The Colonist.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 13TH, 1889.

## *A SETTLEMENT IN SIGHT.*

Friday night's telegrams let in a little light on the true inwardness of the great London strike. It appears that the Dock Companies acted as a sort of middleman between the dock laborers and the ship-owners. The owners of vessels were not allowed to make what bargain they could with the dock laborers. They had to pay the companies for loading and unloading their vessels. How much the price they charged for the work exceeded what was given to the men is not said. It is likely that a very considerable percentage stuck to the companies' hands. The medium in such cases generally takes a heavy toll out of the money that passes through his hands. But the strike has, it appears, put an end to this system. The dock companies have consented to permit the ship-owners to deal with the men directly. This seems to please the men, and the shippers do not appear to think it a very great hardship. It is surprising that this solution of the difficulty was not arrived at sooner. The arrangement come to seems the most satisfactory, as well as the simplest. The ship-owner pays rent for the docks and makes the best bargain he can with the stevedores. The men under this system will have the satisfaction of knowing that they get all the money that is paid for the work they do. No rich company gets a share of what ought to be their wages. The strike has been, to this extent, successful, because the demand of the men was so reasonable as to enlist on their side the sympathy of many disinterested people. Cardinal Manning, the Lord Mayor of London, and Sir John Lubbock would not think of interceding for men who had taken an unreasonable stand and who resorted to violence to accomplish their object. Neither would the strikers receive substantial aid from the crowd that lined the London streets if they had been extortionate and the rise they asked for was unreasonable. The mass of the people in such cases are quick and discern what is moderate and what is extortionate. Particular trade organizations may countenance and aid men who seek an increase of pay at the expense of those who have an equal right to consideration, but the people as a whole soon arrive at a decision which is substantially just. We have seen that the great majority of the people of Great Britain sympathized with the dock laborers; and from all that we have read and heard we conclude that their sympathy was not misplaced. The laborers as a class are very poor; their pay has not been what we on this side of the water regard as sufficient, and it did seem that the dock companies ought to have the very strongest reasons for the course they pursued when they refused the request that appeared so moderate. The whole subject will no doubt be well ventilated and the public will before very long see the grounds on which the dock companies based their refusal, and be able to judge whether they were sufficient or not. To condemn them as many do without having heard what they had to say is unjust as well as unreasonable.

## *THE CROWN LAW OFFICERS OPINION.*

The question of the constitutionality of the Jesuits' Estates Act was submitted to the Law Officers of the Crown. Their answers to the questions put to them are short and to the point. They are as follows:

LAW OFFICERS TO THE COLONIAL OFFICE, ROYAL COURTS OF JUSTICE, July 9.

We have taken the matter into our consideration, and in obedience to your Lordship's commands, have the honor to report: That, in our opinion, the decision arrived at by the Governor-General, not to interfere with the operation of the Provincial Act in question, was right and constitutional.

RICHARD E. WEBSTER,
EDWARD CLARK.

Right Hon. Lord Knutsford.

LAW OFFICERS OF THE CROWN, ROYAL COURTS OF JUSTICE, July 31.

In obedience to your Lordship's commands, we have the honor to report that we are of opinion the Act was clearly within the power of the Provincial Legislature, and that there are no grounds for reference to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council.

RICHARD E. WEBSTER,
EDWARD CLARK.

Right Hon. Lord Knutsford.

The Crown Law officers do not give their reasons for their opinion, but there are few who will doubt its soundness. These eminent lawyers say that the course pursued by the Governor-General with respect to that Act was not only constitutional but right. In this they differ from many in Canada, who have declared that the Act is unconstitutional and that the Governor-General did wrong when he refused to disallow it. The Imperial law officers, everyone must acknowledge, are impartial. They have no object in siding with either party to this dispute. They were asked as lawyers to give their opinion on the action of Lord Stanley and they, no doubt, looked upon the question from a strictly professional point of view. If they are not competent to give an opinion on a question of this kind we would like to know who are? It is not probable that there are many sounder or more profound constitutional lawyers in Canada than Sir Rich. E. Webster and Sir Edward Clark. The opinion of these lawyers is also that of Sir John Macdonald, Sir John Thompson, the Hon. Edward Blake and many other members of the Canadian Bar. The decision of the Imperial Crown law officer justifies the stand which these lawyers and statesmen took on the question of the disallowance of the Jesuits Estate Act. It will be observed, too, that the English lawyers were so satisfied of the constitutionality of the Act that they did not consider that there were grounds for a single doubt. They in effect say that to refer such a case to the judicial committee of the Privy Council would be simply ridiculous. Those who question the constitutionality of the Act on any grounds have no case. The lawyers who would advise the opponents of the Quebec law to refer it to the committee of the Privy Council would imperil their professional reputation. It is not likely that in the face of this decision we will hear much more about the constitutionality of the Jesuits' Estates Act. There are some, we know, who hold that the Government should have disallowed the Act whether it was constitutional or not. Their power of disallowance is absolute. They should have refused to sanction the act on grounds of policy. We think that after a little while those who hold this opinion will change their minds. They will see that it is best for the Dominion Government not to interfere with legislation which is clearly within the powers of the Provincial Legislatures. They will feel that the peace of the Dominion depends upon each province being permitted to manage its own affairs and to exercise the powers within its jurisdiction without being meddled with by the other provinces.

## *THE OTTAWA IDIOT.*

The telegrams from Ottawa to the United States newspapers are seldom to be relied upon. The correspondents at the Dominion capital are very far indeed from being scrupulous. When they cannot get reliable information from men in authority, they fall back upon their imagination for matter to put in their despatches. Their lies are often outrageous, and they rely upon an unintelligent and undiscriminating pubpublic swallowing everything that it may suit them to send along the wires. The last performance of the Ottawa liar that we have seen is, the assertion that despatches have been received by the Dominion Government from London containing the declaration that Canada must settle the Behring's Sea difficulty herself. Any one of average intelligence knows that this must be untrue. Canada has no power to enter into negotiations with a foreign nation. Everything must be done for her through the Foreign Office. When a Canadian statesman is appointed to aid in the negotiation of a treaty with the United States he receives his appointment from the Imperial Government and becomes, in fact, a servant of that government. To declare that Canada must herself settle the Behring Sea difficulty is, in effect, to proclaim Canada's independence—to sever the tie which binds Canada to Great Britain. This the mother country is not disposed to do. Her object is to draw Canada and her other dependencies closer to her—to strengthen the bond of connection. No British statesman would dream of driving her off and telling her that she must hoe her own row. Great Britain has no intention of abandoning Canada. She will—though not so promptly or so energetically as Canadians think necessary, perhaps—insist upon Canada's rights, and demand satisfaction for the injury done Canadians—and she will get it too. Canadians believe in her. They know that she will "get there" some time. But they consider that she is a good deal too slow in her movements. She does move, however.

## *THE WASHINGTON ELECTION.*

Washington Territory has commenced its first State election campaign. The Republicans have chosen their ticket and published their platform. They boast that their ticket is a good one and cannot be beaten, and they consider that their platform expresses the sentiments and convictions of the great majority of the electors. The party is in first rate fighting condition. It begins the campaign confident of victory. This is a great point. Those who feel sure that they are going to win are pretty sure to gain the day if they have anything like a chance. The Republican ticket is: For Governor, ex-Governor Ferry, he is a citizen of Seattle and is a native of Illinois; for Lieut.-Governor, Charles E. Laughton, he is an Okanagan man, and came last from Nevada, where he held office; for Secretary of State Allen Weir, he is a Californian and is lawyer and editor in Port Townsend; for Treasurer, A. A. Lindsay, a native of Wisconsin, living now in Union Ridge, Clarke County, he is a farmer; for Auditor, T. M. Reed—one of the old-timers, he is a Kentucky man, and is now filling the office in the Territory; for Attorney-General, W. G. Jones, of Spokane Falls, he is a lawyer by profession; for School Superintendent, R. U. Bryon, of Chehalis County; for Land Commissioner, William T. Forrest, of the city of Chehalis, he is also a lawyer, and is well spoken of. The candidate for Congress is John J. Wilson of Spokane Falls. He comes from Crawfordsville, Indiana, and has been for some time in public life, and has a clean record.

## THE EXAMINER'S TELEGRAM.

TO THE EDITOR.—In your Sunday's issue is an item headed "The Victoria Liar," in which you assert that a dispatch from this city to the San Francisco Examiner was "a wanton and reckless violation of the truth." I beg to differ with you, sir, as I have proofs that the whole business was correct in every particular, having in my possession the names of five well-known people here who had agreed to take shares in the enterprise.

I consider your pronunciation of the article as a lie as most unfair. As a matter of news I sent the dispatch to the Examiner, knowing that it was correct. As for the "lively indignation" among the sealers, which was spoken of, I think there is only one or two who were not in it that are making any fuss.

Please give this the prominence you did the item I object to and you will do me a slight reparation for the injury inflicted.

W. P. LINDLEY,
Cor. San Francisco Examiner.

When Baby was sick,
We gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child,
She cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss,
She clung to Castoria.
When she had Children,
She gave them Castoria.

**It Don't Matter,**

HOWEVER old, obstinate or chronic your case may be, Burdock Blood Bitters has cured so many seemingly incurable cases that it is well worth a trial in yours. Cases of dyspepsia, scrofula, liver complaint, etc., of twenty-five years' standing have been cured by B. B. B. s-w-f

**A Good Regulation.**

DISORDERED kidneys give rise to rheumatism, dropsy, pain in the back and loins, etc., besides many dangerous complaints affecting the kidneys themselves, as Bright's disease, uræmia, etc. Regulate the kidneys with Burdock Blood Bitters, the best diuretic and kidney remedy ever devised. s-w-f

## AMERICAN NEWS.

### Burning of a Large Brooklyn Sugar Refinery.

#### A Quantity of Gas in a New York Sewer Ignited.

#### Steve Brodie's Trip Over Niagara Falls Doubted—Several Men Killed by Lightning in Georgia.

**$2,000,000 Fire at Brooklyn.**

BROOKLYN, Sept. 7.—At about 1:30 this afternoon a disastrous fire broke out in the big sugar refinery of Dick and Mayer, at the foot of 7th street. Three alarms were sent out, and 17 engines responded. A number of men were in the building at the time, and it was feared many could not escape. Several men were reported injured, and an alarm for fire ambulances was sent out. So rapidly did the fire burn that about 2 o'clock the wall on the south side fell. The fire started in the new part of the refinery, which was opened about a year ago. One of the injured men was A. Smith, who was taken to the hospital. The building was a 9-story structure, and valuable property adjoins it. As the wind was favorable, the neighboring buildings may be destroyed. The loss will probably aggregate one million.

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

All the men escaped, except Martin Schmidt, who was dragged from the burning building by an officer. He was badly burned about the face and arms. His injuries are considered serious. At 2:55 p. m. the south wall of the building fell, and a number of firemen at work near it narrowly escaped. The remaining walls followed in quick succession, and at 6:15 all of the walls had fallen. All danger of the fire spreading to the neighboring buildings at that hour was past. The burned buildings were valued at $300,000. They are fully insured. The losses of Dick & Meyers on stock reach $1,000,000. There were 200 men at work in the building when the fire occurred. The explosion occurred in the eighth story of the building, and enabled the men on the floors below to make their escape. It is now estimated the loss will reach $2,000,000. The police and several persons injured were as follows: Jno. Keller, burned about the arms; David Metcham, hands scorched; Wm. Foley, hands and wrist burned; Geo. Smaller, arm fractured by falling bricks; several firemen overcome by smoke.

**Killed by Lightning.**

MACON, Ga., Sept. 7.—H. H. Rouse, J. W. Shivers and John Shivers were killed by lightning near Albany, Ga., this morning. They were on their way to market with cotton, and took refuge under a tree from a heavy shower near the Hardway Railway bridge. The bridge was struck by the lightning, and six men, who had also sought shelter under it, were killed. Their names are not reported.

**A Dishonest Treasurer.**

BOSTON, Sept. 7.—It is stated, on the authority of President Perkins, of the Douglas Axe Co., that that concern will go into insolvency immediately. There are, it is said, irregularities in the accounts of the treasurer, Dennison D. Dana. Dana has not been seen by the officers of the company for several days, and his whereabouts cannot be learned. The company has a large factory at East Douglas, employing 300 hands. Experts at work on the books have already found that the deficit extended over many years, though the accounts were audited by auditors appointed by the stockholders only last month. Dana's salary was from $6,000 to $8,000 a year. He had an elegant residence in Brooklyn, and he is said not to have had any bad habits. A gentleman familiar with the case says the liabilities of the company will exceed $500,000; but he hopes it will not reach $1,000,000. Criminal prosecution will be begun against Dana. He is supposed to be in Canada. He raised about $10,000 before leaving. Dana is a deacon in Harvard Congregational church, Brooklyn, and a teacher in the Sunday school. He has a wife and five children.

**Sewer Gas in Flames.**

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—A quantity of sewer gas was ignited by a candle in the hands of a workman in the sewer opposite 86 East 5 street this afternoon. In a moment a fountain of flames rushed up the manhole 20 feet high. Two men were enveloped in the flames, and two others saved themselves by falling face foremost into the stream of water running through the hollow of the sewer. One of the men burned will probably die.

**A Doubtful Feat.**

BUFFALO, Sept. 7.—A correspondent of the Evening News at Niagara Falls wires that the story of Brodie going over the Falls is generally discredited there. No one can be found who saw the leap except Brodie and his immediate friends. The same doubtful circumstances surrounds the case as attended Graham's alleged trip last Sunday.

**Shipping.**

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 7.—Cleared steamers, San Mateo; and Corona, Port Townsend; barkentine Morderedo, Port Townsend.

**Public Bequests.**

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 7.—By the death of Mrs. Ellen M. Gifford, the last surviving heir of the late Philip Marret, who came to this city from Boston in 1864, at her home in this city to-day, the estate, valued at over $6,000,000, which was held by her in trust, reverts to local institutions as follows: Connecticut Hospital, income to be used in supporting free beds, $120,000; city of New Haven, $120,000, income to be used for indigent, aged and infirm persons, not paupers; Yale College, $120,000, income to be used for scholarships in academical department; New Haven orphan asylum, $60,000; St. Francis orphan asylum, $60,000; city of New Haven, $60,000, to aid public library; state of Connecticut, $60,000, to be used for the support of the institution for idiots and imbeciles.

**Burned to Death.**

PINOLE, Cal., Sept. 7.—A dwelling-house near here, occupied by three woodchoppers, was destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon. One of the occupants, Domingo Monino, entered the house to save his effects, when the roof fell in upon him, and he was burned to death.

**Encounter With "White Caps."**

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 6.—A gang of lawless men, numbering about 35, visited Dexter, Stoddard County, last Tuesday, with the design of enforcing the threat to drive from that town and county a recent settlement of negroes. The marauders entered the town about the middle, mounted and armed, and rode boldly through the streets. They were not disguised and several were recognized. The marshall of the town summoned a posse and ordered them to leave town. For a while the scene was intensely exciting, the gang fleeing down the streets and the marshalls pursuing and firing every instant. One of the white caps was captured. He is seriously injured. The marshall's posse wounded and captured three others. The gang is said to be part of the "white caps" organization, numbering 150 men, which has existed for several months in Stoddard County.

**More Race Troubles.**

MT. STERLING, Ky., Sept. 7.—Last night a party of 300 negroes, armed with shot guns, pistols, bowie knives and other deadly weapons, assembled in this city at five different points, with the probable view of attacking the county jail and rescuing Tom Gillespie, colored, who was jailed yesterday charged with burglarizing the residence of Gen. John S. Williams. They were attacked by eleven officers at their strongest point, and fled. Ten were captured, one of them being the pastor of the colored church. They claim they assembled to guard the jail, fearing that Gillespie would be taken out and hanged.

**Terrible Revenge.**

BOURBON, Sept. 7.—Mrs. Myers, wife of a blacksmith, on Wednesday night threw vitriol in the face of Dr. T. N. Linnatt, a government physician, destroying his sight. Her brother then assaulted the doctor, giving him a terrible whipping. It is charged that the doctor took advantage of a professional call to betray the woman. The husband, finding it out, concluded with his brother-in-law a plot to punish the doctor. The wife invited the doctor to the house. When he arrived the assault was made. The victim is in a critical condition. No arrests have been made.

**Rape Fiend Shot.**

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Sept. 7.—John Siggmund, a negro, was shot to death yesterday by a crowd while en route to jail at Dallas, Gaston County, for attempted rape of the 12-year-old daughter of J. B. Mone, at Stanley Creek, seventeen miles from Charlotte.

**The Niagara Falls Suicide.**

BINGHAMPTON, N. Y., Sept. 7.—The young woman who committed suicide at Niagara on Thursday is believed to be Anna Meade, of this city. She left home Wednesday morning, and her parents yesterday received a letter in her handwriting, postmarked Niagara Falls, in which she said she intended going over the falls, and expressed the hope that her body would not be found. Miss Meade is twenty-five years old and well connected. No reason can be given for the act.

John Ruskin is ill. The Prince of Monaco is dying.

Rev. Benjamin Longley, formerly of the Queen Street Methodist Church, who left Guelph under a cloud, has applied for admission to the Methodist Episcopal Conference, of Michigan, now in session at Bay City. The East Saginaw Church will probably extend him a call.

## CAPITAL NOTES.

### Hon. Mr. Chapleau Speaks on the Jesuit Question.

#### $40,000 Cabled to London to be Bet on O'Connor.

#### Betting in England in Favor of the Australian—Steve Brodie's Latest Feat at Niagara Falls.

From our own Correspondent.

OTTAWA, Sept. 6.—Hon. Mr. Chapleau, in addressing a large gathering at St. Xavier yesterday condemned Mr. Mercier for the manner in which he settled the question of the Jesuits' estates in wounding Protestant susceptibilities. He thought the equal rights movement would quickly die. He believed Mr. McCarthy's action was due to personal ambition; to think he was sincere was to doubt his intelligence.

Forty thousand dollars have been cabled from Canada to England to be placed on O'Connor in the great race on Monday. The betting is six to four in favor of Searle.

Steve Brodie, the Brooklyn bridge jumper, went over Niagara Falls last evening in a rubber suit. He was picked up bleeding from the mouth and unconscious, but recovered shortly afterwards, and is expected to come round.

## CABLE NEWS.

**Burns Invited to Contest Dundee.**

LONDON, Sept. 7.—John Burns, leader of the strikers has been invited to contest a seat in the commons for Dundee, as the advanced labor candidate. He has accepted the invitation.

**Yellow Jack.**

MADRID, Sept. 7.—Yellow fever is raging at Vigo, a seaport town on the Atlantic coast, in the province of Ponterendra.

**French Political Gossip.**

PARIS, Sept. 7.—The Government has consented to allow the Prefect to receive the candidacy of Boulanger and Rochefort, and to permit the display of their placards in Montmartre and Belleville. The Boulangists are jubilant over the Government's change of front, considering it a sign of vaccillation. Ferry is, on the other hand, furious. President Carnot will come to Paris to attend the Cabinet council on Monday and endeavor to restore the harmony which threatens to jeopardize the Government's success in the elections.

**Suicide on the Umbria.**

QUEENSTOWN, —A saloon passenger named Toole, on board the Cunard steamer Umbria, from New York, which touched here to-day, committed suicide on the vessel by cutting his throat with a razor.

**The Strikers Will Not Accept.**

LONDON, Sept. 7.—The strike committee issued a manifesto this evening, declaring that the strikers will not accept the terms of the dock companies.

## WESTMINSTER SPECIAL.

### Great Run of Hump-back Salmon in the Fraser.

#### New Organ for the Methodist Church—Bishop D'Herbomez' Illness—Hon. Edgar Dewdney's Movements.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

NEW WESTMINSTER, Sept. 6.—The great run of humpback salmon is now on. It is said to be greater than ever before.

The Methodist church has been supplied with a new $1,000 organ.

Bishop D'Herbomez, though still very low, is improving slightly. There are no hopes for his recovery.

Hon. Edgar Dewdney will visit Victoria after leaving Westminster. He will arrive at Victoria on Tuesday night.

**Rely On This.**

DEAR SIRS,—I have used Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry for the last three years, and can always rely upon it as a speedy cure for diarrhœa and all summer complaints. I can recommend it highly and I wish you every success.

MRS. W. FOWLER,
s-w-f 12 Oxford st., Toronto.

## THE ANTWERP HORROR

### The Loss of Life Now Placed at About 160.

#### Six Million Litres of Petroleum in Flames.

#### Many Killed and Injured by Flying Bullets—The Noise of the Explosion Heard Twenty Miles Away.

ANTWERP, Sept. 7.—The most reliable estimates at noon to-day place the casualties resulting from the explosion of yesterday at 160 killed, 250 seriously injured, and 300 slightly injured. The firemen, assisted by the military, worked throughout the night, the parties at work being relieved hourly on account of the intense heat and otherwise exhaustive character of the work. Many of the workers fainted and were carried to the hospital on stretchers. Their parched and smoke-blackenced faces presented a horrible sight. The efforts of the firemen were directed to confining the work to the sheds and factories within the dry dock. The wind continues favorable for the safety of the docks and the adjacent buildings. Six million litres of petroleum are ablaze, and indications are that the fire will burn until Monday before exhausting itself. At the moment of the explosion and the outbreak of the fire, many workmen on the docks jumped into the Scheldt and were drowned. A number of sailors and customs officers were killed on board the ships by the flying bullets, with which the sides and rigging of the vessels were riddled. It is estimated

TWO THOUSAND TONS OF CARTRIDGES

exploded. The report of the explosion was heard thirty miles away, and the volume of smoke arising exceeded that of any of Europe's greatest battles. Heads, legs, arms and other fragments of human bodies were found half a mile distant from the scene of the explosion. One hundred and thirty whole corpses were taken to the morgues, and the charred remains of human flesh and bones representing an unknown quantity of humanity, were also piled in the dead-house. The first officer of the Red Star steamship Zealand was terribly wounded on board his vessel by

THE FLYING BULLETS.

and fragments of the cartridge factory. The populace watched the fire throughout the night. The continuous noise of exploding barrels of oil and the falling of the walls of the buildings, together with the roaring and cracking of the flames, exactly resembled the sound of a fiercely contested battle. The river banks out of reach of the flames are covered with men, women and children, who, rendered destitute and homeless, are camping out and taking most desperate chances of obtaining food. The efforts of the firemen were greatly impeded by the scarcity of water, resulting from the destruction by the fire of three-fourths of the entire system of water works, which were of comparatively recent construction, and cost $400,000.

### ANTWERP'S DISASTER.

#### The Proprietor of the Cartridge Factoroy Ordered Arrested.

ANTWERP, Sept. 8.—The fire which was started in the cartridge factory on Friday has at last been extinguished. Several more corpses have been found, and the number of dead will certainly reach 200. The arrest of M. Corvillan, proprietor of the cartridge factory, has been ordered.

A FAMOUS EDIFICE.

The cathedral of Antwerp is one of the most famous Gothic edifices in Europe. The steeple, which is reported to have been seriously damaged by the explosion, is 465 feet in height, and of the most beautiful and delicate workmanship. It contains a mammoth set of chimes. The interior of the cathedral corresponds with the grandeur of the exterior. Its chief attraction is the masterpiece of Rubens, "The Descent from the Cross," the picture which was given by the great painter as payment for the ground on which to build his house at Antwerp. In the north transept of the cathedral is Rubens's next best work, "The Elevation of the Cross," also his "Resurrection of the Saviour" and "The Assumption of the Virgin."

## ENCOURAGING REPORT.

### R. G. Dun & Co's Weekly Review of Trade.

#### Improvement in Nearly Every Department of Business—A Decrease in the Failures Compared with Last Year.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade will say: Real improvement is seen in almost every department of business. With each week it becomes more certain that crops of the year will be large and of late the news from abroad has clearly indicated the largest foreign demand, while such speculation as might arrest the outward movement of grain and provisions has thus far been prevented. In common, on the other hand, the present scarcity rules the price in spite of bright prospects as to the coming crop.

The effect of heavy bond purchases by the treasury has been great in the stock market and is now felt in a much better demand for commercial paper, while the prevailing opinion in the street is that all danger of monetary stringency is over for the year, nor can any good reason be seen for disturbing this impression unless speculation is pushed so far as to cause mischief.

Meanwhile the unfavorable effects of the recent dry goods and manufacturing failures is gradually wearing off, as no further disasters have followed.

The reports from other cities are unusually satisfactory, indicating at every point either improvement or continuance of the previous activity where the expansion of trade had been greatest. At Omaha and St. Paul the heavy business continues, and at Kansas City there is an increase, with money at all these points in fair supply and collections fair.

The improvement in iron and steel is general at Philadelphia and Pittsburg, but large buyers hesitate here, and No. 1 pig is still quoted at $16 to $18, with rails at $28 to $28.50. The demand for bar iron is heavy, and prices have advanced.

The coal trade does not improve, however, and the vote to restrict the September production has failed as yet to bring the desired increase of orders.

Copper is weaker abroad and apathetic here.

Tin has been weaker at 20½ for spot, and lead stronger at 4c.

Wheat has declined 1¢ for the week, with sales of only 7,000,000 bushels. That Europe will want more wheat than it did last year is obvious, but this country has a good deal more to sell.

Corn also fell a cent, with sales of 7,000,000 bushels for the four weeks of August, and has an important bearing on the probable price of wheat.

Oats are also a shade lower, and oil declined 1¢, with small transactions.

Sugar has gone still lower, but at the decline some increased demand appears.

Pork has been steady and hogs higher while speculators in coffee have raised the price to 19¾.

The distribution of groceries is generally liberal, and in dry goods the jobbing trade has been very large.

Business failures during the last seven days as reported to R. G. Dun & Co., number for the United States 173 and for Canada 27, or a total of 210, as compared with a total of 211 last week and 206 the week previous to the last. The corresponding week of last year's figures were 224, representing 194 in the United States and 30 in Canada.

## THE LONDON STRIKE.

### The Lord Mayor and Cardinal Manning Write a Letter.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—The lord mayor of London, Bishop Templeman, and Cardinal Manning have written a joint letter, in which they recount the negotiations conducted by them with the dock companies, with a view to a settlement of the strike. They express surprise at the strikers' repudiation of the terms agreed to by the dock companies, and declare the opinion that if the men continue to strike they will forfeit the sympathy hitherto accorded to them.

The strikers held another large meeting in Hyde Park to-day. The proceedings were orderly. Burns, in a speech, declared that it was a mistake to suppose that he had agreed to the proposal of the arbitrators. He invited the strikers to declare whether or not they would accept the proposal. Loud shouts of "No" went up from the crowd.

A probable compromise will soon be arranged on the basis of increased wages, beginning the first of November.

## TREASURE IN AN OLD HOUSE.

### A Discovery That Has Created Much Excitement.

ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., Sept. 8.—This city is excited to-day over the discovery of a hidden Spanish treasure in an old house at Bridge and Marine streets. Contractor J. F. Llambias has taken a job from Mance & Brother to tear down the house and clear away the rubbish. About 11 o'clock this forenoon an old colored man, Dan Johnson, employed by Llambias, dug up near the foundation of the chimney fifty-two Spanish coins in a rusty metallic pot about ten inches deep and two inches across the mouth. Mr. Mance took possession of the coins, though the negro who found them surrendered them reluctantly. The coins are old, the latest date being 1805, and several of them antedating 1760. The house and lot are the property of an American lady of wealth, who some years ago married one of the nobility of Europe, and Mance will protect her interest if any more coin is unearthed, which is confidently expected. So great was the excitement about the premises that the police with difficulty kept the crowd from "staking out claims" in the cellar and beginning digging operations at once. The lot has been securely fenced in and guards are patrolling the enclosure to-night. To-morrows operations are awaited with deep interest.

## WESTMINSTER NEWS.

### A Waterspout Passes Over Lulu Island.

#### Suicide or Lynching—The Victim of the Recent Stabbing Affray Liable to Die. Hon. Mr. Dewdney Banqueted.

(From our own Correspondent).

NEW WESTMINSTER, Sept. 9.—The body of a man is hanging on a tree on the river bank opposite Nicomen Slough, supposed to be that of a middle aged man who lived in a cabin close to where the body is hanging. Whether it is a suicide or a lynching is not known yet.

Ah Yen, the Chinaman who was shot at Ladner's a week ago Sunday, and who it was thought would recover, has taken a turn for the worse and it is expected he will die. The magistrate took his ante-mortem statement to-day.

The Westminster lacrosse team left for Kamloops to-day.

A great whirlwind passed over Lulu Island this morning in the shape of a water spout. It is not known if any damage was done.

Four thousand cases of salmon were shipped east to-day; the first of the season.

Hon. Mr. Dewdney visited the Delta to-day and inspected the canneries. He enjoyed the trip greatly.

Heavy weather on the Gulf caused the tug Tepic to cut loose a boom of logs which she was towing from Bute Inlet. The boom went ashore at Point Roberts and broke. It was for the Brunette Mills.

The banquet to the Hon. Mr. Dewdney was a brilliant affair; about one hundred guests sat down, and an enjoyable evening was spent in speech making, songs, etc.

## THE $17,000 SUIT

### Arising Out of an Old Claim Against Graham & Busk.

The San Diego Sun of August 30th contains the following:

J. W. Hanson vs. R. A. Graham is the title of a suit decided by Judge Puterbaugh in Department No. 2 this morning. Mention has already been made several times of this case in its progress through the courts. Graham is a large railroad contractor, who came here some two years ago, and has since executed several large contracts in this vicinity. A year ago, while Graham was prospecting in South America, J. W. Hanson, as assignee of creditors of the firm of Graham & Busk, a firm of which Graham was a member in Victoria, B. C., came down here, employed Messrs. Henderson & McDonald and sued Graham for $17,000, attaching at the same time all of Graham's property, amounting in value to about $50,000. Graham instructed his agent here to employ Frank W. Burnett to defend the case for him, and since then the case has in some shape or other frequently been before the courts. It was finally tried two weeks ago and decided in Graham's favor this morning.

The ground of the Court's decision was that it appeared from the evidence that at the time of the dissolution of the firm of Grrham & Busk, the latter took all the assets and assumed all the liabilities, and that the creditors agreed to accept Busk individually for the debts, instead of the firm. After the dissolution they charged the debt against him and took his individual note in settlement. Although Graham remained nearly two years in Victoria, no demand was made against him until after he had been in San Diego a year or more.

**The Antwerp Disaster.**

ANTWERP, Sept. 9.—Many of the oldest windows of the cathedral have been destroyed by the explosions of Saturday. The bodies of numerous victims were recovered from the ruins of the cartridge factory to-day. Many others were blown to atoms and only portions of their apparel can be found. Among these were five English visitors.

**Rich Africans.**

ZANZIBAR, Sept. 9.—Three thousand war wamuzi have arrived at Bagomayo with immense quantities of ivory and many heads of cattle.

## AMERICAN NEWS.

### And Yet No Jury in the Cronin Murder Case.

#### Congressman S. S. Cox Dying of Malarial Fever.

#### An Alleged Agent of Parnell Detained at Castle Garden—Shocking Accident from Dynamite.

**John L. on Exhibition.**

NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—Sullivan's reception to-night was very meagrely attended, only about 1,200 being present. When Mike Cleary and Sullivan appeared on the stage the audience rose en masse and shouted itself hoarse. The big fellow stood modestly at the front of the stage with his arms folded in front of him in gladiatorial style. He wore pink tights, black shoes and a striped waist. He made a short speech, saying: "Gentlemen—or rather ladies and gentlemen—I hardly know what to say. You all know I have met with a sad affliction in the death of my mother. All along I have felt the New York people have the kindliest feelings toward me, and that they extend toward me the greatest sympathy. I therefore beg to be your humble servant as I was in the past. (Loud cheers.) Sullivan and Cleary then had a little set-to, but no one was hurt, and the evening closed with a few other events of minor importance.

**"Sunset" Cox Dying.**

NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—Congressman S. S. Cox is dying of malarial fever at his residence, 18 East 12th street, this city. At noon all hope of his recovery was given up. His wife was prostrated with grief. Mr. Cox returned several weeks ago from a lecturing tour in Dakota and Washington Territory in his usual good health. Two weeks ago he went to Washington in the interest of one of his constituents and caught a cold, which was followed by malarial fever. It was not until yesterday that his illness assumed a dangerous phase.

Mr. Cox's condition this evening is not materially changed. He seems to rally at times, and the doctors think that a point for the better or worse will be reached within 12 hours. His chief symptoms are those of pneumonia. He retains his faculties, and wants to see the numerous people who call to inquire after him; but the doctors will not let him talk to or see any one. Mrs. Cox sent the following reply this evening to an inquiry from a friend in Washington: "Mr. Cox is slowly rallying, and hopes of recovery are increasing."

**Brodie's Feat Sworn To.**

NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—Steve Brodie, the last hero of Niagara, this morning accompanied by his witnesses, E. Jerrald, Louis Ledger and John McCarthy, went before a notary public and in a sworn affidavit told the story of the passage over the Falls by Brodie last Saturday. The affidavits simply reiterated the story as published in these despatches on Saturday, and are sworn to and signed by Brodie and the others above mentioned.

**Blown to Atoms by Dynamite.**

CLARKSBURG, W. Va., Sept. 9.—An Italian working on the Midland railway, eight miles north of here, picked up a dynamite cartridge yesterday and began showing it to a companion, who let it fall, when it exploded. Two of the Italians were literally torn to pieces, while others were seriously injured. The names of the dead men were not learned.

**A Fair Offer.**

NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—T. B. Musgrave & Co., brokers, who recently suspended, have offered to pay 25 per cent. cash, 25 per cent. in one year, and 50 per cent. in two years. Their creditors have not yet settled on the proposition.

**Terrible Ocean Storm.**

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Sept. 9.—Atlantic City was visited to-night by a terrific ocean storm, the waters extending to a point at least 500 feet from the beach proper, and damaging bath-houses and pavilions along the beach to the extent of about $50,000.

**And Yet No Jury.**

CHICAGO, Sept. 9.—But little progress was made to-day in the work of securing a jury in the Cronin murder trial. When the court adjourned at 4 o'clock but one talesman was held over. Twenty-one were excused by the court during the day for cause, and seven were peremptorily challenged.

**Outrage and Murder.**

CAMDEN, N. J., Sept. 9.—Annie Laconey, the young and handsome niece and housekeeper of Chalky Laconey, of Laconey Mills, two miles from here, was brutally outraged and murdered early this morning. The crime, it is suspected, was committed by Frank Lenge, a negro farm hand. An examination of the house showed a bloody trail to the neighboring creek, where the assassin probably escaped in a boat.

**Maryland Exposition Opened.**

BOSTON, Sept. 9.—The opening of the Maryland exposition at Pimlico to-day was celebrated by a military, civic and industrial parade, in which 25,000 men took part. President Harrison came from Washington and reviewed the procession, and afterwards held a public reception at the bity hall. He returned to Washington to-night.

**The International American Congress.**

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—The state department has received numerous clippings from foreign newspapers forwarded by United States consuls, all of the same tenor, and against the international congress, which is to meet in this city next month. These journals profess to see in the congress a well directed effort to divert trade from Europe, and a general menace to European industries.

**Watch Company in Difficulties.**

AURORA, ILLS., Sept. 9.—The Aurora Watch Co. assigned to-day with liabilities amounting to nearly $250,000. The assets are supposed to be double that amount. The manager of the concern says that the shut down is only temporary, and it is rumored that a foreign syndicate is at the bottom of the matter.

**Is He Parnell's Agent?**

NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—Michael Fallon, gamekeeper for Charles Stewart Parnell, who for twenty years had been in charge of the latter's estate at Aughavanagh, and who arrived at Castle Garden under instructions from Mr. Parnell to take charge of the Bordentown estate left by his grandfather. When Fallon told his story to Secretary Jackson, that gentleman communicated with Parnell at Bordentown, and detained Fallon and his wife and seven children at the Garden. Yesterday Jackson received a despatch from Bordentown signed "Delia S. Parnell," denying any knowledge of Fallon or his mission to this country. Another despatch followed declaring Fallon would not be allowed to enter on the estate unless he could prove his mission from Parnell. Fallon has no such papers. He possesses a letter from Mr. Kerr, Parnell's agent at Crondale, which gives instructions about his mission. To-day, Jno. Fallon, of 188 Manhattan Ave., Green Point, obtained his relatives release by giving bonds to the amount of $3,000 as security against the family's becoming a burden on the community. The whole party left the Garden together.

**Train Wreck.**

LYNCHBURG, Va., Sept. 9. — A freight wreck occurred at an early hour this morning, four miles below this city, on the Norfolk & Western Railway, resulting in the killing of fireman Chas. McDowley of Petersburg, Va., and the perhaps fatal injury to brakeman Randolph. The first section of a train broke loose on a heavy grade and cars ran back into the second section, which was but a short distance in the rear, with the result stated. The injured brakeman was brought to this city, where his leg was amputated.

**The Cronin Case.**

CHICAGO, Sept. 9.—The work of selecting a jury in the Cronin case was resumed this morning. The lawyers for the defense regard as a joke the story printed in a morning paper that there is any disagreement between them, and Senator Kennedy appeared in his place as counsel for Burke. It was understood before the court opened that the judge would restrict the line of questioning of the jurors by the attorneys within much closer lines than on former days. The seventh venire on hand this morning was one of farmers. Three, Henry Sweet, Ossian Simmonds and James Pearson were examined by the state, and, with Juror Brayton, were tendered to the defence. Mr. Forest, the attorney for the defence, after examination challenged Sweet peremptorily because he had expressed an opinion that Dr. Cronin was killed by order of Camp 20. Mr. Pearson was accepted, and Simonds was challenged peremptorily. The examination of talesmen was then resumed by the defense.