governor, with Lady Stanley and Mrs. Kirkpatrick, were present at the great ball of the St. Andrew's Society in the evening.

CABLE NEWS.

Attempt to Revive Mediævalism in Darkest Russia—Panama Scandal Revelations.

Another Line of Trans-Atlantic Steamships—Large Vessel Wrecked off Scotch Coast.

Death of the Man Who Planned the Great Siege of Paris.

PARIS, Dec. 1.—M. Flarey, auditor in bankruptcy, yesterday refused to testify before the Panama canal investigating committee. Manager Thierre, of a broker's firm, testified that Reinach paid 3,900,000 francs into the firm's account in the Bank of France, and on that security the firm issued twenty-seven checks. Witness refused to say, however, to whom they were made payable. The committee thereupon requested the minister of justice to have the checks seized, and the minister promised to send a request to the public prosecutor. The public prosecutor has written to the president of the committee, protesting against interference in judicial matters.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—Charley Mitchell, the prize fighter, who on October 7 was sentenced to two months imprisonment at hard labor for brutally assaulting George Salvage, and appealed to the county sessions, appeared in the Bow street police court to-day and offered to take his sentence and withdraw his appeal. The presiding magistrate refused to interfere, and said that Mitchell could surrender to the police if he liked, but it would be optional with the police whether they would take him in custody. The motive given for Mitchell's course is that he is afraid of a more severe sentence in the sessions than that from which he has appealed.

PARIS, Dec. 1.—M. Hyppolite Tayne, the noted author and member of the French academy, is dangerously ill in this city.

PARIS, Dec. 1.—Le Journal Des Debats says that cholera has again appeared at Cherbourg, and that four deaths from the disease occurred there on Tuesday. Many persons are said to be ill with the disease in Octeville and other places in the neighborhood.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—The correspondent of the Chronicle of St. Petersburg sends to that paper a despatch containing the report of an interview between the Czar and Prince Metchersky. The correspondent thinks that the interview is preliminary to the adoption of Prince Metchersky's reactionary policy of placing the peasantry under the control and in the power of the aristocracy and landed gentry.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—A despatch from Nagasaki says that the Japanese war vessel Chishimaruttan, bound from France to Japan, was sunk in a collision in the Inland Sea with the British steamer Ravenna. The latter was badly injured, and the passengers were transferred to the steamer Empress of Japan, bound for Shanghai. Two hundred and seventy-five of the crew of the Japanese steamer went down with her.

BERLIN, Dec. 1.—The guests at the Continental hotel had a narrow escape from death yesterday. An officer and two ladies were suddenly seized with sickness of a nature that indicated that they had in some way partaken of poison, and upon an investigation being made it was found that the bread of which they had eaten was highly impregnated with phosphorus, which had evidently been put in by the baker in mistake for some other ingredient. An official inquiry has been ordered.

LONDON Dec 1.—From wreckage that has drifted ashore at Ullapool, Cromartyshire, in the northwest of Scotland, it is feared that a large steamer from Germany to New York may have been wrecked in the storms that have raged on the north coast of Scotland for some days past. Among the wreckage are packages bearing the addresses of New York and German houses. It is not thought probable that the wreckage is from one of the regular passenger ships, but from some steamer passing north of Scotland on the journey to America.

GIBRALTAR, Dec. 1.—The U. S. steamship Constellation, having on board the exhibit sent by American artists in Italy to the World's Fair in Chicago, arrived here to-day. She will sail for Havre and will take on board the paintings destined for the World's Fair, contributed by American artists in France.

BERLIN, Dec. 1.—The factory of the Chochi Gallipo Co., in the Schonhauser Allee, Berlin, was burned on Thursday, and two lives lost in the flames. The Chochi Gallipo Co. were the principal manufacturers of street organs in Europe, and their business was chiefly in supplying these instruments to itinerant Italians.

BERLIN, Dec. 1.—The Berlin Sporting Club has acquired 2,000 acres at Dahlen and will construct a race course there upon the most modern principles. This will supercede the race track at Charlottenburg, which was becoming altogether too small for the requirements.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—At Polton, yesterday evening, as two daughters of a schoolmaster named Burgess were out walking they were accosted by a man they did not know. The girls resented the stranger's conduct and he followed and assaulted them. They defended themselves with their umbrellas, and some people, attracted by their outcries, came to their assistance. The stranger fled, pursued by the crowd, and, seeing that he was being overtaken, drew a sharp bladed knife from his pocket and cut his throat. He severed the jugular vein and bled to death in a few minutes. There was nothing on his person to lead to his indentification.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—At a meeting of the shareholders of the Milford Haven Railway Co. held to-day the chairman said that, as a result of his late visit to the United States, it has been practically settled that a line of American steamers, to be called the Montauk and Milford Line, would be established. The port of arrival and departure of the steamers of this line would be Milford Haven. When the necessary facilities were supplied to the line it would be put into operation.

BERLIN, Dec. 1.—General Opperman, who has the reputation of being the actual planner of the siege of Paris, died at Hanover on Tuesday.

BERLIN, Dec. 2.—During the debate on the budget yesterday, Dr. Buhl, leader of the National Liberals, said his party would vote for the demands of the government for money for military purposes as far as compatible with the vital interests of the army bill, but to go to the full extent was impracticable. In the course of his speech Dr. Buhl complained of the inadequate share Germany had taken in the celebrations in honor of the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America. Chancellor von Caprivi said Germany was worthily represented at the Columbus fetes at Genoa and in Spain. Herr Liebknecht, Socialist leader, in a speech urged that the militia system be established in Germany, and that political morality be improved.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—The Conservatives have decided to raise a fund to relieve Right Hon. A. J. Balfour of the costs incurred in his successful resistance of the attempt to unseat him as M. P. for Winchester. The costs amount to more than £22,000.

BERLIN, Dec. 2.—A Westphalian syndicate of coal producers has resolved to reduce the output of the mines, claiming that, at the present price, coal mining is unprofitable.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company says news has been received from Samoa to the effect that native insurgents have attacked English residents. Orders have been telegraphed to the commander of the Australian squadron to send the warship Rinha-Booma to Apia without delay.

PARIS, Dec. 2.—A dispatch from Gen. Dodds states that the inhabitants of Waydah have declared submission to French authority. The General has returned to Porto Novo to prepare for complete occupation of Dahomey by the French.

LIEGE, Dec. 2.—Striking miners paraded the streets and raised a riot yesterday, and when the gendarmes came out they fired on them. The fire was returned. One miner was killed and three wounded.

JAY GOULD.

"Wise Men Die . . and Leave Their Wealth to Others"—How He Amassed Riches.

His Influence on the New York Exchange—Estimate of His Possessions.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—The window shades of the Gould mansion, on Fifth avenue, being all drawn, was taken as a sign that the great financier had passed away. It is understood that Mr. Gould has placed in trust the bulk of his property during the life of his children. The three special stocks referred to are the Western Union, the Manhattan and Missouri Pacific. Mr. Gould, it is said, died of pulmonary consumption. Jay Gould was born in 1836, in Roxbury, Delaware county, New York, and spent his early years on his father's farm. At the age of 14 he entered Hobart academy, and kept the books of the village blacksmith. At school he showed a fondness for mathematical study, which took a practical turn in the direction of surveying. By work of this kind, the compilation of county maps, etc., he accumulated a capital of $5,000, and then increased his store by publishing a history of Delaware county, N.Y., on the "write up" plan. His next enterprise was a sawmill, blacksmith shop and tannery business, which he commenced in partnership with Zadock Pratty in western New York, and which he afterwards carried on alone, finally selling it out in 1857, just before the great financial panic. He then became the largest stockholder and a director in the Stroudsburg, Pa., bank.

After the panic had subsided he turned his attention completely to railroad financiering, first buying up the bonds of the Rutland and Washington railway at ten cents on the dollar. For a long time he was president, treasurer and general superintendent of this road. In 1859 he secured its consolidation with the Rensselaer & Saratoga railway, and with the proceeds of the "deal" set himself up in business as a broker in New York, at the same time purchasing a large block of Erie railway stock. It was in connection with the Erie that Mr. Gould gained a large proportion of his wealth and also secured for himself a reputation as a financier possessed of great ability and few scruples. He first became a director and then president of the company, retiring from that office in 1872. He and Fiske engineered the scheme in connection with Erie stock by which many of the stock and bondholders of the road were victimized. Fiske was killed by Stokes, and Gould afterwards went on his "wrecking" course alone. He bought up large blocks of stock of the Union Pacific, Wabash, Texas Pacific, Missouri Pacific and other south-western roads. He also invested largely in the stock of the Atlantic and Pacific telegraph line, and on its being merged with the Western Union he organized the American Union company in 1879. This was afterwards amalgamated with the Western Union Telegraph Company, of which Mr. Gould secured control.

In December, 1880, official records showed that he was in control of 10,000 miles of railroad, or one-ninth of the entire railway mileage of the country. In March, 1882, some doubt having been cast on his financial standing, he summoned several members of the New York Stock Exchange to his private office and spread before them certificates of stocks having a face value of $53,000,000, and offered to produce $20,000,000 if they desired. In 1887 he purchased a controlling interest in the St. Louis & San Francisco railway and became part owner of the Atlantic & Pacific line. He was also interested in the Southern Pacific. It is estimated that he had gained control of all of 15,000 miles of railway, besides having a very large interest in the Western Union Telegraph company. The amount of his wealth was largely problematical, since it depended on the value of his securities, and that was fluctuating. Of late years "the bears" on the New York exchange have been in the habit of using reports of Mr. Gould's serious illness as a means of breaking stock prices, and there is no doubt his death will create a disturbance in financial and stock broking circles.

THE CITY OF DESTINY.

The Mystery of the Transfer of Several Blocks of Wrecking Stock.

Arrival of the Victoria—Accident to an Electric Car at Old Tacoma.

(Special to the COLONIST.)

TACOMA, Wash, Dec. 1. — J. K. Dana, nephew of Charles A. Dana of the New York Sun, was arrested last evening, charged with conspiracy to rob. This afternoon he was discharged. Several months ago a very mysterious apparatus was described in these despatches being a means by which sunken vessels could be raised to the surface by Grant Bros. The brothers maintained the greatest secrecy as to their methods, and represented that they used a combination of chemicals to bring the result. It was developed that their mysterious process was nothing more than a series of collapsible air-tight cells into which they pumped air under heavy pressure, causing the vessel to attain sufficient buoyancy to rise to the surface. The company to which the patents covering the device were transferred was known as the International Wrecking Co. Several prominent men, including Treasurer Geo. W. Boggs and Wreckmaster Ralph, were admitted as stockholders. Grant Brothers retained a controlling interest in the company. There are three Grant Brothers, Joe R., Joseph H. and James. Joseph, it is maintained, is a man totally irresponsible; made so through his love of drink. On Monday Treasurer Boggs, who is secretary of the company, was surprised by the presentation of a certificate for a hundred shares of the stock of Joseph H. Grant, purporting to have been transferred by Joseph H. Grant to O. T. Sullivan and George Temple. The certificate was presented by O. T. Sullivan, who demanded that the stock be transferred upon the books of the company in accordance with the assignment. This Boggs refused to do as one of the by-laws of the company provided that no stock in the company be sold by any stockholder until it had first been offered to the company and they had refused it. Sullivan, however insisted. Mr. Boggs consulted the company's attorney, who advised him that he had no right to refuse to transfer the stock, provided the stock was properly signed and the signatures witnessed. Thereupon Mr. Boggs transferred certificate No. 30, on November 28. Yesterday Sullivan re-appeared with a second certificate for 100 shares, with an assignment dated November 29. He duly transferred the same. He became alarmed and began a search for John R. Grant who was president of the company, to inform him on the matter but did not find him. Later on in the day two more certificates, each for 250 shares stock, were presented for transfer, each of which was properly assigned, the assignment being witnessed in due form by a witness and different persons in each case. Mr. Boggs, now thoroughly alarmed, searched for and found the president. A search was instituted and Joseph H. Grant was found drunk. When asked concerning the transaction he declared that he had been robbed of the stock by Sullivan, Temple and Dana. The police found that for three days Grant had been in the company of Temple drinking and carousing. On this account Temple and Dana, who were with Grant when found, were arrested and detained to await developments, being booked under a charge of suspicion. President Grant asserted that he had searched until midnight on Tuesday night for his brother and could not find him, although he went to the many corners of the city. On Wednesday morning he feared that he had been foully dealt with, and the police began to search. Joe had been seen at 10:30 on Tuesday night and the police did not find him till seven o'clock last night, when he turned up at the Sideboard saloon.

The steamship Victoria, of the Northern Pacific S.S. line, arrived here to-day, but was not allowed to dock because she had not cleared at Port Townsend. She will probably have to be sent back for her papers. This involves a journey of 200 miles.

The son of the Prince of Wales being likely to visit Puget Sound, next summer, the News suggests that the Washington girls get in and marry him.

The Evening News is authority for the story that U. S. Senator Squire of Washington, has taken the Keeley cure, and is now a total abstainer.

An electric car, while going down hill into Old Tacoma to-day, ran away and upon reaching the curve near the bottom of the hill it turned over, severly injuring several passengers. Those most seriously injured are Capt. J. O'Brien, formerly captain of the whaleback Wetmore, and C. A. Hart. This is a steep hill and heads directly into the bay, and it is fortunate the car upset instead of going on into the water, where all the inside passengers would undoubtedly have been drowned.

THE KAISER'S EXHIBIT.

What Wilhelm Will Send to the Chicago Show.

WASHINGTON, D.C., Dec. 1.—The Emperor of Germany has consented to send to the World's Fair what will be one of the most remarkable and attractive features to be seen at Chicago next year. It will consist of a collection of presents received by his grandfather, the Emperor William, his father, the Emperor Frederick, and himself from their fellow sovereigns in Europe as well as from the people of Germany. The collection will be entrusted to the care of the Latin-American department, but the conditions under which it will be exhibited have not been announced. The presents consist of jewels and other personal ornaments, silver plate, decorations and an infinite variety of other articles. The collection is worth millions of dollars.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—Jay Gould is unconscious and may die at any moment. He was born in Roxbury, Delaware county, N