The Colonist.

FRIDAY, JULY 18, 1890.

DEATH'S AWFUL WORK.

A Tornado Sweeps Down Upon Minnesota, Carrying Destruction in its Path.

Over One Hundred Lives Lost by the Capsizing of an Excursion Steamer.

Minneapolis and St. Paul Narrowly Escape—The Storm Described by Eye-Witnesses.

ST. PAUL, July 13.—A destructive storm, including a cyclone, and ending in a fierce hurricane, swept the country just north of here at 5 o'clock this afternoon, carrying death and destruction in its path. The storm originated at a point four miles directly north of here and moved northwesterly toward White Bear, covering a country accessible only by teams, and reports come in slowly. It is certain that there are at least eleven persons killed and a large number seriously injured.

The storm center was at Kohlman's lake, a large stock farm of James J. Hill, president of the Great Northern road, and to these points three ambulances have been sent, accompanied by a force of ten surgeons. Telegraphic communication is cut off with White Bear lake, where thousands of excursionists are congregated, and anxious friends are worrying for their safety. The storm came on with fearful suddenness, and was in plain view from this city.

THE RIVAL CITIES ESCAPE.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., July 13. — Minneapolis and St. Paul almost by a mirrcle escaped the severe effect of the cyclone. Late this afternoon, at 4 o'clock, a funnel formed a few miles northwest of Minneapolis and dipped to the ground, but only for a moment, near the twin city stock yards. No serious damage is reported from there. It then rebounded and came to the earth again about five miles farther east and rebounding again, struck in off Kohlman's lake, seven miles from St. Paul, with an intensity that was terrific. At this time the top of the funnel, as seen from high buildings in this city, seemed fully two miles in circumference. At Kohlman's lake six people are dead, five missing and nine wounded.

At Little Canada, also near St. Paul, there are lives lost, but how many is not known. The cyclone cut a swath 200 yards wide, leveling everything before it. The damage to property is great, but not yet estimated. Large trees were broken like straws and carried hundreds of yards, and six houses were blown bodily into the lake. All the inmates of one house were killed.

Hundreds of head of stock were killed, some very valuable as some rich farms lay in the track of the storm.

DESCRIBED BY AN EYE-WITNESS.

LAKE CITY, Minn., July 13.—What will probably prove to be the most disastrous cyclone that has ever struck this community passed over the city at 5 o'clock this evening, inflicting loss of life of perhaps one or two hundred people and damaging property to an extent that cannot at present be estimated.

Your correspondent was visiting friends in Lake City and was sitting in the yard when what appeared to be an ordinary electric storm was noticed coming up from the west. In half an hour the whole heaven was converted into a complete canopy of lightning, which was watched with interest by the brave citizens of the little village and its women and children.

A little before dark a terrific wind struck the community, and your reporter sought shelter of the house just in time to escape being caught under a huge tree that came crashing down against the building. Windows were closed instantly and none too soon, for the cyclone was upon us, and trees and houses were fast being demolished in its path, while my friends in fear and trembling sought the seclusion and protection of the cellar, in company with the ladies of the house. I assisted in closing the shutters and making preparations for the worst that could be expected. While trees were heard to be crashing down and missiles were striking against the house, the buildings were strong enough to weather the blast, and in half an hour the worst of the hurricane had passed.

A HORRIBLE CALAMITY.

As soon as the trees were cleared from in front of the house your correspondent started and soon learned that a horrible calamity had befallen the place, one that has not been equaled since the St. Cloud cyclone several years ago. People began to gather in the streets, and in a few moments the news began to be scattered about that an excursion boat with 200 people on board had been capsized in the middle of Lake Pepin. The boat proved to be the steamer Sewing, which came down the lake from Diamond Bluff, a small place about seventeen miles north of here, on an excursion to the First Regiment, N.G.M., which is being held below this city. The steamer started back on her homeward trip about 3 o'clock, and although there were signs of an approaching storm it was not considered very serious and no danger was anticipated.

The boat was crowded to its fullest capacity, about 150 women and children from Red and Diamond Bluff being on board, and about fifty persons on a barge which was attached to the side of the steamer. When about opposite Lake City the boat began to feel the effects of the storm, but the officers kept on the way, while the storm increased as the boat continued on the lake, and in fifteen minutes it was at its height. Nearing the central point about two miles above Lake City they were

AT THE MERCY OF THE WAVES,

which were now washing over the boat, and all was confusion. The boat ran onto a bar and the barge was cut loose and the steamer again set adrift, and a large number of those on the barge jumped and swam ashore. As the barge also floated again into deep water, those on the barge saw the steamer as it was carried helplessly into the middle as they were being tossed about on the raging waters, they were horrified a moment later to observe the steamer capsize and its cargo of 150 persons precipitated into the lake. Those on the barge remained there until they were drifted nearer the shore, and they were all rescued or swam ashore. They were about all that were on the barge. The events that transpired on the steamer after it separated from the barge are probably most clearly related by those who were rescued from it in about half an hour. It is now 12 o'clock, midnight. As soon as the storm had begun to affect the progress of the boat Captain Weathern gave instructions to run the boat into the Wisconsin shore, but it was too late to be possible.

HAIL STONES LARGE AS HEN'S EGGS.

In five minutes more the waves began to wash into the boat and filled the lower decks, and while the hailstones as large as hens' eggs came down on the heads of the poor and helpless creatures who were huddled together on the top, a huge wave struck the craft at the same moment that a terrific blast of wind, more forcible than the others, came up and carried the boat over with all of the people on board, 150 or more being thrown into the water, some being caught underneath and others thrown into the waves.

The boat turned keel up and only about twenty-five people were observed to be floating on the surface. These caught hold of the boat and climbed upon the bottom, and those securing a position assisting others. In ten minutes more than twenty five, who had obtained their momentary safety on the boat, could observe no others of the boat crew or passengers floating on the surface of the continuing high sea of waves. Afterward, however, as a flash of lightning lighted up the surface of the lake and the sight of an occasional white dress of a drowning woman or child was observable, but it was impossible for those who witnessed the horrible sight to lend any aid. Those remaining began calling for help from shore. As soon as the storm began to abate and in half-an-hour lights were observed flying about on the pier at Lake City, opposite which point the upturned steamer had now been driven. Before help could reach them, however, the poor creatures, who yet remained to tell

THE HORRORS OF THE NIGHT,

were again submitted to another battle with the elements, with no word of warning, and as they were just beginning to hope that they would be taken off by the citizens of Lake City, the boat again turned over, this time on its side, and again all of the remaining twenty-five souls were hurled into the water. Of these several were drowned before they could be brought to the boat by those who succeeded in remaining afloat, and again securing hold on the boat's side. As the men hung on the railing, in danger each moment of being washed away by the waves, one man observed the forms of two women wedged in between the stationary seat and the boat's side, both pale in death. As lightning gleams lit up the scene another man saw two girls floating past him as he hung with desperate effort to the steamer's side. Half an hour after the passage of the storm your reporter went with others to the dock where the steamer Ethel Howard was anchored safe from the storm. It was presumed that the steamer would at once proceed to the rescue of the drowning men, but when asked if Captain Howard was going to put out to the rescue of the people he replied that he was not going to run his boat away from shore until the indications of another approaching storm had disappeared. He said also he did not propose to run the risk of losing his boat in order to search for dead people out on the lake. Citizens of Lake City who heard Captain Howard's remarks were most severe in their denunciation of the position he assumed in the face of the statement made to him that every minute might mean the saving of half a dozen lives. Many talked of taking the boat from him by main force, but there was not enough to put the plan into execution, and other means of rescue were resorted to. In a few minutes half a dozen rowboats were manned and put out from the shore. The upturned boat was at last discovered. Twenty or more remaining persons clinging to the boat were rescued and brought to shore.

FIFTY-NINE BODIES FOUND.

LAKE CITY, July 14.—Up to this time (1:30 a. m.) fifty-nine bodies have been found and laid out.

BOATING PARTIES PERISH.

ST. PAUL, July 13.—Most alarming news comes from the keeper of the boathouse at Lake Colman. This man says he let out this afternoon at least fifteen boats, None of them had less than two occupants and some three or four. Since the fearful storm passed over the lake no trace of the boats or the unfortunate passengers has been found. Still it cannot be positively stated to-night that these people are lost. It will be impossible to find out as to that until to-morrow. Should it be true that they have all gone down as reported, the loss of life at various points will be at least fifty. It is most difficult to obtain any definite news to-night, as telephone and telegraph communication is interrupted. Many people feel certain that the loss of life will not exceed ten.

WIND FANNED THE FLAMES.

Fire Destroys Property Valued at Over Half a Million in Philadelphia.

A Great Lumber Mill and Wallpaper Factory Burned—Narrow Escapes From the Flames.

PHILADELPHIA, June 13.—One of the most destructive fires that have occurred in this city for several years broke out at 4 o'clock this morning in the planing mill of H. T. Atkinson at Tenth street and Susquehana avenue. The wind carried the flames across Tenth street to the east side, and Atkinson's lumber yard also caught fire. The extensive wall paper manufactory establishment of Carry Bros., which was separated from the Atkinson mill property by a narrow street, was the next to go. Inside of half an hour from the time the flames attacked Carry Bros.'s establishment, that magnificent building was a complete mass of ruins.

The firemen earnestly attempted to check the flames in Carry Bros.' building, but they realized that their efforts were hopeless. They succeeded, however, in saving the row of small houses occupied mainly by the employees. When the walls fell and bricks piled against their house, the frightened occupants made their escape from the rear, and women and children, half dressed, ran through the streets terror-stricken.

Meanwhile the planing-mill had been completely destroyed. The firemen succeeded in quenching the flames in the lumber yard after its contents had been partly destroyed. The losses of Atkinson will reach $80,000, and of Carry Bros. fully half a million dollars.

BRUNSWICK, Ga., July 13.—A great fire on the wharves to-day destroyed several warehouses, entailing a loss of $200,000.

A SWIFT TORPEDO BOAT.

The Cushing Makes Fastest Run on Record—The Best Vessel of Her Class.

NEW YORK, July 12.—The new torpedo boat Cushing sailed from Brooklyn navy yard Friday afternoon for Newport, and on the trip proved the speediest vessel of her class in the world. She made the run between Brooklyn and New London, 120 miles, in four hours and forty-four minutes, an average speed of 25.35 miles per hour for the continuous run, which is the best time ever made between this port and New London.

FIGHTING THE C. P. R.

Pacific Mail Boats Will Stop at Victoria To and From the Orient.

Good Proportion of Canadian Trade to be Secured by Making Victoria a Way-Station.

The Canadian Pacific Vessels Will Touch at San Francisco—Reduced Freight Rates.

A dispatch to the Seattle Post-Intelligencer from San Francisco says: "Manager Johnson, of the Pacific Mail line, said to-day that hereafter all steamers bound to and from China and Japan would stop at Victoria, B. C. It is thought by agents of the American line that a good proportion of the British trade can be secured by making Victoria a way-station.

The Canadian Pacific is expected to extend its in-coming and out-going lines so as to include San Francisco. It follows that freights will be materially reduced and that, in consequence, business between China and Japan and the United States will receive an impetus.

Under the heading "The Rumor True," a Seattle Journal dispatch says: The rumors circulated recently that the Pacific Mail Steamship company intended to compete with the Canadian Pacific in its trade with China were founded on fact. That the Pacific Mail company announced to-day until further notice all steamers on the China line will touch at Victoria, B. C., both ways. It is now expected that the Canadian Pacific steamers will soon commence to touch at San Francisco.

THE SOUTH AMERICAN PANIC.

The Financial Situation Quiet and a Better Feeling Prevails.

BUENOS AYRES, July 12.—Congress has passed the bill providing for the issue of mortgage notes. The withdrawal of the resignation of the minister of finance created a favorable reaction, and a better feeling prevails. The run on the banks has ceased. The premium on gold fell 16 per cent. to-day, and at the close was quoted at 199 per cent.

MONTEVIDEO, July 12.—The president has declined to accept the resignation of the minister of finance. The national situation is quiet to-day.

NEWS FROM HAWAII.

Act to Frame a New Constitution—Hopkins Marshal of the Kingdom—The Fourth Celebrated.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 12.—The steamship Australia arrived from Honolulu to-day, bringing advices to July 5. In the legislature June 30, Representative Kalua gave notice of his intention to introduce an act authorizing the king to call a convention to frame a new constitution.

In the debate in committee of the whole on appropriation bill the following items were carried: King's private purse, $40,000; H.R.H., the heir presumptive, $10,000; Princess Kamiani, $4,800; king's household expenses, $12,000; items of $6,000 for the king's chamberlain and $10,000 for state entertainments, were carried after some debate.

The following items were carried: Expense of legislature, $25,000; salary of chief justice of the supreme court, $12,000; three assistant justices, $10,000 each.

A bill was introduced on the 3d instant to create a board of commissioners of agriculture and to prevent the importation and spreading of plant diseases.

The United States steamer Iroquois arrived from San Francisco and the Nipsic from Hilo on the 3d. The Iroquois was expected to remain about a week at Honolulu before proceeding to Samoa.

The Fourth of July was observed in Honolulu with all flags flying to the breeze. The Charleston, Nipsic and Iroquois and H. M. S. Acorn were dressed with bunting, as was all the other shipping in the harbor. Salutes were fired at sunrise, noon and sunset by the United States vessels. Mr. Stevens delivered an address in the opera house. The yacht and boat race and the athletic sports were followed by a reception at the United States legation and a ball at the armory of the Honolulu rifles in the evening. King Kalakana has appointed Charles L. Hopkins marshal of the kingdom, vice John H. Soper, resigned.

Among the passengers arriving from Honolulu to-day was Colonel V. Ashford, of Honolulu rifles, and brother of the deposed attorney-general. He had nothing to say regarding the political condition of affairs in Honolulu.

COMOX NOTES.

Things in Comox have been rather lively the past week. The 4th of July was celebrated by a picnic at Riverside, at which games of different kinds were engaged in with spirit, by the young men. In the evening a dance was held in the Riverside Hotel. The new hotel is about 200 yards from the old one, where the boarders still get their meals. One of the boarders was rather late coming to breakfast on the morning of the 5th, and upon the landlady saying something about his being so late, he upset the table and all on it, and then started for the new hotel, when he broke open the doors and got into the bar where he made things lively by throwing bottles of liquor through the windows and at the mirror, and smashing everything that would smash. He then got an axe, started at the counter and made chips of that. The proprietor instead of trying to protect his property, went for the constable three miles off; the constable secured the wrecker without any trouble. In the evening he was allowed to go at large, and he came back to the hotel, and was about starting another row, threatening to shoot Mr. Grant on sight, and saying that what he had done was only the beginning of what he was going to do. He is at large still, so you may hear more of him yet.

Mr. Simon Peake, our jolly ferryman, had a narrow escape from drowning to-day. His boat capsized about two miles from the landing, and the sea was so rough he had great difficulty in holding on till assistance came. However, he was picked up, and is now none the worse of his wetting.

The Knights of Pythias met in their hall on Sunday afternoon last, where Rev. Mr. Irwin preached an eloquent discourse on brotherly love and charity, after which the Knights proceeded to the graves of their deceased brothers and decorated them with flowers in wreaths, crosses and other emblems. After going through the impressive ceremonies of the Order, the lodge returned to the hall and dispersed. A great number attended the ceremonies. TEMPERANCE.

COMOX, July 10th.

JOHN C. FREEMONT DEAD.

The First Republican Candidate for President Succumbs to the Extreme Heat in New York.

NEW YORK, July 13.—General John Charles Fremont, the first candidate of the Republican party for president, died at the home of his adopted daughter, the wife of Colonel H. M. Parker, 49 West Twenty-fifth street, at 3:40 o'clock this afternoon. Death was due to inflammation of the bowels. There were present at the bedside his son, Lieutenant J. C. Fremont, of the navy, and his physician, Dr. William J. Norton.

His sickness was of comparatively brief duration and dated, in its first stages, from the excessive heat of last Tuesday. On the following day, Wednesday, he experienced some pain and on Thursday was worse, but did not complain. Matters assumed a so much worse turn on Friday that he sent for a physician, who advised the sick man to take a sail and get a little fresh air. While he was out on the water he got a bad chill. On Friday night he sent for Dr. Morton again. On the following morning (Saturday) the disease developed enough to show its true character—peritonitis—but even then the case was not considered dangerous, and a dispatch to that effect was sent to Scabright. The final dissolution was sudden.

General Fremont was 77 years and 6 months old to a day at the time of his death.

FIRE AT WESTMINSTER.

Sully & Bryson's Carriage Factory Destroyed, With a Loss of about $5,000.

Chilliwhack Fair to be Held in September—Serious Charge Against a Policeman.

(From Our Own Correspondent).

NEW WESTMINSTER, July 14.—A fire broke out in West Prevost street early this morning, and before it could be checked, Sully & Bryson's large carriage warehouse, Manson's dwelling house, and twelve Indian shanties were totally destroyed. Sully & Bryson's loss is about $5,000, nearly covered by insurance. The other individual losses were small, but will total about $1,500. The origin of the fire is unknown.

The Chilliwhack agricultural fair will be held on September 18th and 19th.

One of the police force will appear before the police magistrate in the morning for splitting a young man's head open with his baton.

There will be a grand union picnic of all the Lower Mainland I.O.G.T. lodges at Maple Ridge on Thursday. Thirteen lodges will be present.

SWEPT BY FIRE.

Many Persons Perished in the Heat at Fort de France.

PORT OF SPAIN, July 10.—Details concerning the destruction of the town of Fort de France, on the French island of Martinique, have just been received. Immediately after the disaster Governor Cesse of Martinique sent an appeal for assistance to the governor of Trinidad, Sir William Robinson, assuring him that three-quarters of the town was burned and more than 5,000 persons were without homes and food. The fire occurred on June 23rd. Steamers were sent from St. Pierre to help put out the fire, but arrived too late to be of much assistance.

Nearly 1,700 houses were destroyed, which were valued at $2,400,000, and furniture was valued at $5,600,000; in all, $8,000,000. It is impossible at this moment to tell the number of victims. Twelve bodies have been recovered. Many are charred beyond recognition and others are fearfully mutilated. Fifteen soldiers are receiving attention at the hospital; many were seriously and one fatally wounded. A number of civilians were also wounded. It is considered that fully three-quarters of the town were destroyed and seven-eighths of the inhabitants rendered homeless.

Among the public buildings destroyed are the poorhouse, custom house, town hall, convent of St. Joseph, inspection legs, slaughter-house and the celebrated library. The various British west islands have promptly aided with grants of money to the afflicted sister colony.

TINCUP MAY BE A LEADVILLE.

And the Lode a Bigger Bonanza Than the Famous Comstock Mine.

CHICAGO, July 12.—The Inter-Ocean correspondent says, regarding the recent sensational finding of gold at Tincup, Col.: When the writer visited the mine last evening it showed a face three feet thick. There is no doubt that the ore averages $1,000 per ton, while the masses of iron run ten to twenty feet thick and assay $15 to $20 in gold. If the streak continues Tincup will prove another Leadville, while the lode will prove a bigger bonanza than the famous Comstock mine, in Nevada.

WAR WITH GUATEMALA.

San Salvador Declared to be In a State of Siege.

LIBERTAD, July 14.—The government of San Salvador to-day issued a proclamation, declaring the country in a state of siege. War with Guatemala is imminent. Nearly 20,000 men are stationed along this side of the frontier, and great enthusiasm prevails.

HORNBY ISLAND NOTES.

The picnic held by Messrs. Ford Bros. on the 4th inst., was a delightful affair, over eighty people being present. The games were well contested, and dancing was kept up till early next morning.

The new wharf at Ford's Cove, this island, will be completed in the middle of July.

The settlers of Danman and Hornby Islands are well satisfied with the selection of Mr. Joseph Hunter as their representative in the local house.

The field crops and fruits of all kinds this summer will be the heaviest ever known on both islands. ANON.

AMERICAN NEWS.

Yellow Fever Raging in Havana and Foreigners Leaving as Fast as They Can.

Destruction of a Seven Storey Warehouse in Minneapolis by Spontaneous Combustion.

The Canadian Cricketers Sustain Defeat at Philadelphia—Disastrous Powder Explosion.

THE U. S. SENATE.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Callom to-day offered in the Senate a resolution, which went over till to-day, directing the secretary of the treasury to report by what authority merchandise in bond and goods of domestic origin are permitted to be forwarded between the Atlantic and Pacific ports of the United States over the Canadian Pacific Railway, such merchandise on arrival at Vancouver being there transhipped, and whether or not such transportation and transhipment on foreign territory is consistent with the revenue; and all other facts in that connection.

PUGILISTIC GOSSIP.

NEW YORK, July 15.—A London cablegram to the Police Gazette says that the Pelican club offers a purse of £600 for a match between Jack Dempsey, "The Nonpareil," and Jack Burke, "The Irish Lad." Dempsey will be allowed £100 for expenses. Ted Pritchard, the English middle-weight, has decided to come to the United States and, if possible, fight Jack Dempsey for the middle-weight championship of the world.

THE MURDERER OF MRS. WRIGHT.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—The Department of State is informed of the arrest of Minas, who assassinated the wife of Rev. John N. Wright, an American missionary, in Salmas, Persia, on the 6th of May last. Minas was a teacher in the mission school, and had just been dismissed from his place for improper conduct. The arrest of Minas was due to the efficient action of the British consul-general at Fabriz, Col. C. E. Stewart, before whom he will be brought to trial.

A RACE WAR.

CHARLESTON, S.C., July 15.—A conflict between whites and blacks is reported to be in progress in Barnfell county, South Carolina. Reporters have started for the scene of the rumored trouble, which is not accessible by wire.

THE CANADIAN ELEVEN DEFEATED.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 15.—In the international cricket matches the Canadian eleven finished their first innings with 141 runs to their credit. They went into their second innings and were retired for 97 runs, or a total of 238 for the game, 31 less than the United States team made in their first inning yesterday.

SPONTANEOUS COMBUSTION.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 15.—The large seven story warehouse of the Security Co. was entirely destroyed by fire this afternoon, together with its contents. Spontaneous combustion was the cause. The upper floors were filled with agricultural implements, and on the fourth floor were 500 tons of binding twine. The three story stone building adjoining was crushed by the falling walls. The buildings cost $50,000, on which there is $35,000 insurance. The first floor was occupied as a shipping room; the second floor by offices; the third by the Deering Co; the fourth by the Appleton Mfg. Co.; the fifth and sixth by general storage, and the seventh by furniture. The total loss is $815,000.

ANOTHER STEAMER CAPSIZED.

ELY, Vt., July 15.—The steam tug Heart was capsized and sunk in Fairlee pond during a severe storm to-day, and Capt. Frank Brown was drowned. Several other boats were upset, but their occupants escaped.

RAILROAD RIVALRY.

CHICAGO, July 15.—Judge Tully, to-day, decided that the Chicago and Western Indiana railway cannot interfere with the existing lease held by the Wabash Railway Co for the use of the first named company's tracks between this city and Hammond, Indiana. The Western Indiana road claims that it is the purpose of the Wabash to allow the Canadian Pacific to enter Chicago over their tracks.

YELLOW FEVER AT HAVANA.

NEW YORK, July 15.—Passengers arriving on the steamer Orizaba from Havana state that yellow fever of a violent type is raging in that city. They say that 150 cases a day are reported, and that foreigners art leaving the city as fast as they can get away. The weather is very hot and the sanitary condition of the city is bad.

FEARFUL POWDER EXPLOSION.

CINCINNATI, July 15.—It is rumored that 100 or 200 people have been killed by an explosion of the powder mills at Foster's Crossing, Ohio. The explosion occurred in a car containing several tons of giant powder on the Little Miami railroad, at Dean's station, this evening. Particulars have not yet reached here, but it is reported that ten bodies have been taken from the ruins, and that thirty persons are injured.

EUROPEAN GOSSIP.

PICKPOCKETS ARRESTED.

LONDON, July 14.—The number of thieves arrested while plying their trade in the crowds attracted to the vicinity of Westminster Abbey by the marriage of Stanley leads to the belief that the light-fingered gentry made a descent upon London in force during the last week. Many of those arrested are French and German, and unable, or at least pretended to be unable, to speak English. Hundreds of persons who were in the crowds have reported the loss of valuables to different police stations, but thus far very little of the missing property has been recovered.

A SOCIALIST CONFERENCE.

The socialists are organizing a provincial congress throughout Germany for the purpose of proposing candidates for various German diets, believing that they are now sufficiently strong to elect representatives in nearly all their strongholds.

A PLAGUE OF WORMS.

A large tract of Bavaria is infested with worms, which are destroying verdure of all kinds with great rapidity. It is estimated that upwards of 800,000 pines have been ruined, while vines and smaller plants have been swept clean.

O'CONNOR'S SHARE OF THE STAR.

Thomas Power O'Connor retired from the Star with £17,000 as his share of the plant and good will of the paper of which he has made so phenomenal a success in so short a time. In retiring O'Connor agrees not to edit another paper in London nor to write matter for any London paper for a period of three years.

THE WAR CLOUD IN THE EAST GROWS DENSER;

the Porte, under pressure of Russian demands, has presented a note formally demanding British evacuation of Egypt, but the British ministry declares such evacuation is not even being considered. The British embassy at Constantinople denies the existence of any negotiations regarding evacuation, but, all the same, negotiations have been going on for some time past, and they have been conducted in London between the British government and Reatem Pasha, the Turkish ambassador. Negotiations were recently suspended, but have again been resumed. Bulgaria is about to declare its absolute independence of the Sultan, and Prince Ferdinand is inspecting his army, while the Czar is strengthening his Black sea navy. The only circumstance which might prolong peace would be the dethronement of Prince Ferdinand, of which there is no apparent probability. The Prince, through his prime minister Stambouloff, is ruling with a firm hand; and Russian intriguers have to work very silently when they dare to work at all. Prince Ferdinand is reported to have written an earnest and effective reply to the letter of the Count of Paris condemning the execution of Panitza. He points out that Russian Czars have always been most rigorous in representing conspiracies of any kind against their authority, and that it ill becomes the head of the Russian empire to excite feeling against a Prince who has simply defended his throne and his life, especially as justice had only taken one life when scores ought justly have been sacrificed. He declares his intention of standing by the Bulgarian people, whatever may be the risk to himself, and he asserts that Bulgaria, in peace or in war, will

PROVE HER TITLE TO AN HONORABLE PLACE

among European nations. Emperor William is said to be enjoying to the utmost his tour of the Scandinavian peninsula. He has dropped, for the time being, the Imperial airs which he displays so prominently among his subjects at home, and has come down to the level of the people among whom he is visiting. Another monarch, the Czar, has been taking a water vacation, but he has confined his wanderings to the shores of his own Finland. It is significant that the Czar, who never goes out in Russia without a guard, felt safe while visiting the only free province in his dominions, and dispensed with all the usual provisions against the possible ill-will of his subjects.

DIVISIONAL COURT.

(Before Justices McCreight, Walkem, and Drake).

H. Fry, jr., vs. Kootenai Bonanza Co.; W. Shaw, vs. Kootenai Bonanza Co. These were appeals by the plaintiffs from the orders of the Chief Justice over-ruling the demurrers of the plaintiffs to the defendants' statement of defence.

The court dismissed the appeals with costs, allowing the plaintiffs ten days time within which to reply.

Mr. C. Wilson and Mr. E. V. Bodwell for the appellant; Mr. C. E. Pooley, Q. C., for the respondents.

(Before Justice McCreight and Walkem).

Cameron vs. Harper—This was an application by the appellant from an order of the Chief Justice refusing to set aside a judgment in favor of the plantiff. Plaintiff in December, 1888, obtained a judgment for $50,000 against Harper. A receiver was appointed to execute judgment and a sale of goods was granted. In May, 1890, the defendant moved to set aside the judgment on the ground that at the time he entered into the contract he was not mentally fit and that plaintiff had been guilty of misrepresentation. The chief justice dismissed the application on the ground that defendants affidavit did not disclose sufficient reasons for setting aside the judgment. The divisional court sustained that ruling.

Mr. Chas. Wilson, Q.C., for the plaintiff respondent, and Mr. Helmcken for the defendant.

THE GLORIOUS TWELFTH

Celebrated at Westminster by Orangemen from Various Parts of the Island and Mainland.

The Programme Included a Procession, Reception of Visitors and Banquet in the Evening.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

NEW WESTMINSTER, July 12.—The Orange celebration here to-day was the grandest affair of the kind ever held in the province, and every arrangement passed off successfully without a hitch. Lodges were present from Victoria, Nanaimo, Surrey, Chilliwhack, Vancouver and the city. Six bands of music and over 500 Orangemen were in line; banners by the dozen were unfurled to the breeze, and the streets were fairly alive with the enormous crowd of spectators. After a grand procession around the town and reception to the visiting lodges, the line of march was taken to the exhibition building. Here 500 people sat down and discussed a splendid spread, after which speeches were made by Dr. Cooper, Rev. E. Robson and others. The visiting lodges all left for home to-night, more then pleased with this anniversary of the Boyne.

A BEACON LIGHT.

The Dangerous Oumnak Pass May Be Lighted by Volcanic Mountains.

The news brought to Port Townsend by the officers and passengers on the steamer Arago confirms the reports as to Mount Bogostoff being in a state of activity. About two months ago there was a violent earthquake on all the islands in the Aleutian group, and soon after Bogostoff, which is on Oumnak island, began emitting steam and smoke, and fire and lava. Bogostoff has been an active volcano since 1796, when the island upon which it is situated is said to have risen from the sea. Although always marked on the charts as extinct, several times in the past year smoke and steam has been issuing from the crater, and from the original height of 1,169 feet the volcano has been eaten down to 884 feet above the sea level.

Harry Tibbals, Jr., has been elected mayor of Port Townsend, defeating Frank Bartlett by 18 votes.

CAPITAL NOTES.

The Canadian Team Win Eleven Points During the Opening Day at Bisley.

Col. Chas. E. Robinson, Secretary of the Horse Guards, Mentioned as Gen. Middleton's Successor.

The U. S. Senators Refuse to Give Evidence in the Empire-Mail Libel Suit.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Ont., July 14.—Eighty-nine licenses have already been issued to United States fishing vessels under the modus vivendi, as against seventy-eight for the whole of last year.

Reports received by the Department of Fisheries indicate a great improvement in Atlantic fisheries over last year. Mackerel is exceptionally good and prices are high.

Vincent, a representative of the English flax spinning interests, is touring through Canada. He desires to encourage the growth of flax in Canada.

Five Ottawa young ladies took the veil yesterday.

Chas. Saunders, son of Prof. Saunders, captured the $500 fellowship of the John Hopkins University.

The Imperial blue book, containing the correspondence of last year respecting the Newfoundland fisheries, reached Ottawa to-day. The chief interest to Canadians lies in the despatch of our government protesting against the Newfoundland bait act. Hon. Mr. Tupper, in an able report to the council, points to the most solemn assurances given by the Newfoundland authorities that the act does not apply to Canadians.

A syndicate has been formed in England, with a capital of $5,000,000, to buy up the phosphate lands of Canada. It was ascertained here to-day, on the most reliable authority, that a majority of the phosphate properties in Ottawa district have been bonded for two months by the Canadian representatives of an English trust.

The name of Col. Chas. E. Robinson, assistant secretary of the Horse Guards, brother of the Hon. John Beverley Robinson, late lieutenant-governor of Ontario, and of Christopher Robinson, Q. C., is mentioned for the position of commander in chief of the active militia of Canada.

It is reported from Quebec that leprosy exists on the island of Antiposti. The department of agriculture has, however, no advice on the subject.

The United States senators requested to give evidence before the commission in the Empire-Mail libel suit, have refused to do so.

Upon enquiry at the Post Office Department, to-day, it was learned that nothing has been done with the owners of the steamer Cutch, with reference to the carrying of mails daily between Vancouver and Nanaimo. The owners want as much to perform the service as is now paid for the Victoria-Vancouver service, although Nanaimo is less than half the distance.

Col. Prior cables that the Canadian team won eleven points at the opening day at Bisley.

CUBA IS FOR SALE.

Two Hundred Millions Would Buy the Gem of the Antilles.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Senors Murus and Nunoz, constituting a special committee from the Spanish government, have visited Washington City within the past few days. The mission of the strangers is a quasi-diplomatic one to ascertain the feeling both on the part of the government of the United States and of Cuban residents here as to the possible eventual annexation of Cuba to the United States. Senor Nunoz said:

"Now that Senor Causvas del Castillo has assumed the office of prime minister, we may fully expect a complete and formidable reorganization of the republican element in Spain. The republicans, or those who favor the overthrow of monarchial rule, are almost universally in favor of disposing of the island of Cuba to the United States."

"What price is set upon the island?"

"That I am not prepared to say, but I am almost positive that Spain would give an offer off $200,000,000 serious consideration. With the money thus immediately raised from the sale Spain would be placed in a position to secure its long projected alliance with France and the eventual absorption of Portugal. A new captain general of Cuba has been appointed and one of his special instructions from the home government has been to sound the feeling regarding annexation of the people of that island."

AFIREMEN'S TOURNAMENT.

An Auspicious Outlook for the Firemen's Celebration in September—Interesting Contests to be Undertaken.

The question of a firemen's tournment promises to take tangible shape, judging from the meeting of a committee appointed to enquire into the feasibility of the question. Of course, this, like all public undertakings, calls for public support, and any of the position they occupy the firemen have a strong claim on the popular sympathy and encouragement. Further than that, there is scarcely a celebration carried through in any city of however small pretensions without the fire department contributing their by no means unimportant quota to the inevitable pageant or procession. A firemen's tournament, though, is a more modern development and has become a feature of the national character more or less. The Victoria department have decided to hold their tournament this year on Friday and Saturday, 5th and 6th September, and if sufficient inducements be held out in the way of prizes there is no doubt but that delegations from the Sound cities as well as the sister cities of Vancouver, Westminster, and Nanaimo will enter and compete. The programme at present offers a wet test, a speed race, and a championship race. For the first two there are offered a first and second prize, each of $200 and $75 respectively, and for the championship race are offered two prizes of $250 and $100. A novel feature will be added in the shape of a one man test, which will consist in a man hauling a cart two hundred yards, letting out two lengths of hose, fixing everything in readiness and turning the water on. Prizes $25 and $10. In order to meet the amateur laws, a championship race will be run for glory, and the James Bay athletic boys are going to get in practice for the event, a fire supply firm in Toronto presenting a silver trumpet as a prize. A canvass will be made by some of the firemen, and as several generous promises have been made, a generally favorable response is looked for.