

FRANCE AND SIAM

M. Devillers Hands Another Ultimatum to the Siamese

ITS TONE IS MOST IMPERATIVE

Unconditional Acceptance Within Forty-Eight Hours.

of the French Ambassador at Bangkok—Justice John M. Harlan of the United States Talks Arbitration—Future Disputes to be Settled Without Strangers' Interference.

Bangkok, Sept. 30.—Devillers, special French envoy to Siam, yesterday presented the draft of a treaty superseding the convention previously submitted by him. The draft was accompanied by a written announcement that if this treaty is not accepted without alteration within forty-eight hours. It is understood that the treaty does not include any conditions which are in excess of the original ultimatum sent by France to Siam. M. Devillers threatened that if this treaty is not accepted within the time specified he will leave Bangkok.

Governor Hogg's Plan.

Fort Worth, Tex., Sept. 30.—The treasury of the state is in a desperate straits to the amount of \$150,000 to meet Oct. 1st and has \$95,000 with which to pay them. When the term of the present government began there was one million dollars available in cash. Reckless appropriations by the late legislature in excess of the comptroller's estimate of possible receipts are alleged to be the cause of the present trouble. Gov. Hogg suggests a solution that clerks in the departments do not take their pay for 30 or 60 days. He has sent out a circular to all county and district officials getting fees or salary from the state asking that they withhold their demands for 30 or 60 days. He relies on their patriotism and friendship to the government to give him support.

BUST OF PALLAS.

The Spaniard Who Blew Up Campos With Dynamite.

Barcelona, Sept. 29.—The efforts of the police to unearth the hiding places of the anarchists resulted in the discovery of material for the manufacture of bombs, and, as before stated, the police expected. Had there been time the men might have descended by some means to the lower levels and crossed over to No. 2 shaft, but the flood came too fast, and it is thought most of them met their death with the "white" minutes after they were taken to the lower levels.

The men at work in the lower levels were warned in time to escape. A few minutes after 9 o'clock they heard a roar; at once suspecting the collapse they dropped their tools and fled for their lives. The water, pursuing as it did the devious course necessary in running from one level to another, was ankle deep in the lower levels when the men reached the shaft and were drawn up from what seemed certain death. The news of the disaster spread on swift wings throughout the little hamlet, and a wild cry of alarm was voiced by the inhabitants as they rushed from their homes and gathered about the shaft, just as the last of the eight were brought to the surface. When the cause of the accident was explained to the inquirers a cry of horror went up as they realized that the long-expected and much dreaded accident had taken place at last, and brought with it the result feared by wives and mothers. The death of these 28 marks the end of Mansfield, for unless the river can be forced to another channel the bodies cannot be secured nor can this rich deposit of iron ore be worked again.

The Mansfield mine is situated on the banks of the Michigan river, about six miles east of Crystal Falls, the county seat of Iron county. It has been worked between three and four years, and has shipped 600,000 tons of Bessemer ore. The depression in the iron trade has closed practically all the mines in the Crystal Falls district, and the Mansfield was almost the only one from which any ore was being raised. The fine quality of its product enabled it to keep on working.

Troublesome Yumas.

Washington, Sept. 30.—Secretary Hoke Smith has received information that there is trouble brewing in the Yuma Indian reservation, southeastern California. It was reported yesterday that the school building had been burned by the Indians. The agent for some time past has been having trouble with Miguel, a former chief of the Yumas who has persistently tried to prevent Indian children from attending school. He has also been guilty of repeated acts of insubordination such as cutting green timber on the reservation contrary to orders and inciting others to resist the authority of the agent. Miguel is said to be the leader of the worst element on the reservation and if the report that the school building had been burned is true, the act was undoubtedly done by him or his confederates. In view of all the facts the agent thought that the presence of troops would act as a restraining influence so he asked the department to urge that a troop be sent from the nearest post at once. This request, with the secretary's endorsement, has been sent to the war department. Acting on the advice received the war department has decided to order Brigadier-General Ruger, commanding the department of California, to send a company of troops to the reservation.

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BRAZILIAN REBELS

Insurgents Aboard Mello's Fleet in Very Bad Luck.

DESERTIONS OCCUR EVERY DAY

Popular Opinion is Totally Opposed to Them.

The Land Forces Remain Faithful to Government—Artillery of the Forts Inflicts Damage on the Ships—The Santos Expedition Ends in the Ignominious Repulse of the Rebels.

DROWNED IN A MINE.

Crystal Falls, Mich., Sept. 29.—With a terrific rush the water of the Michigan river, broke through a bad weakened by mining, into the Mansfield mine last night, drowning 28 men who were at work directly under the cave-in. There were 36 men in the mine when the accident occurred, but eight of them, who were working in the lower levels, managed to escape. None of the bodies have been recovered, and it is believed that it will be necessary to divert the channel of the river before they can be secured. The nearest telegraph office is at Crystal Falls, six miles away, and although the railroad track runs into the Mansfield mine, it is only used to haul out ore and bring in supplies. A courier carried the news to Crystal Falls late last night, but not until this morning was the news sent abroad. It is believed to be the worst disaster that has ever occurred in the Lake Superior mining region. When the night shift went on duty it was noticed that more water was coming into the mine than usual, but no alarm was felt by the men at the pumps, as they managed to keep the drifts free. The miners pursued their work as on any other night. Suddenly, a few minutes after 9, there was a loud roar and an overpowering rush of water; and the men felt themselves being overwhelmed by an avalanche of mud, ore and water. So fast came the flood that it is doubtful whether the men on the top levels had time to drop their tools and run for their lives to the old shaft. Had any of them reached the perpendicular opening, however, it would have availed them nothing, for the shaft known as "Old No. 1" collapsed as soon as the water reached and undermined its base. This occurred at precisely 9:30, and it was then known to those in charge of the mine that the men in the upper levels had been trapped and drowned like rats by an accident which they had long expected. Had there been time the men might have descended by some means to the lower levels and crossed over to No. 2 shaft, but the flood came too fast, and it is thought most of them met their death with the "white" minutes after they were taken to the lower levels.

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AMERICAN NEWS NOTES

Daily Chronicle of Events in the Great Republic.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 30.—Extensive preparations are being made to entertain World's Fair commissioners who will arrive here from Chicago Tuesday morning. A portion of the programme consists of a reception Tuesday noon in the Merchants Exchange and a banquet at the Jockey club. After reviewing the "Veiled Prophet's" parade the commissioners will visit the exposition, and later in the evening will attend the "Veiled Prophet's" ball.

Huntsville, Ala., Oct. 2.—Considerable excitement prevails throughout Madison county over the posting of 15 notices on cotton gin houses declaring they will be burned if any cotton is ginned before the price reaches 10 cents a pound. Prevailing opinion is that gins will run as usual with a guard at night, and that any torch-lighter caught will be lynched.

Washington, Sept. 30.—A message was received at the navy department to-day announcing the arrival of the gunboat Yorktown at Callao, Peru, yesterday. She is now the only vessel of the navy on the west coast of South America, south of Corinto, Nicaragua, where the U. S. S. Alliance has been stationed for several weeks in the interests of Americans in that country.

Washington, Sept. 30.—Changes were made in the treasury department to-day as follows: Removed, Thos. L. Savage, W. L. Meredith and W. S. Oliphant as Chinese inspectors.

New York, Sept. 20.—Chu Fong, a newly-made bridegroom, was taken to the United States Commissioner, Shields, where he was formally charged with having smuggled Chinese laundrymen into this country in contravention of the Chinese exclusion law. He was released on \$10,000 bail.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., Sept. 30.—Hon. Chauncey M. Depew and son and Count and Countess Desers of Paris, are visiting here to-day. In an interview Mr. Depew said regarding the action of the Senate on the repeal question: "Nothing has happened since the organization of this government that has brought the Senate into such disrepute as their action on the silver question and I think that unless they act speedily it is going to lead to serious agitation for the changing of the structure of that body."

Washington, Sept. 30.—Mr. Chandler spoke on his resolution for over an hour, the latter part of his speech being a criticism of the President for his too great readiness to ignore the law and act on his own ideas. He instanced the appointment of Mr. Blount, minister to Hawaii, and ridiculed certain phrases used by the President in his communication to the provisional government of Hawaii. He commended in the view taken by one of the London papers as to the president's letter to Governor Northern of Georgia, which had a similarity to the letter to the Emperor William of Germany. The resolution was agreed to.

Anacortes, Sept. 30.—City Clerk Hensler has finished taking the city census. The returns show a total population of 921, of which 340 are males and 586 females.

Tacoma, Sept. 30.—James Plannigan, a longshoreman, despondent, out of work and hungry, to-day smashed a plate glass window in the presence of a policeman in order that he might be arrested and provided with food and shelter. He waited on Twelfth street for Officer Le Roy to come up, and with a brick he stove in one of the store windows of the Wallace block.

Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 30.—The success of the American movement looking to a celebration at Jerusalem of the opening of the twentieth century of the Christian era depends entirely upon the attitude of the President. If the latter objects the idea will be abandoned. Letters were forwarded to-day to the Turkish minister at Washington and to the Turkish commissioner at the World's Fair asking them to sound the Sultan on the subject and to use their influence to secure his support and patronage for the affair.

Females and Fashions. A recent visitor to Samoa tells of a famous village beauty in that remote region whose head dress is thus described: "Round her forehead was a band of small pieces of nautilus shell; above towered a mass of human hair that had been bleached for months in a marsh, with scraps of looking-glass arranged in front, the whole surmounted with a trail of red humming birds' feathers." Dr. Drummond, in his book of African travel, makes mention of the chieftain's daughter, whose hair, heavily greased with ground nut oil, was made up into small-sized balls like black currants, and then divided into patterns—diamonds, circles and patterns, designed with the skill of a landscape gardener. Both these arrangements would, in the eyes of Regent street artists and cosmeticians, be probably regarded as savage monstrosities, but it is to be doubted whether they are not utterly surpassed by the gold-fish and canary arrangement, by a kingfisher's wing crowned with red, silverfish's scales, and a variety of other tawdry insolence and depravity of taste. What is called "barbarous" if found among savages may, after all, be the very height of fashion in Mayfair, though the cheap fashions of the Siam or African belle is marked neither by cruelty to the victim nor by gain to the artist.—The Edinburgh Review.

One Honest Man. To the Editor of the Victoria Times:—Please inform your readers that I will be free to all sufferers from Nervous Weakness after years of suffering from Nervous Weakness. I was robbed and swindled by the quacks until I nearly lost faith in mankind, but thanks to heaven, I am now well, vigorous and strong. I have decided to make this certain cure known to all I will send free and confidential to any one suffering from these troubles. Now, however, that the Home Rule bill has gone through the Commons despite all the opposition that

THE DAILY TIMES

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THE WEEKLY TIMES

Published every Friday morning, and mailed to any part of Canada, the United States or Great Britain for \$2.00 per annum, paid in advance.

DAILY ADVERTISING RATES: CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS, such as To Let, Wanted, etc., one cent per word per insertion.

The Weekly Times

Victoria, Friday, October 6, 1893.

A RARE EXHIBITION.

During the recent contest for the Brandon seat in the Manitoba legislature several cards were circulated among the electors bearing appeals to them to vote for Mr. Adams, the government candidate, on the ground that he would thus be more likely to secure the expenditure of public money in their city.

No man who has any regard for the welfare of his country can hesitate in condemning the tactics of those who employed this means of influencing the electors of Brandon. An appeal to voters on such grounds is bribery and corruption even more to be reprobated than the actual purchase of votes with cash from private pockets.

If the Liberal party were to be properly held responsible for the Brandon bribery, and if that case were one of a series instead of being an isolated instance, it would then be sufficiently startling to find organs of the Dominion government moralizing upon it and lecturing to their opponents on the subject of political purity.

So much for the Ottawa friends of those newspapers that have been preaching about Brandon. But the Colonist carries a double load of hypocrisy, for its local masters are even worse than the Ottawa men in this respect.

been a most unfortunate one for the province, inasmuch as quite unnecessary work has been done in some places to reward the "faithful," while other settlements have been sorely retarded by the lack of much-needed improvements.

SIR ALEXANDER GALT'S VIEWS. The Tory Halifax Herald having insinuated that the late Sir Alexander Galt was a protectionist, the Chronicle administers a crushing rebuke by quoting from some of the deceased statesman's speeches.

If we are ever to succeed in getting immigrants into Canada we must not lose sight of the fact that it must be made attractive to them. It must be a cheap country; immigrants must not find that it is as dear as other countries, which perhaps offer more advantages.

No stronger arraignment of the protectionist doctrine than this could have come from any Liberal source. The second quotation offered by the Chronicle is equally strong in favor of free trade with our nearest neighbors.

"It was asked the hon. gentleman (Mr. Oliver), who has been most eloquent on the subject of the prosperity of Ontario, whether he is prepared to take the position that Ontario is so prosperous that she would not take free trade with the United States? I think there can be only one answer to that question, and I believe from one end of the Dominion to the other every reasonable and intelligent man recognizes the fact that the freer access we have to the markets of the United States the better it will be for us."

"In his Southampton speech Sir John Thompson said he thought there was a probability of the franchise being extended to women on the same property qualifications as men, though not perhaps immediately."

bition measure if the royal commission now sitting reported in favor of that policy." The premier is evidently desirous of gaining a reputation as an "advanced" legislator. But he does not care to "let himself out" too rapidly.

SECESSION MOVEMENT DEAD. The Winnipeg Free Press "sizes up" the secession movement in this province as follows: "At this distance the agitation to cleave British Columbia into two parts, one the island and the other the mainland, seems to be the extreme of absurdity."

The price of wheat in the Okanagan country is \$13.50 per ton. On the Victoria market it is quoted at \$30 to \$40 per ton. Does it take \$16.50 per ton to move wheat from Vernon to Victoria?

Attorney-General Longley of Nova Scotia predicts that in the next Dominion election the Liberals will make large gains in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

GENERAL DISPATCHES.

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London, Sept. 29.—Four new cases of cholera and one death from the disease have been reported during the last 48 hours in the village of Rowley, in Staffordshire.

Buenos Ayres, Sept. 28.—Some of the rebel sailors yesterday seized an old iron-plate steamer to Rosario before the government vessels could intercept. The government sent two torpedo boats in pursuit, and it is believed the rebels will be captured and brought back to port.

Rome, Sept. 28.—In the twenty-four hours ending at noon to-day seventeen fresh cases of cholera developed in Leghorn and sixteen in Livorno. In the same time nineteen fresh cases and seven deaths were reported in Patti, Sicily.

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It seems that we are to have a new code for politicians who wish to appear gentlemanly and dignified. At least the Vancouver World makes the matter appear in this light when it says: "Mr. John C. Brown, M.P.P., has reinforced Mr. T. E. Kitchen, M.P.P., and the two have gone to Clinton to meet the premier and the members for Lillooet in debate."

platform. They should have known better than to go anywhere without the premier's and the World's consent. The Hon. Theodore has his own peculiar way of talking to the country districts, and he does not want any contradiction from two common Independents.

At his Stratford meeting Sir John Thompson said that having been requested to speak on the temperance question, he could say nothing definite pending the report of the prohibition commission, but that at the proper time the government would declare their policy in the matter and stand or fall by it.

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W. F. LUXTON DISPLACED.

The C. P. R. Deceases a Change in Winnipeg Free Press Management.

Last Saturday the Winnipeg Tribune published an article stating that through C.P.R. influence Mr. Luxton had been driven from his post as general manager and editor of the Manitoba Free Press and Molyneux St. John appointed in his stead.

When the board of directors deposited me, it was all so sudden and unexpected that I could scarcely collect my thoughts. I had been despoiled of my life's work, all of which had gone as a sacrifice to my manhood—the only capital left me. If I added, they or their principals had hired an assassin to slaughter the dependent members of my family and myself, whatever in law, their conduct would have been less cruel.

It has been a costly one to me, but, incidental to the complete demonstration of two charges that have been levelled at the Free Press for years, no doubt with some effect. One of these was that the Catholic hierarchy had advanced the \$40,000 to the Free Press for the purchase of the Sun, and that the Free Press was the organ of the Catholic church, and for that reason the expose that has taken place has completely knocked out that story.

Notwithstanding the assurance that I alone was to control the editorial policy of the paper, when the Dominion general elections came on, as you mention, the parties referred to undertook to dictate the course the Free Press should pursue; and that was one which would certainly have defeated the end aimed at, and, as well, have properly reduced the paper to a position beneath public contempt.

Shortly after the provincial government granted a bonus of some \$160,000 to the Canadian Pacific railway for the Sonria extension, and then began the friendship of the C.P.R. for the government, which has been ever since manifested. Subsequently some \$70,000 has been given that company as a provincial bonus on the Pipestone extension; and what is presently under consideration is a bonus for a Dalphin extension.

The consequence of these things, so far as the C.P.R. people, who had become financially interested in the Free Press, and the board of directors of the Free Press company, controlled by them, are legally able to do it, the fruits of my twenty-one years' work, all of which are in the Free Press, have been confiscated, and besides that I am turned penniless into the street without an hour's warning, notwithstanding that my engagement is manifestly a yearly one, and binding on both parties, the company and myself, until the middle of April next, unless sooner terminated by mutual consent.

When I made the \$40,000 deal with the C.P.R. people, that I could run the paper just as I pleased, except not to injure the country. I was responsible to them only as far as business results were concerned; and in that respect the outcome of my last year's management will ever stand by me. The annual statement for that year (1892), as presented by the directors and adopted by the shareholders, shows a net gain from the business of \$15,900.00—just a shade under 9 per cent. on every dollar invested in the concern, by stock (at par), loan or otherwise. But that would not suffice; nothing short of the Free Press being an instrument to do directly and indirectly, the C.P.R. schemes, meritorious or the reverse, and approval of C.P.R. policy, good, bad and indifferent, would satisfy; and simply because I would not accede to such a line of conduct for the Free Press I am where I am to-day, so far as those who have overpowered me know or care, without as much as a ten cent piece; and my place upon my beloved Free Press—yes, I say beloved, because I loved it better than my life—will obviously be filled by passive persons, necessarily responsive to every behest of the

C.P.R. it having been proven, at terrible expense to me, that no other sort of case is possible than that the will of my superior editor-in-chief is Mr. Molyneux St. John a gentleman, by the way, for whom I have always had the highest respect, directly from the C.P.R. general offices in Montreal. He is simply being transferred from one C.P.R. department to what is to be another.

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Winnipeg, Sept. 25. W. F. LUXTON, Canadian Banks. Pride in our banking system is a sentiment not unbecoming to Canadians just now. It is justified by the praise that system has received from American financiers, particularly in the latter-end days of their own country's monetary affairs.

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MINERS ENTOMBED

Mansfield Mine, Mich., Scene of a Dreadful Catastrophe.

Forty men behind the gate in the Mansfield mine, Michigan, were entombed in a dreadful catastrophe.

Rescuers working hard - Very small hope of reaching the victims in time - Five negroes hanged in a ranch - Coroner inquiring into a Port Hope mystery.

Ispspring, Mich., Sept. 29.-A heavy fall of ground occurred at the Mansfield mine, near Crystal Falls, this morning.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 29.-It would seem that the standing query as to what has become of millions which passed through the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, can now be partially answered.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 29.-At noon today five negroes were hanged on one scaffold at the State Prison, Montgomery county.

London, Sept. 29.-A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co. says that heavy fighting is proceeding between national troops and insurgents in the northern part of the province of Buenos Ayres.

San Francisco, Sept. 29.-John Brennan, boarding house master, who shipped fourteen non-union seamen to San Pedro a few days ago for the ship James Nesmith, bound for Puget Sound, states that he was notified before he left here that he would be killed if he should be seen there.

Philadelphia, Sept. 29.-Two valuable stallions, owned by L. Thudicum of Haddon Field, N. J., fought a duel to the death yesterday.

City of Mexico, Sept. 29.-Jose Puen and Francisco Lerma, well known merchants of this city, had a dispute over business matters a few days ago and Puen was challenged.

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NEGROES' WRONGS

Bishop Walter Advocates the Power of Moral Suasion

To Stop Lynching and Injustice

A fiery Negro from St. Louis Talks About Blood and Burning

Indianapolis, Sept. 29.-The Missouri conference of the African Methodist Episcopal church is in session in this city.

London, Sept. 29.-The secretary of coal, due to the miners' strike, has led to a further rise of one shilling per ton on the London Coal Exchange.

Washington, Sept. 30.-Miss Madalena Pollard, who has sued Congressmen Breckenridge of Kentucky for breach of promise, has voluntarily identified herself with the House of Mercy here, which seeks to reclaim fallen women.

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PORT HOPE MYSTERY

The Body of Mrs. Hooper Buried as She Had Died

WITH THE CLOTHES AND BOOTS ON

A Sensation That Promises to Lead to Startling Developments.

Port Hope, Ont., Sept. 30.-The excitement created by the mysterious death of Mrs. Hooper on a train near town culminated today in the exhuming of the body, which had been buried in Port Hope, and the holding of an inquest on the remains.

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ENGLISH COAL FAMINE.

Suffering in the Midland Counties in Consequence of Strike

London, Sept. 28.-The scarcity of coal, due to the miners' strike, has led to a further rise of one shilling per ton on the London Coal Exchange.

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AUSTRIAN ANARCHISTS.

Discovery of a Plot to Blow Up the Parliament Buildings.

Vienna, Sept. 29.-The police yesterday admitted the truth of the report sent out by the Associated Press on the 23rd of the arrest of a number of anarchists on the 18th of September.

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LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL

News of the Day Selected from Friday's Evening Times.

In Lynch's Favor. The case of the robbery of the s.s. Fishers from aboard the Ocean Belle, Wednesday, 20th inst., the night of her arrival, was again up in the provincial police court, today. The case began at 11 o'clock and lasted till after 4 o'clock. The material testimony given was favorable to Lynch, who is accused of the robbery.

Teacher's Association. The Teachers' Association met in the Y. M. C. A. hall this afternoon. Mr. Netherby, president of the association, in the chair. The minutes of last meeting were read and adopted. The report of the committee on constitution and by-laws was adopted as amended.

Christ Church Cathedral was beautifully decorated for the Harvest festival held last evening. The font, communion rail and lectern were covered with farm produce arranged in pretty designs. There was a large attendance and the services were attentively listened to.

HOSPITAL DIRECTORS.

Change to be Made in the Management of the Nurses' Training School. The directors of the Jubilee hospital met last evening, President Hayward in the chair. The other directors present were George Byrnes, Alexander Wilson, G. Brown, H. D. Helmecken, Joshua Davies, W. M. Chudley, J. Stuart Yates, I. Braverman and E. Crowe Baker.

AGNES McDONALD HOME.

The clipper schooner Agnes Macdonald, Captain M. L. Cutler, arrived home from the Copper Islands this morning at 11 o'clock, and is at anchor in the bay. She had a very successful season, taking 2,700 seal skins, or six less than the Carleton G. Cove, which headed the fleet.

From Saturday's Evening Times.

Police court returns for the month of September are: Drunkenness, 75; possession of an intoxicant, 22; assault, 7; safe keeping, 2; supplying liquor to Indians, 6; obtaining money under false pretences, 1; larceny, 7; vagrancy, 14; fighting in the streets, 2; threatening language, 2; violation of fire by-law, 1; street by-law, 2; liquor license by-law, 1; revenue by-law, 3; health by-law, 1; malicious injury to property, 1; refusing to pay wages, 1; receiving stolen property, 1. This is the largest list of drunks on record.

Not to be Overlooked. The members of the Victoria lacrosse team are to be entertained and presented with lockets on their return from the east. A number of Victorians who were returning on the Premier from Vancouver opened subscription lists to purchase the lockets, and before the steamer landed \$102 had been subscribed. It will not be hard to obtain the necessary balance. The team will be met at the boat by a band and escorted to the theatre, where

the presentation will take place. The lady enthusiasts met last evening, and organized. They will assist the gentlemen in any project taken up to show the increase boys that Victorians recognize and appreciate the splendid record that they have made.

Alleged Useless Readers. The readers at present in use in the public schools of the province came in for a share of adverse criticism at yesterday's meeting of the teachers' institute. In the discussion that followed the reading of the list of names, several teachers stated that this was impossible with the readers now being used.

The Visitors Banqueted. Thomas Gilroy of Bramford, Ont., supreme grand president of the Sons of England, and J. Carter, of Toronto, supreme grand secretary, were given a very pleasant reception yesterday by the local members of the order. In the afternoon they were driven about the city and attended lodge meeting. Later they were banqueted at the Hotel Victoria.

Formally Organized. The Mechanics' Exchange Club was formally launched into existence yesterday afternoon, there being a large representation of charter members at the meeting held for the purpose of organizing. There are 57 names on the list of subscribers including all the principal business and professional men of the city.

Dental Association. The third annual meeting of the B. C. Dental Association was held in New Westminster on Thursday. There were present: T. J. Jones, president; A. C. West, secretary-treasurer; C. H. Gatewood, A. R. Baker, H. D. Helmecken, W. S. Spencer, E. H. Verrinder, G. A. B. Hall, C. A. Jackson, H. E. Hall, McGuire and W. A. Richardson.

Western Star lodge No. 7 of Victoria West proposes to give an entertainment on Monday evening, Oct. 9th. An interesting programme, with refreshments thrown in, is being arranged, all for nothing. I. O. O. F., conferred the first degree upon a candidate on Monday evening. The head of good of the order there were several vocal and literary selections and speeches by visiting brothers. The lodge has had a number of additions in membership during the present term, and is presently engaged in preparing an elaborate programme for the second anniversary celebration in November.

PROTEST TO COUNCIL.

Oakland Estate Ratepayers Think the Local Improvement By Law Unjust. The ratepayers of the newly acquired city territory have long been complaining against their treatment by the city council, feeling that they are not duly recognized has been steadily growing. Last night the ratepayers of the Oakland estate held a meeting to publicly protest against the local improvement by-law, which in its operation, it is alleged, discriminates against the newly acquired territory.

Castle hall was well filled on Thursday night when Victoria lodge, No. 17, held its regular weekly meeting, with Chancellor Commander George S. Russell presiding. There were also a large number of visiting brethren from Far West and Sunset lodges present. Several candidates were initiated with the ceremony of page and esquire. An good number of applications for membership were received as well. Though it is the infant lodge of the province, it is gaining strength very rapidly and promises in the near future to be the banner lodge.

The members of Court Vancouver will meet Monday night in Foresters' hall, when a number of applications will be acted upon and candidates initiated. Y. M. I. DOINGS. Seghers Council, No. 85, held its regular meeting last Monday evening. One candidate was initiated and an acting member and two applications were read. The committee was appointed to draw up rules and regulations for a literary exercise to be given by a different member each week reported to the council and the report was adopted. The first essay will be given on Monday even-

VESSEL AND CARGO TAKEN

Judge-Truitt Renders a Decision Forfeiting the Cogutlam and Her Cargo of Seal Skins

The Two Declared the Property of the United States—Case Will be Taken to Court of Appeals—Arrangements Made to Do So.

A brief telegram from San Francisco announces the arrival there of the U. S. revenue cutter Richard Rush, Capt. Hooper, with news that Judge Warren Truitt, in his decision in the famous Cogutlam case, forfeits both the vessel and cargo to the United States government. The news was not much of a surprise to those in Victoria interested in the case, as it was generally believed that such would be the decision. In fact, C. B. Hughes, the Seattle attorney who appeared in the case, last afternoon, on the necessary legal formalities for an appeal to the United States circuit court at San Francisco before the decision was rendered.

The 7,000 seal skins aboard the Cogutlam were bonded out for \$70,000. The vessel is valued at \$20,000, and the latter's outfit and stores for \$10,000, making the total nearly \$100,000. The bonds were put up by Americans, who were privately indemnified by bonds put up by the interested parties and the cargo was being shipped through the United States court at Sitka for a year and it will be a relief to get it down into civilization. The local litigation between the Union Steamship Co. and the charterers and others interested, which grew out of the case, is also still fresh in the minds of the readers of the Times. The cases of the schooners Alexander and St. Paul have been tried at Sitka but have not been decided.

FIRST SALMON SHIP.

Bark Routenbeck Clears for Liverpool With a Valuable Cargo. The bark Routenbeck, Captain Russell, chartered by Messrs. D. & B. 3000 cases, has cleared for Liverpool with the first salmon cargo of the season, R. P. Bithel & Co., Ltd., being the largest shippers.

Table listing various goods and their values: Fishermen's gear, 3000; Wainook, 4000; Dominion, 5000; Wellington, 5000; Hatlock, 4000; Cascade, 300; Dominion, 1000.

SOCIETIES.

A. O. U. W. Western Star lodge No. 7 of Victoria West proposes to give an entertainment on Monday evening, Oct. 9th. An interesting programme, with refreshments thrown in, is being arranged, all for nothing. I. O. O. F., conferred the first degree upon a candidate on Monday evening. The head of good of the order there were several vocal and literary selections and speeches by visiting brothers. The lodge has had a number of additions in membership during the present term, and is presently engaged in preparing an elaborate programme for the second anniversary celebration in November.

Sunset lodge, No. 10. K. of P., met last Tuesday evening and in addition to routine business a committee was appointed to get up socials during the winter months. A fraternal picnic was held at Far West lodge, No. 1, K. of P., by the officers and members of the lodge last night. Castle hall was well filled on Thursday night when Victoria lodge, No. 17, held its regular weekly meeting, with Chancellor Commander George S. Russell presiding. There were also a large number of visiting brethren from Far West and Sunset lodges present.

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CANADIAN DISPATCHES

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs. Wm. Bryant, aged 78 years, one of the oldest residents of Westminster township, is dead.

The contract for a steel superstructure bridge over the South Ste. Marie canal has been awarded to Hugh Ryan at about \$25,000.

P. B. Viger, of the grocery firm of Treusler & Viger, Montreal, died of blood poisoning, caused by eating a corn, a few days ago.

There was quite a snowstorm at Port Arthur on Sunday, followed by a heavy frost. Snow fell in many places in Manitoba on the same day.

The Empire's Montreal correspondent says the rumor to the effect that Hon. Mr. Laurier would go to the Canadian Northwest this fall is incorrect.

Charles Devlin, M. P. for Ottawa county, was married on Wednesday at St. Scholastique, to Blanche, eldest daughter of Colonel Demontigny, proprietor of the Montreal distillery.

The Ontario government has appointed Mr. Hennie of Markham farm superintendent, G. E. Day of Guelph lecturer on agriculture, H. L. Hart of South End, Welland county, lecturer on horticulture, and J. B. Reynolds of Oshawa, assistant resident master of the Guelph agricultural college.

The Governor-General and Lady Aberdeen were on Thursday presented with addresses by the various national societies of Montreal, a large number of members of the St. Patrick's Society waited upon His Excellency, and Hon. James McShane, on behalf of the Irish citizens, presented an address, in which they referred to the late Lord Aberdeen's services on behalf of Ireland.

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES

San Salvador, Sept. 20.—President Ezeta will insist that President Escobar of Guatemala, either expel Salvadoran or, in the event of his refusal, to be expelled from the country. Inflammatory parts will be under the public, or else surrender them to Salvador as fugitives of justice. Diplomatic correspondence with the United States is hindered and coerced Carleton Davies' son, from marrying plaintiff.

New York, Sept. 28.—Prompt action on the part of the United States government has compelled the Turkish authorities to adopt radical measures to punish the outrage perpetrated upon Miss Anna Morton, an American missionary of the Presbyterian board in Mosul, who was attacked on the night of June 14th last while stopping in a little village in the Kurdish mountains, near Amadiah. The Grand Vizier is now only instructed to remove the offender to the governor at Mosul because that officer did not act with sufficient promptitude in bringing the offenders to justice.

New Orleans, Sept. 20.—K. H. Foster's mattress factory at 108 Camp St. was destroyed by fire this morning; the loss is estimated at \$25,000. An employee named Alexander was burned to death.

Pittsfield, Mass., Sept. 20.—Snow fell for more than half an hour this morning. New York, Sept. 30.—Louisa A. Richardson, who claims to be the widow of the eccentric millionaire, Benj. Richardson, has begun suit in the court of common pleas to establish her dower rights in the property of her late husband, who died in 1888, leaving about \$3,000,000. Louisa Richardson lived with Richardson for 20 years as his wife. Judge Prior to-day granted an order requiring her to file a bill of particulars of her claims, and the marriage with Richardson occurred. If Mrs. Richardson cannot establish her claim her title to all property that Richardson sold while she lived with him will be in peril.

Mechanicsburg, Ohio, Sept. 30.—Laborers in making an excavation one mile from here yesterday exhumed 20 skeletons. They appear to be ancient. One of them was richly decorated and sat upright. A dog's bones were beside the skeletons.

San Francisco, Sept. 30.—Instructions have been received by Collector Wise to take all Chinese in custody of marshals upon proper showing being made that they are interested in the Pythian lodge has been issued. He is instructed to pay the expense of transporting such Chinese to this city and to also pay their passage to China. He is requested to make the best possible terms with the steamship companies.

Washington, Sept. 30.—Notices of two important amendments to the silver purchase repeal bill were given in the senate this morning. One was by Mr. Wolcott, Republican of Colorado, which provided for a return to the states interested of the amount of cotton tax collected from them during the war. The other was by Mr. Perkins, Republican of Colorado, which provides for the coinage of silver of American production at the existing rate, the treasury to retain seigniorage of 20 per cent. It also provides that hereafter that there shall be no gold coins minted of less than \$10 and no bank notes of less than \$5 and for a monetary commission of five experts. The resolution was taken up and Mr. Chandler, Republican of New Haven, addressed the Senate, arguing that the commission was unjust and unauthorized and its doings were discreditably partisan.

ALBERTA NEWS.

Prospectors in the New Gold Fields—District Notes. Alberta, Sept. 28.—There has been lovely weather the past week. Rain fell for about three hours yesterday afternoon on Monday morning.

Col. Baker, minister of mines, H. Carmichael, provincial assayer, and two or three prospectors came in on Sunday night. They all left for the mountains on Monday morning, arriving back at the settlement last night. Col. Baker intends holding a political meeting on Friday or Saturday night, at which the local member is expected to distinguish himself.

Mr. Robertson of Victoria is now rusticating here and is highly delighted with the district and people. Rev. R. J. Adamson left the settlement on Monday last. His farewell sermon was preached on Sunday afternoon. On Monday a large and farwield social gathering was held in the Presbyterian church. A concert of sacred music was rendered by the choir, assisted by Mrs. Faber and Miss Faber. Rev. George Smith, who is the minister of the congregation, and another regular minister is appointed, made an efficient chairman.

At China Creek and Hiwatches gold reefs many prospectors are now being allured by the "blooming" statements that have appeared. That the matter may be put right before the public and that intending prospectors may not be disappointed, they must disabuse their minds at once of the hope of finding any quartz veins in the quartz. The pestle and mortar theory is unworkable, in fact has not been tried, and the rocks as Mr. Carmichael truly says, are refractory, and only an expensive process can extract the gold. If the matter is to be shipped out for treatment, it is calculated that nothing less than \$100 gold to the ton would pay. If it is to be treated on the creek an immense steam power would have to be erected, as the quantity of water is limited to the amount that can be carried in, both for the stamp mill and for the smelter. No doubt, as Mr. Carmichael says, small veins of decomposed rock have been found showing some fine gold, which has assayed very high, but the question is what will be the great body of the ledge assay? All practical men know that there is a vast difference between a laboratory test and the result from the smelter. Fifteen hundred feet square is a large area for a quartz claim, but it is much larger than a placer claim? The fact of so large a space makes it impossible that many claims can be put on a mountain side, consequently most of the prospectors will have to seek for "pastures new."

The district of the best served by plain truth—too much "bunkum" and "blum" only disgust people.

The Ontario government has appointed Mr. Hennie of Markham farm superintendent, G. E. Day of Guelph lecturer on agriculture, H. L. Hart of South End, Welland county, lecturer on horticulture, and J. B. Reynolds of Oshawa, assistant resident master of the Guelph agricultural college.

During the absence of their parents three children named Balduc, of St. Eustace, Beauce county, aged 5, 6 and 8 years respectively, found some strychnine and sample it, with the result that the eldest and youngest are now lying dead, while the third child is in a precarious condition.

The Governor-General and Lady Aberdeen were on Thursday presented with addresses by the various national societies of Montreal, a large number of members of the St. Patrick's Society waited upon His Excellency, and Hon. James McShane, on behalf of the Irish citizens, presented an address, in which they referred to the late Lord Aberdeen's services on behalf of Ireland.

The 129 head of Ontario cattle exhibited at the World's Fair won \$470 in prizes, and the horse prizes secured by the province amounted to \$800. Robert E. Carleton, proprietor of the telegraph line, was fined for being against a telegraph pole, was struck by lightning. He escaped with a broken arm, but several poles near by were shattered.

The Canadian authorities have determined to stop a stop to gift enterprises. W. G. Goodbody, proprietor of the Dominion Illustrated Magazine, and William W. Stacey and Albert J. Babbitt, proprietors of the gift enterprises in Ontario, were arrested on a charge of unlawfully, fraudulently and deceitfully conspiring together to defraud the public. The police have taken charge of the premises of the prisoners and removed a wagon load of correspondence, consisting of answers to advertisements.

Major Lake, the new Quartermaster-General of Militia, will be given the local rank of Colonel of Militia, which will give him precedence over all the lieutenant-colonels of Canada. Colonel Walker Powell, Adjutant-General, Goswick, A. D. C. to the Queen; Panet, deputy minister of militia, and Dr. Berin, surgeon-general, will take precedence of Colonel Lake, they being the only officers with the rank of Colonel in Canada, and will be, of course, Col. Lake's seniors. The Adjutant-General's precedence dates back to 1872, Col. Goswick's to 1879, and Dr. Panet's and Berin's to 1886.

A Newspaper Sensation.

Collingwood, Sept. 25.—A big sensation was created in this vicinity a couple of weeks ago by the Collingwood Bulletin's account of the case of Mr. Valentine Fisher, who has been cured of sciatitis of nearly 13 years' standing by Dodd's kidney pills. Every one who talks with Mr. Fisher is speedily convinced that his cure is no mere fancy. The general conclusion is that there may be more like him who are using remedies for rheumatism, sciatica, dropsy or other diseases, but fail to obtain relief, because they do not attack the seat of disease, which is in many of such cases the kidneys. Any one who doubts the efficacy of Dodd's kidney pills may soon be convinced by writing to Mr. Fisher himself, or William Williams, Esq., principal of the Collingwood Collegiate Institute, Capt. P. Bassett, or A. H. Johnson, Esq., all of whom are acquainted with Mr. Fisher and know the history of his illness.

Warned Against Ginning.

Arkansas, Sept. 28.—White Caps are terrorizing the farmers of southwestern Arkansas. What is supposed to be the same gang that threatened to burn all the gins in Missouri and North Louisiana, where farmers persisted in ginning and selling cotton, is now in this state. It is said that many threatening letters have been posted in Union, Miller and Lafayette counties. They warn all farmers not to gin and sell their cotton at the present price, or their machinery will be destroyed. The farmers are preparing for any emergency.

HOOD'S CURE.

In saying that Hood's Sarsaparilla cures its proprietors make no idle or extravagant claim. Statements from thousands of reliable people of what Hood's Sarsaparilla has done for them conclusively prove the fact—HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES.

HOOD'S PILLS act especially upon the liver, rousing it from torpidity to its natural activity, cure constipation and assist digestion.



On the stillly night, When Cholera Morbus found me, "Pain Killer" found me right, 'Neer wakened those around me.

Most OLD PEOPLE are friends of Perry-Davis' PAIN KILLER

and often its very best friends, because for many years they have found it a tried and true remedy for Burns, Bruises, Sprains, Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Toothache. To get rid of any such pains before they become acute, use PAIN KILLER. Buy it right now. Keep it near you. Use it promptly.

For sale everywhere. IT KILLS PAIN.

friends will follow the same example, and have one flag, one school and one nationality. Frank H. Russell, B.A., was ordained by the Winnipeg presbytery as missionary to China. A fire broke out in the county academy at Lunenburg, N. S. It spread rapidly and there was soon no chance of saving the building.

The Rev. N. L. Tucker, assistant at St. George's Church, Montreal, has accepted the position of rector of a church at Vancouver. George Powell, sr., an old resident of London, Ont., and one of the oldest in the city, died, aged 78 years. Sir Charles Tupper left Winnipeg for Ottawa on Thursday night, where he will stay four or five days. He then proceeds to Halifax to spend a month with his son, Sir Charles Hilbert Tupper. The High Commissioner has booked his return passage to England on the Parisian for Nov. 10.

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THE HOME OF

Eccleehach, a Quantal UNCHANGED BY TIME

Chorley's Boyhood Home... Scotchman, Scotland... Some English before their breakfasts... grave Scotch village... when I tramped into... There were fine... building fellows, and... progressive following... indicative of human... even at that late hour... which stood beside a... which dashed from up... and coursed through... At one side of the... houses, and the one... windows lifted up... voices was one of the... est in Eccleehach. If... it might have been a... abandoned house, th... as the man's establish... called behind it; or the... village, now smartly... transformed into a lo... was a mite of a thing... through it occupying... lower story. "Eggs... At each side was a... and, nearer each end... the second story, and... above each other, as... street; and above the... rows, side by side... house of the dwarf... at the north end, wh... men's grass, was the... The following had... guid-wives to ye... allured entrances, at... loitered near enough... cuss the matrons, w... as a house and it... "They're fine fash... sing there!" croaked... a gentle swaying of... a reminiscence of... the matrons rear their... afore they a'or wr... neep (trump)!" "Oh, aye," crooned... man, "its weel kent... saw, syne or sorn... syne Carlie's ho... have groaned to hea... boys go on! One b... with "they thoct'... shanks!" "Aye, w... "Gae, ye'er sell'd t... day!" "Another of... "They gae their ba... other of their auter... na guid to neebor... kind of boots, many... many of the testy y... egyptone, "they we... it was hard to re... lies. And it is hi... ridges these dim ol... of scullies, and s... just the same way... The traps got no... tory, and after a fe... the door, departed... to rest, and red, ve... Gourley, cartaker... Shaking a fine blu... fishing vagrants, she... tion with "Hoos!... and red, ve... ferd a hoose like th... fish beggars!" and... pectancy of low l... made me enter... I doubt if there... incident of the war... little and great w... penned in criticism... Canlyle. And I s... doubt whether all... sayse, to nearly... precisely the same... boy Carlie knew... lieve from his sy... a boy; and, in his... framing an settin... which his eyes ha... upon the close ma... zion about him... this could be giv... tongue-wagging ar... and the house be... It was in itself a b... uly's time. "I al... folk were glowin... is but two years... since Thomas Car... little stone outga... in Britain where... in Eccleehach... Indeed the chang... ancient border to... of them to the im... Scottish border... Carlie along the... Just the same... ware; only a little... way stations are... there that have... of pain, they b... stood when the... They are gr... sient. They're... faces. To wa... being whisked b... truses and being... with the grimace... times; and I som

THE HOME OF CARLYLE.

Ecclefechan, a Quaint Scottish Border Village.

UNCHANGED BY TIME AND PROGRESS

Carlyle's Boyhood Home and All Material Social Environment, Preserved as It Left Them—Glimpses of the Past.

(From our Own Correspondent.)

Ecclefechan, Scotland, Sept. 14, 1899.—Some English tramps were singing on their breakfasts before the doors of the Scottish villagers of Ecclefechan...

At each side was a narrow arched door, and each door, another little window the second floor one, looked into the street...

The following had brought nut-cracked and brown windows and all other things near enough to hear them discuss the main-songs of the tramps as well as the house and its former occupants...

How Carlyle's host of admirers would have gazed to hear these his old neighbors go on. One hinted at their pride in him. "They thought themselves sheep-shanks!" Another, of their thrift, with "They never sold their hens on a rally day..."

There are none living here or hereabout now who knew Thomas Carlyle as a boy; but I found very many old folk whose parents were his youthful companions, or his parents' "neebors," and who, on account of Carlyle's subsequent fame, left clear testimony with their children...

latter stood in awe of his fists, but stung the brave wife's spirit with their crafty gossip and rallery. The hurt was double upon the boy's dejected head.

From these old tales it is easy to learn that as a boy Thomas Carlyle drew the very milk of unhappiness and sorrow from his mother's breast. He was a "weaned, thin, uncanny bairn, sniffling, sniffling, in infancy, mournful, moaning, and howling, on account of the disposition of their parents, he was made the victim of every conceivable species of savagery and contempt.

The quaint hamlet stands in a little hollow of the chain of low hills of the eastern Annapolis. The same old post-road which leads north from England through Carlisle and grewsome Gretna Green passes through it, forming its principal and almost its only street.

Disassociated from the man Thomas Carlyle, the hermit's most work cannot come to one spot made warm, tender and glowing for his having been a part. Even the dreary old brick-yard where he lies, but a few steps from the house, is a monument to his life.

EDGAR L. WAKEMAN. A rumor was current in Nelson this week that the Nakus road would be pushed forward to Three Forks immediately from Sluice Creek.

IN THE AFRICAN DIGGINGS. A woman's experience in the Orange Free State mines. The advent of a woman marked an epoch in the history of Pilgrims Rest.

Rev. T. H. Rogers has sent in his resignation to the presbytery and it has been accepted. The steamer Idaho is at present tied up in Nelson, and likely to so remain until the month of January.

Step by step the Silver King deal is shaping itself in a satisfactory manner. After the positive news was received in Nelson that the "Hall mines" company had been floated, the arrival of the expert engineer, said to be then on the way, was anxiously looked for.

THE KOOTENAY COUNTRY.

Rumor That Work Will be Resumed on the Silver King.

FATAL ACCIDENT, AT ENDERBY MILLS

Suicide at Kaslo—Foster Sentenced to Five Years—More High Spikes—Fresh Snow Appears on the Mountains.

Messrs. Herrick & Evans are in town with a fine sample of coarse gold taken from a prospect about a mile below Trail Creek. Billy Lynch was in town this week. He reports mining in Sloca looking up. Twenty-four four-horse teams are at work hauling ore to Kaslo.

A sad occurrence is reported from Kaslo. George Whitten, a well known prospector who has been in this country for three years, and owned considerable property round Ainsworth, was found dead in his bed in the Montana Hotel on Thursday morning with his throat cut.

Some excitement was caused in Nelson by the arrival on the ground of Mr. Harvey, the engineer of the Silver King Mining Company, on Tuesday. He came from Colorado via Bonner's Ferry, and as John H. Crossdale, his attorney for the vendors during the negotiations for the sale.

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English Spain Liniment removes all hard, soft or swollen lumps and discharges from horses, blood, sprains, swellings, and swollen throats, coughs, etc. Every use of one bottle. Sold by Langley & Co.

AN OLD MAN'S STORY

HIS FRIENDS HAD GIVEN UP HOPE OF HIS RECOVERY.

Mr. George Rose of Redversville Relates the Story of His Suffering and Release—Feels as Well as He Did at Forty.

Four miles west of Belleville, in the county of Prince Edward, on the southern shore of the beautiful and picturesque Bay of Quinte, is situated the village of Redversville, a charming place of about four hundred population, composed largely of retired farmers.

Mr. George Rose had enjoyed remarkable health until he was taken down with an attack of la grippe, when grave fears were entertained for his recovery. In a few months he recovered sufficiently to again move about, but not with his accustomed vigor.

Dr. K. Book returned from Nakus this week, and announces that burg very lively, as \$27,000 was paid out to railway construction employees last week. T. J. Roodery reports the lower tunnel of the Lucky Jim mine in about 70 feet, and the ledge struck nearly 80 feet from the top.

One of the richest strikes of the season was made last week on the World's Fair claim of the Noble Five group. In the tunnel a six-foot vein of exceptional high grade ore, considerably stained with copper was struck. The vein gives every appearance of being continuous.

J. H. Johnson and J. F. Nelson came down from the Lardo Thursday, returning with a prospecting report, and a very rich strike on Lake Creek about four miles from the Lardo river and a little over 50 miles from Kaslo.

At about one o'clock on Friday morning last an accident occurred in the Columbia Flouring Mill, Enderby, by which Henry Oliver who was employed to oil the machinery at night lost his life. He was watching the night miller adjust one of the machines when while the criving belt had been in the floor, the criving belt was lying on the floor beside the machine and Oliver was standing on it.

All Men Young, old or middle aged, who find themselves nervous, weak and exhausted, who are broken down from excess of overwork, resulting in many of the following symptoms: Mental depression, premature old age, dizziness, loss of memory, sad depression, dimness of sight, palpitation of the heart, lack of energy, pain in the kidneys, headaches, pimples on the face and body, itching or peculiar sensation about the scrotum, itching of the organs, diarrhoea, specks before the eyes, twitching of the muscles, greying and thinning of the hair, loss of power, tenderness of the scalp and spine, and Babby muscles, desire to sleep, failure to be rested by sleep, constipation, dilated nostrils, and a pale, sallow complexion, excitability of temper, sunken eyes, surrounded with leaden circles, oily looking skin, etc., are all the symptoms of nervous debility that lead to insanity unless cured.

These pills are manufactured by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., and Schenectady, N. Y., and may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co. from either address at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50. The price at which these pills are sold makes a course of treatment comparatively inexpensive as compared with other remedies or medical treatment.

found me, right, and me. friends of friends, because found it a friend family Remedy Rheumatism, To get rid of become aches, sep it near you. IT KILLS PAIN. same example, school and one was ordained as a missionary. county academy spread rapidly saving er, assistant at central, has actor of a church old resident of P. in that city, it Winnipeg for where he will then proceeds with his son. The High his return parson for Nov. to cattle exhibit- \$4791 in prizes secured by to \$800. years, while trunk pole, was benched by a broken tear by his shat- ties have deter- gift enterprises. rictor of the Do- thert J. Babbett, interprises in Tor- and deceivably and the public- charge of the wag- nance, consisting of. Quartermaster- given the local militia, which will with all the Heaters. Colonel Wal- General Gzowski, Panet, deputy Dr. Bergin, sur- precedence of Col. to 1879, and Col. to 1883. senation. 25.—A big sensa- vicinity a couple Hollingwood Bulle- of Mr. Valentine cured of sciatia and by Doid's the who talks with convinced that his. The genera- may be more igh remedies for dropsy or other stain relief, because the seat of diseas- such cases the kid- don't the efficacy may soon be con- Mr. Fisher himself, Esq., principal of legiate Institute, or A. H. Johnson, the history of his st Ginning. White Caps are of southwestern supposed to be the ated to burn all and North Louisian- ed in this state, and in this state, and threatening letters Union, Miller and they warn all and sell their cotton or their machinery. The farmers are pre- gency. 's Saraparilla cures. no idle or extrava- nts from thousands hat Hood's Sarapam- on conclusively prove saraparilla CURED. especially upon the torpidity to its nat- and anast

Boys' and Men's... Winter Suits and Overcoats

Eastern Tailor Made Suits and Overcoats to Measure. Fit and Finish Guaranteed.

B. WILLIAMS & CO., Clothiers, Hatters and General Outfitters, 97 Johnson Street, VICTORIA, B. C.

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL

News of the Day Selected from Monday's Evening Times.

Caught the Runaway. A horse driven by Mrs. Fee became frightened on Quadra street this afternoon and ran away.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian. Rev. J. C. Smith, of Galt, Ont., occupied the pulpit of St. Andrew's church yesterday, and will continue to do so for a month.

Good Sport. Two of the legal fraternity left the city on Saturday morning for the lake. One returned last evening.

\$25,000,000.00. Is the amount that must be raised within a certain period of time. We have bought an immense stock of goods on time which we shall settle for with slow notes one-half payable at our death and the other half when we return.

Customs Report. Custom house statistics for the port of Victoria for the month of September are as follows: Duties collected \$ 67,548 00 Other revenues 5,774 04

Four Sealers Home. Four sealing schooners, the Arietas, Capt. Douglas, Annie E. Paint, Capt. Bisset, Otto, Capt. Keeffe, and Mary Ellen, Capt. Hughes, arrived home between Saturday afternoon and Sunday noon.

Was Figger Show. The Y. P. S. C. E. intend to show their friends to-morrow evening that they can give a concert entirely out of the ordinary style at the school room of the First Presbyterian church.

A STORMY PASSAGE.

The Bark Formosa Delayed and Damaged by Southern Gales.

The bark Formosa, Captain William Kain, has arrived from Liverpool, 197 days from anchorage to anchorage. She has a general cargo for Victoria, consigned to R. P. Rithet & Co., and will begin discharging immediately.

BRITISH FARMERS.

On a Tour of Inspection of the Different Portions of Canada.

On Saturday night a party of British farmers arrived in Victoria from England. They were brought out to this country by the Dominion government to report on the land of Canada available for agricultural pursuits.

SHORT LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

James McEvoy of the Dominion Geological Survey, is at Kamloops. He will return here before going east.

The coroner's inquest in the case of Harry Oliver, who was killed in the flour mill at Enderby, returned a verdict of accidental death.

WOULD BE DASTARDOUS.

Suggested That the Opium Factories be Controlled by Government.

Ed. Miall, commissioner of inland revenue, Ottawa, arrived in the city on Saturday evening. He was in the Northwest fixing the grain standards and thought the opportunity a good one to visit British Columbia and see how the affairs of his department were progressing.

COULD TELL A TALE.

A Diamond That Would be Service if It Could Speak.

The story of a diamond will be told in the police court on Tuesday morning. This particular diamond has got Edward Currier into trouble. Currier was arrested last night and is lodged in the city police cells, charged with the theft of the diamond, which is valued at \$50.

Three Candidates.

Three candidates were to-day nominated for South ward to succeed G. H. McTavish. They are John Dougall, William McDowell and Dennis R. Harris.

Do you feel the weakness of age?

Do you feel the weakness of age? Some men die at an age at which others are young. Take Esbey's Liver Lozenges. It is your tonic coated? Take Esbey's Liver Lozenges. They will work on that bilious condition.

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Do you feel the weakness of age? Some men die at an age at which others are young. Take Esbey's Liver Lozenges. It is your tonic coated? Take Esbey's Liver Lozenges. They will work on that bilious condition.

In this direction before. His previous motion was simply to increase the number of wards. It did not receive a unanimous vote of the council, and the law requires a unanimous vote to increase representation.

The Wyott Hydraulic Mining Co. has applied for incorporation. Directors: Samuel K. Twigg, John Twigg, John M. Spinks and M. H. Horchberg.

Word has been received from Kootenay stating that snow has already commenced to fall in the vicinity of the Silver King mine.

Curator Pannin's trip to the mainland means that the provincial museum will be considerably enriched in specimens of the flora and fauna of the province.

The alarm of fire at 2 o'clock this morning was caused by sparks from a burning chimney setting fire to the roof of the electric light station on Langley street.

Dr. Praeger of Nanaimo is back from the east, where he attended the synod meeting at Toronto and the Dominion Medical Association meeting at London.

The Queen last week laid the foundation stone of the new "kirk" which is to be erected at Crathie, the parish in which Balmoral is situated.

Robert Moran, the Seattle machinist and founder, returned home last night on the City of Kingston. He was very non-committal to reporters while here.

William Wallace Jones, announced last evening that the Sir Alexander Mackenzie centenary committee has arranged to hand over the Pioneer Society of British Columbia until required the new legislative buildings.

The French artist Rene Quentin is preparing a series of historical paintings connected with British history.

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Works, San Francisco, is in the city interviewing several of the gentlemen who are interested in the establishment of a cold storage warehouse in this city.

The steamer City of Kingston brought 250 excursionists from Seattle yesterday. The boat did not arrive here until 5 o'clock, and at 6 min began to fall, so Victoria was not seen by the visitors under very favorable circumstances.

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MEDICAL.

Three Years' Cure for Men's Diseases.

A Cure is Guaranteed. No matter how long the disease has lasted, a cure is guaranteed.

Johnston's Fluid Beef. A Perfect Beef Food. STAMINAL. Is a Food and a Tonic combined.

THE GREAT. THE PERFECT EQUIVALENT OF MOTHER'S MILK.

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WEDLOCK.

Decision of a Deed Causes Const.

One Thousand Illeg. Many Society People in the Judg.

Wholesale Diamond. Some Star State. To be Taken. How. Prizes Were Many. Hazing at Princeton.

Austin, Tex., Oct. 4. Judge Shepard, of the district court, makes illegal marriages in the Texas. For more than to January last it is tom of county clerks convenience of people to fill out a marriage and leave the name of the pence in each proposed dissolution in the name desired legal fees. It is such a thousand cost. Bowles during the hazing also a number of highest social standing was on the question such licenses and that of Worcester. The court holds such irregular and illegal void. The case will diately to the supreme

Fatally. Princeton, N.J., Oct. 4. Freshmen were hazed on Monday night, indignities the bayonet canal. It is now freshmen was drawn suspended until this is withheld, but from Washington being dragged out of expulsions of a number of students week.

Denouncing. London, Oct. 4. of the English Episcopate at Birmingham to defend of Worcester. The school case of clerical and lay deacon, great or small, questions on the pro ling to a vigorous pug fight towards a vigorous protest against the pal Church in Wales to be made by the cure the adoption of lay denouncing home

MANITOBA 80. Absence of Justice Postponed.

Ottawa, Oct. 4. court met at eleven there was a large to be expected by with. There were Justice Strong, Justice ereau, Sedgewick, having subscribed his sent for the first case, which was inter Solicitor-General of the Dominion govern toba school case; for the Roman case placed for appointment by Registrar Cas Strong said: "In cence of Justice G proceed with case, which stands which it was inter Justice Sedgewick to sit on the case, it when deputy mi without Justice G no quorum. I Gwynne and I will him I am not able be able to deal w The case was postpon of motions The Manitoba placed for hearing Ontario list. Notw was present repres Manitoba, the c topher Robinson s; Wade said he it. It is thought that Robinson's scarcely be profes

Spain's. Madrid, Oct. 4. rears has public soughly roused as tack of the Moor Mellila, on the rocco. The govern nation by taking action to punish the Spanish. It is possible the Riffian battl steamer with a reinforce the Mel cretic action on however. It is stated European nations

Vatican-C. Rome, Oct. 4. are now without to the conflict be the Quirinal. T day ago stated orment had rel

PROF. TOTENHAM. Rheumatism and Neuralgia Specialist. Toothache cured at once without pain for 50 cents.

THEY ARE PLEASANT TO TAKE YET POWERFUL TO CURE. ESBEY'S LIVER LOZENGES. 25 CENTS A BOX.

WEEKNESS OF MEN. Quickly, Thoroughly, Forever Cured. by a new perfected scientific method that cannot fail unless the case is beyond human aid.

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WEDLOCK IN TEXAS

Decision of a Learned Judge Causes Consternation.

ONE THOUSAND ILLEGAL MARRIAGES

Many Society People are Included in the Judgment.

Wholesale Dismay Throughout the Lone Star State—Immediate Appeal to be Taken—How the Illegal Marriages Were Manufactured—Fatal Hazing at Princeton College.

Austin, Tex., Oct. 4.—A decision by Judge Shepard, of the Bowie county district court, makes illegal over one thousand marriages in the county of Bowie, Texas. For more than 10 years prior to January last it has been the custom of county clerks, for the general convenience of people desiring to marry, to fill out a marriage license in blank and leave the name with the justice of the peace in each precinct where they were supplied to persons making application for such license, the justice filling in the name desired, and collecting the license fees. It is estimated that more than a thousand couples residing in Bowie county were married with such licenses during the last decade, including also a number of persons of the highest social standing in Arkansas. It was on the question of the legality of such licenses and marriage ceremonies that the judge rendered the decision. The court holds such marriages to be invalid and illegal, and consequently void. The case will be appealed immediately to the supreme court.

Fatally Hazed.

Princeton, N. J., Oct. 4.—A number of freshmen were hazed by the sophomores Monday night, among the sufferers being the boys were thrown into the canal. It is now thought one of the freshmen was drowned. He was not missed until this morning. The name is withheld, but it is understood he is being dragged from the body. A number of expulsions are expected as a result of the hazing. It is understood also that a number of sophomores will leave next week.

Denouncing Home Rule.

London, Oct. 4.—The annual congress of the English Episcopal church opened at Birmingham today, with the Bishop of Worcester presiding. The attendance of clerical and lay delegates is estimated to be the largest since the church was reformed. The program is one looking towards a vigorous protest against the proposed disestablishment of the Episcopal Church in Wales. An effort is also to be made by the Union element to secure the adoption of resolutions vigorously denouncing home rule for Ireland.

MANITOBA SCHOOL CASE.

Absence of Justice Gwynne Causes a Postponement.

Ottawa, Oct. 4.—When the supreme court met at eleven o'clock yesterday there was a large attendance, the general expectation being that the Manitoba school case would be heard. There were on the bench Chief Justice Strong, Justices Fournier, Taschereau, Selgewick and King, the latter having subscribed to the oath and taken his seat for the first time. Mr. Oulmet occupied a seat among the spectators. Solicitor-General Curran appeared for the Dominion government in the Manitoba school case; Wade, Winnipeg, for the provincial government, and Ewart for the Roman Catholics. The commission appointing Justice King was read by Registrar Cassels. Chief Justice Strong said: "In consequence of the absence of Justice Gwynne the court cannot proceed with the Manitoba school case, which stands first on the list and which it was intended to take up first. Justice Selgewick claims the right not to sit on the case, as he was involved in it when deputy minister of justice, and without Justice Gwynne we would have no quorum. I have written Justice Gwynne, and until I get an answer from him I am not able to say when we will be able to deal with the case."

The case was passed over and consideration of motions taken up.

The Manitoba school case has been placed for hearing at the head of the Ontario list. Notwithstanding that Wade was present representing the province of Manitoba, the court appointed Christopher Robinson to attend to the case, as Wade said he did not intend arguing for it. It is thought among legal men here that Robinson will not act. It would scarcely be professional if he did.

Spain's Little War.

Madrid, Oct. 4.—Not within recent years has public sentiment been so thoroughly roused as it has been by the attack of the Moors upon the garrison at Melilla, on the northern coast of Morocco. The government has pleased the nation by taking prompt and energetic action to punish the Rif tribes who attacked the Spaniards, despatching with all possible speed after the receipt of the news of the battle gunboats to bombard the Rifian strongholds and a special steamer with a battery of artillery to reinforce the Melilla garrison. This energetic action on the part of the Spanish government has surprised many of the European nations.

Vatican-Quirinal Dispute.

Rome, Oct. 4.—Forty Italian bishops are now without their exequators, owing to the conflict between the Vatican and the Quirinal. These dispatches a few days ago stated that the Italian government had refused to grant exequa-

TO-DAY'S BIG RACE

Dunraven's Yacht Beats the American Over a Mile.

BUT THEY COULD NOT FINISH IN TIME

The Vigilant Was Badly Handled Throughout the Race.

She Gained in the Start, But Lost Her Ground—Valkyrie Skillfully Manoeuvred—Rounded Stake Boat Twenty Minutes Ahead—Enormous Fleet of Pleasure Steamers Follow.

Sandy Hook, Oct. 5.—All New York apparently got up early this morning, and, taking boats that varied in size from an ocean steamer to a naphtha launch, put to sea. The first of the races for the American cup, the trophy of the International Yachting Association, was the cause, and the town was yachting mad. Never in one day have so many people embarked upon vessels and gone to sea from this port. Never has such a flotilla passed down between shores of Staten and Long islands, out of the Narrows and across the broad expanse of the lower bay to Sandy Hook and across the bar. There were ocean steamers, Long Island sound steamboats and coasting boats built for rough weather. Steamboats from points hundreds of miles away were in the procession, and with all the local sound boats, steam and sailing yachts, and a myriad of tugs, made a big flotilla. The leaden skies of the early morning did not daunt the crowds of men and women from filling the decks of the steamers. A thick mist hung over the water, and there was scarcely a sign of a breeze when the two yachts which were to stand for their nation's honor got their anchors up and sailed down the bay.

Both boats had been at anchor overnight off Bay Ridge; the crews had put everything in readiness yesterday and had turned in early to get a good night's rest. They were astir at dawn and all unnecessary things were put on the tenders. The Vigilant, with C. Oliver Isolan, the head of the syndicate of owners on board, and Capt. Hansen at the tiller, was the first to get under way. There was no sign of a breeze when she started at 8 o'clock in tow for the course. Lord Dunraven's yacht, Valkyrie, with Capt. Canfield at the wheel and Lord Dunraven on board, got under way 15 minutes later. Both boats were towed directly out to Sandy Hook light. As they passed down the bay they were saluted by the incoming ocean steamers, tugs and steamboats, and their crews waved their caps in acknowledgment. The Lackback and Ocean King, two big tugs used for stake boats, were down an hour later, Commodore Morgan's steam yacht May, with the American cup committee on board, left Bay Ridge a little after 9 o'clock and went down to take her place for the start. The sun broke through the clouds about 9:30 and helped to dispel the mist. A slight breeze from the west gave promise of freshening into a racing wind, and there were better prospects that the race would be sailed than in the early morning. The weather at 11 o'clock was clear and cool and the wind light.

Sandy Hook, 9:30 a. m.—The weather is cloudy and foggy, and the wind prospects, locally, are not so bright. Prospects of clearing weather. The Valkyrie and Vigilant are passing out. Sandy Hook lightship in tow.

The wind at this hour, 10:10, is shifting slightly to N. E. at six miles an hour. The haze is lifting and the horizon is visible eight miles off. The yachts will sail along the shore of Long Island.

Highland, N. J., 10:25 a. m.—The fog is so dense that nothing can be seen, not even the starting point. A gun was heard a few minutes ago.

The course selected, it seems probable, will be along the New Jersey shore. The boats will sail before the wind for 15 miles and then beat back the same distance.

10:50.—The Vigilant and Valkyrie are both together astern of the steamer May. The Vigilant has her jib, mainsail and club topsail set and the Valkyrie is setting hers. There is about 20 lengths between them. The Vigilant is to the windward. The Valkyrie is setting her balloon jib and the Vigilant will soon go through the same tactics. They are now close to the May, holding their relative positions; the wind is freshening. The preparatory gun has just been fired. They are out about eight miles. Such a fleet of craft of all kinds has never been seen at the starting point.

Far Rockaway, 11:20 a. m.—Both yachts are manoeuvring. The gun was fired at 11:20. The official time of the start was: Vigilant, 11:25; Valkyrie, 11:25:45. The Vigilant leads, while the Valkyrie is some distance astern.

Both have spinnakers out and are moving along very quickly.

11:40.—The wind is not over three to four miles an hour and both stand almost straight.

Highland.—Both sloops are running southward. At 11:35 the Vigilant is still at the windward, while the Valkyrie is close on her.

12 m.—The Valkyrie is closing up the gap between them. The fleet of pleasure boats are fast dropping away.

The police boat Anona is continually blowing her whistle, warning excursion boats from getting too close to the racers. The Vigilant carries mainsail, jib, club topsail, forestaysail, large jib top-

THEIR FIERY DOOM

Roslavl Barracks in Smolensk Burned to the Ground.

NEARLY FIFTY SOLDIERS PERISH

Some Rush to the Roof and Leap to Instant Death.

Many Fall Suffocated in the Passages—No Time to Grope Their Way to Doors—Many of the Wounded Will Die—No Warning Given the Men—The Baltimore Oddfellows and Rome.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 5.—The Newsky infantry barracks at Roslavl, province of Smolensk, was burned last night. The flames had spread through most of the building, and about 400 ran out in their night clothes. Of 60 who were driven to the roof and obliged to jump, 11 were killed and 8 injured so severely that they will die. Twenty-three men and five non-commissioned officers were overcome in the halls or rooms by smoke and burned to death. Many other soldiers are missing.

FEROCIOUSLY BRUTAL.

An Incarcerated Trade Unionist so Terms His Punishment.

New York, Oct. 5.—A doleful sound comes from within the Tombs. It is the appeal of William McNair, a well known trade unionist of this city, and who was recently sentenced to four months' imprisonment and a fine of \$500 for addressing a postal card to State Senator Charles P. McClelland, criticizing him as a voter for his opposition to the bill making ten hours a day's work on surface and elevated railroads in this country a crime. McNair's appeal is addressed to the workmen and women of the country at large. He calls attention to the ferocious brutality of his sentence, and says that the proposition that has been made to him that he might obtain his release by apologizing is only an added indignity.

Urging the workmen of the country to demand the immediate repeal of what he terms the infamous Comstock postal law comes as follows: "The prisoners here act of a public servant are always proper and legitimate subjects of criticism. This right of criticism was established in England one hundred years ago by Sheridan, Fox and Wilkes. It has now maintained in this country until now. Shall this, one of our most important liberties, be lost at a time when our nation celebrates itself upon the completion of a century of magnificent achievement? Shall a public servant be permitted to suppress criticism by savage methods intended merely for terrorism and to intimidate the justice or the justice of the criticism itself. Had my punishment been burning at the stake, or the weight of a mill upon my back, the language of the senator would remain unchanged. For this reason I want my fellow countrymen to know why I am in prison, and I want them to decide whether four months of jail tortures me, \$500 fine is the best answer the senator can make to the points I have raised."

THE SOUTHERN FLOODS.

Terrible Devastation Wrought Throughout Louisiana and Florida.

New Orleans, La., Oct. 4.—Matthew Schurb of Gouldsboro, just opposite the city, was one of the survivors at Cheniere and arrived this morning on the steamer Good Mother. He brought with him a harrowing story of his experiences and the loss of life at Cheniere. Schurb to the island about four weeks ago to construct a school house. He engaged board in a house in which there were a family, not less than 25 in all. The house was a rude establishment of boards, but it had stood many gales and the occupants felt reasonably safe from the storm. It turned out to be the worst of the season of persons. Schurb on Sunday night had an experience severe enough to turn a man's hair grey, and when he reached the city this morning he showed the results of the perils he had gone through. He was almost naked, his clothing he had worn was torn to shreds; his face was bruised, and he had not yet recovered from the excitement he had undergone and the frightful scenes of death he had witnessed. Schurb estimates that there were about 300 on Grand Island and Cheniere Caminada, and in the Grand Lake, Adams, Cook, Chalons, and Trister Bayous settlements will reach 300. When he left Cheniere island coast yesterday he counted but five houses standing out of a total of about 300, while the land was covered with corpses. Schurb told the story of the storm and his own experiences to a reporter this afternoon.

The wind began to blow hard on Sunday evening, and at 7 o'clock it had reached the proportions of a hurricane. From that time on it continued to increase in velocity, and as it heightened the waters of the gulf began to sweep over the head of the islands in huge waves, covering the land and getting into the houses of hundreds of the residents of the islands. By 9 o'clock there was an average depth of 5 feet of water and at midnight a depth of six feet, while the current was as swift as the Mississippi river when that torrent is bank full. No person could stand up against it. As the wind increased in severity the house began to go to pieces. The wind picked the roof off the house as though it had been a shaving from the rafters. The houses then began to rock violently and one by one they were torn to pieces, crashing down upon and killing their occupants, then drifting away with the powerful current, thus sweeping irresistibly across the land. Schurb and two companions were in a house in which were 25 people. They were huddled together and terror-stricken. Suddenly there was a fearful creaking of the timbers and the roof crashed in, burying everyone but Schurb and a negro bricklayer. Schurb clung to some floating timbers until he saw a

light twinkling in a house. He broke away from the timbers and swam to the house and was admitted. There were several people inside. Schurb had hardly entered, and out of the ten who were in it only Schurb, a lady and a child got out.

Schurb succeeded in getting the lady and baby to a tree, and there the party stayed until 4 o'clock in the morning, when the wind began to abate. The negro managed to reach the pole to which the fishing stunks are usually tied and clung to it during the whole night, finally being saved. Schurb estimates that there were 20 persons killed in the house from which he first escaped. It was the residence of Mrs. Ducrose. Schurb says his night's experience was horrible. The wind howled, the cabins crashed and the shelves and grooves of the wounded and dying made his blood almost curdle while he remained in the tree, washed over mountains high, but the lady and her baby clung tenaciously to the limbs for support and saved themselves from being washed into the awful howling gulf around them. The wind was highest about midnight, and continued for a couple of hours. The wind then began to abate in severity until 4 o'clock, when it was blowing with only moderate velocity, finally dying out to a light breeze. When daylight broke the picture of desolation was awful to behold.

Only here and there stood a house. Everywhere there were only brick foundations to mark where homes stood. They lay prostrate upon the ground. The beams were lodged in piles in indiscriminate confusion. Ruined chimneys suggested stories of stricken hearts; furniture, bedding, dishes, stoves, kitchen utensils and other household goods were scattered in promiscuous confusion wherever the vision was able to reach, and here, there and everywhere were the ghastly faces of corpses turned upward to the pitiful skies, now bright and beautiful with the mild autumn air bearing no trace of the fury of the night. Upon many of them were still evidences of the terrible agony that they had suffered before death came to relieve them of their troubles. Many men, women and children had lived through the night but were mortally wounded, and with nothing to quench their thirst and no medical assistance at hand, had given up the struggle. There were broken arms and broken legs, bruises and battered bodies and faces slashed out of all human resemblance. Many a pile of debris was the temporary grave of a family. Cheniere lies across from Grand Isle, and its head is stuck out in the gulf, and when the storm came up the mighty waves of the ocean washed over the face of the stricken land and swept everything before them. Cheniere was even more thickly settled than Grand Isle, and was the home of fishermen and storekeepers and comprised a colony of 1,400 souls, with churches and schools and evidences of modern civilization. Nearly all the houses were white people, the Spanish population being very small.

Scores of bodies have already begun to show signs of decomposing. Under the circumstances, for the safety of the rest of the colony, it became necessary to take prompt action to bury those who had lost their lives. There were still many people who were alive and able-bodied, and they were immediately organized for a work of duty and charity. There was no time to build coffins. If there had been there were no tools with which to construct them, nor boards that could be nailed together as receptacles for the bodies. The living there merely hunted up spades and commenced the task of digging ditches in which to deposit their remains. A burr assisted in the gruesome task, and during that time had participated in the interment of not less than 50 persons, men, women and children, some of them not having a mark upon their persons to show what had caused death. Others were badly incriminated.

Into one grave Schurb assisted in placing no less than six bodies. There was little time for the ceremonies usual upon the burial of a human being. Bebe Rando proved himself a hero. He was the head of a family that, besides himself, consisted of a wife and two children. Their house had been torn to pieces by the hurricane and they were unable to get out of the house. Weeber had parted from her moorings and was sweeping down past the Cheniere with the tide. Many planks had been blown from her and were drifting ashore. Rando swam about in the water until he had gathered sufficient to make an improvised raft, and with this raft he succeeded in saving himself and family from a watery grave or worse death. Schurb says a gentleman from New York is showing the loss at such depth that it is possible that many bodies, and perhaps many who were still living, were carried into the marshes. Unless steps are taken immediately to organize relief parties it is not unlikely that many will perish from starvation and thirst. The waves destroyed all the provisions on Cheniere island. The result is that fresh water is so scarce that it is not sufficient to relieve the thirst of hundreds now without any food and scarcely anything to wear.

Berlin, Oct. 4.—Die Kleine Bistener, a sensational daily, hears from St. Petersburg that the betrothal of the Princess Maria, third daughter of the Prince of Wales, to the Czarevitch, is under discussion at Frederiksborg castle, where the Princess of Wales and the Czar have been visiting the Danish king and queen for several weeks.

and spinnaker. The Valkyrie has the same with the exception of the jib. The Valkyrie is gaining on the Vigilant steadily.

Highland, N. J., Oct. 5.—11:58.—Capt. Canfield is trying his best to kill the Herreshoff boat's wind. The Britisher is somewhat in doubt as to the result; the Vigilant leads by fifty 500 feet and is steadily gaining. The move of the Valkyrie to blanket the Vigilant may cause the sloops to work into the beach.

12:10.—The Valkyrie tried to work to the windward of the American boat, but she could not catch the wind.

12:21 p. m.—The fog has just lifted; the Vigilant is leading by about a quarter of a mile. The racers are accompanied by fully 500 pleasure boats. The position of the boats is not changing.

12:22 p. m.—The fog is lifting to the northward and seems to be freshening a little. The haze and fog is being dissipated rapidly.

Far Rockaway 12:35.—As near as can be judged the Vigilant is drawing away from the Valkyrie.

Sandy Hook, 12:30.—The fog has lifted somewhat. From the present position of the yachts it would seem that the Vigilant is leading the Valkyrie by at least half a mile. Both have all sail set, spinnakers to port and the wind an easy five-miler.

Highland, 12:45.—The racers have now gone about half way over the course at the rate of five miles an hour. At this speed they cannot possibly get back by 5 o'clock, when the time limit expires. Says it is 10 to 1 the race will not be finished.

1:15.—The race is probably declared off; the Vigilant has taken in her spinnaker and the race is evidently off. It is not absolutely certain that the race is off, it seems very probable, for the Vigilant has not set her spinnaker and the Valkyrie is going directly past her in the wind. It is impossible to tell what the cause is, but the Valkyrie is standing off down the Jersey coast and the Vigilant, with only part of her sails set, has apparently started for home.

Highland, 2:05.—The Vigilant seems to be gaining, but a considerable distance separates them. The Valkyrie gained her advantage through the hunt for wind made by the Vigilant. The Valkyrie kept on down the beach, while the Vigilant went eastward. When the latter straightened on her course, the English cutter was well in the lead. She has steadily increased her advantage.

Highland, 2:44 p. m.—The boats must be nearly at the outer mark. The spinnakers of the big mainsails may be seen every 45 minutes in the big bank of fog to the eastward. They are about opposite Asbury Park, but too far out to afford those on shore a sight of them.

Highland, 2:46 p. m.—The two yachts have been swallowed in fog. Nothing can be seen but the tremendous long string of steamers and tugs which follow in their wake. When they passed out of sight the positions remained unchanged, the Valkyrie leading by a good margin.

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BATTLE OF MELLILA

Desperate Engagement Between Moors and Spaniards.

ON THE TORRID PLAINS OF MOROCCO

Six Thousand Natives Assault Four Hundred Iberians.

Spanish Soldiers Hard Pressed—Eighteen Killed and Many Wounded—Enemy's Numbers Increase—White Residents Irrespective of Nationality Opportunely Help the Spaniards.

Madrid, Oct. 3.—Further trouble has broken out between the Moors and the Spanish garrison at Mellila, a town on the northern coast of Morocco. The Spanish authorities recently decided to add to the strength of their fortifications at Mellila, the state of the country and the acts of the natives, in their opinion, warranting such a course. The work of constructing additional fortifications was begun and pushed forward as rapidly as possible. This incensed the Moors and yesterday morning a force of more than 6000 natives made an attack upon the Spanish garrison, that numbered all told not more than 400 souls. The Spanish troops fought throughout the day without relief being sent to them. They had no food, but this was a matter of small consequence to them, as they knew that death or slavery awaited them should they fall into the hands of their enemies. The Moors were constantly gaining fresh accessions to their ranks, and the outlook was becoming serious for the Spaniards, when the white residents of the town, without regard to nationality, offered to assist them. They were greatly outnumbered by Moors, however, and were finally compelled to retire into the fortress, located on the outskirts of the town, where they are still besieged. During the battle eighteen Spaniards were killed and thirty-five wounded.

Bismarck Heading Nevada. Kissinging, Oct. 3.—Prince Bismarck's condition remains about the same. He passed the night in a comfortable and a couch reading novels and newspapers.

Remembering the Children. Chicago, Oct. 3.—The World's Fair directors to-day announced that on and after Oct. 10th children will be admitted to the grounds for 10 cents. Children from orphan asylums and other charitable institutions will be admitted free.

Canada at Headquarters. London, Oct. 3.—The Bank of British Columbia invites tenders on Wednesday for £123,700 sterling British Columbia 3 per cent inscribed stock at 91.

No Canadian cattle were offered at DePford to-day. The market was dull and prices of 4d. per 8 pounds, as compared with last Monday.

Scotch advices say that about 650 head of Canadian cattle were sold at Shieldhall last week. Trade there was quieter and at lower rates.

A Trip to Greenland. Port Mulgrave, N. S., Oct. 3.—The schooner yacht Fleet has returned from the Arctic regions with a cargo of seal skins, walrus ivory, and other valuable articles. The expedition was commanded by Mr. H. Sutherland on board. All are in good health and had a pleasant and successful cruise along the Greenland coast.

The expedition was a scientific one, and the collection of fossils and ethnological specimens. Dr. Cook took a thousand photos of Esquimaux, Arctic life and Greenland scenery.

Italy's French Frontier. Rome, Oct. 3.—The Alpine troops, which are trained to defend the passes and mountain road from Mentone to Mont Blanc against the invasion of France, have finished their autumn manoeuvres but they will not be demobilized. These reserves called out for the manoeuvres will be kept with the regular army on the Franco-Italian frontier.

Moreover, two Alpine regiments will be taken from their quarters on the Austrian frontier to reinforce troops in the Cottian Alps. The re-arming of the infantry with the new small calibre repeater will be completed before the end of this month.

To Die Like a Dog. Barcelona, Oct. 3.—It is stated that the superior council of war has ratified the sentence pronounced by the court martial which tried Pallas, the anarchist who requested that he be shot.

The court martial decreed that he should be shot standing with his back to the firing party.

A Southern Storm. Mobile, Ala., Oct. 2.—A southeast gale broke here this morning about 4 o'clock and the wind has been increasing in velocity ever since, until at this hour (1 p. m.) it is blowing at least 50 miles an hour. The barometer is still falling. The wind has blown the water from the gulf until the river has reached Royal street, at an elevation of about 15 feet from the mean river height. There is no possibility of estimating the money damages. All the wholesale and retail portions of the city is some four feet under water, and thousands of dollars' worth of goods have been damaged. The pilot boat Ida Low has been driven on the wharf at the foot of Francis street. The boat Ida Low has been driven on the Mobile and Ohio wharf and almost totally wrecked. It is reported that three dredges working on the canal have been lost. It is also reported here that some 30 miles of the Louisville & Nashville road along the coast is under water and that the Biloxi bridge has been swept away by the gale. In this city houses have been unroofed, trees blown down, and a cotton warehouse has succumbed to the fury of the gale. The smokestacks of all the manufacturing industries have been blown down and street car traffic has been totally suspended because of the damage to the electric wires. The city will no doubt be in darkness to-night, as the waves are fast encroaching on the light works and may be under

IT FAIRLY HOWLED

The Crescent City Has a Visit From a Big Cyclone

AMU IS CONSIDERABLY SHAKEN UP

Buildings Demolished, People Killed, Levee Smashed.

Orange Crop Valued at \$350,000 Total Loss—Sugar Cane Switched Skyward—Boatmen on the Main Streets—Pluquernaise People Camp Out in the Rain All Night.

DEMANDS OF FRANCE.

Provisions of the Ultimatum Lately Forwarded by Siam.

Paris, Oct. 2.—The text of the new treaty between France and Siam is practically as follows:

Clause 1. Siam renounces all claim to the whole territory on the left bank of the Mekong and to the islands of the river.

Clause 2. Siam undertakes not to construct any vessels or boats on the waters of the Great Tonleap or Mekong, or their affluents situated in the regions specified in the article approved hereto.

Clause 3. Siam will not construct any fortified post or armed settlement in the provinces of Battambang and Zempoung, or within a distance of twenty-five kilometres from the right bank of the Mekong.

Clause 4. Within the zones fixed by the preceding clauses police supervision will, according to custom, be exercised by the local authorities with a contingent as small as necessity will permit. No regular or irregular armed force is to be maintained.

Clause 5. Siam undertakes to open negotiations with France within six months with a view to the settlement of customs arrangements in the territories specified in clause 3 and to the revision of the treaty of 1856. Until the conclusion of this agreement no customs duties will be fixed in the zone mentioned in clause 3, and reciprocity will be continued, granted by France to the products of Siam in the said zone.

Clause 6. Since the development of navigation on the Mekong may necessitate certain works for the establishment of relay stations for barges and depots for wood and coal on the right bank of the river, Siam undertakes to give every facility for such works at the request of France.

Clause 7. French citizens, whether born Frenchmen or persons enjoying French protection, shall be allowed to travel freely and trade in the territories situated within the zone specified in clause 3, upon providing themselves with permits from the French authorities. Reciprocity shall be observed in regard to the inhabitants of the said zone.

Clause 8. France reserves to herself the right of establishing consulates wherever they may be deemed advisable in the interests of her citizens, whether subjects or dependents, and especially at Khorat and Nung Nam. Siam shall concede to France the territory necessary for the establishment of the said consulates.

Clause 9. The present treaty must be ratified within four months of the date of signing.

The convention attached to the treaty provides that the Siamese military posts established on the left bank of the Mekong and on the islands of the river shall be evacuated within a month of the signing of the present convention. The stations situated within the provinces of Ankor and Battambang are on the right bank of the river, within a radius of 25 kilometres, shall be evacuated within the same period, and the fortifications shall be razed to the ground.

The authors of the attacks made on the French at Kenghan and Kakon shall be tried by the Siamese authorities. A representative of France will be present at the trial and see that the sentences pronounced are carried into effect.

The French government reserves the right to decide whether the punishments are adequate, and should there be need to demand a new trial before a mixed tribunal, whose composition that government itself shall determine.

Siam is to hand over to the French authorities all French subjects, whether Frenchmen, Annamites, Cambodians or Laotians, on the left bank of the river, who are at present undergoing imprisonment, no matter what their offences may be. Siam shall place no obstacle in the way of the return to the left bank of the former inhabitants of that region.

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NAVAL BATTLES

Lively Times Among the War Vessels on the River Platte.

NUOVE DE JULIO'S GUNS OPEN FIRE

On a Rebel Torpedo Boat With Destructive Effect.

Tucuman Revolvers Badly Checked—A Torpedo Boat Smashes up a Gunboat—Captain and Crew Abandon Her and Flee—General Espina Captured Aboard an Insurgent Ship.

Buenos Ayres, Oct. 4.—The crews of the torpedo boats Maraduro and No. 7 revolted near Rosario to-day, thinking they would be followed by the entire squadron. The armored cruiser Nuove de Julio opened fire on the Maraduro with her six-inch guns, slightly damaging the boat and wounding several of the crew. The torpedo boat then surrendered. No. 7 headed under full steam for Colonia, where the crew abandoned her. General Espina and twenty members of the Radical party were on board the Maraduro when she was captured, and they were held as prisoners aboard the cruiser.

The leaders of the revolution in Tucuman have been thrown into prison, and their soldiers are also in jail. The gunboat Maipu has arrived here with the chief revolutionists against the J. J. in Santa Fe. The gunboat Andes at Barco Chica joined the revolutionists and started for Rosario. The torpedo boat Espera-Independencia was sent up the river with orders to take or sink the Maipu, but when the Andes arrived near Rosario she was attacked by the Espera-Independencia, and in the fight many of the crew of the gunboat were killed, while the vessel was severely damaged by the rapid fire of the Espera-Independencia. The captain and crew of the Andes fled to the shore, abandoning their craft.

Must be a Compromise. Fargo, N. D., Oct. 4.—Senator Hansbrough says there never will be a vote in the senate on the pending bill. Whatever action is taken, he thinks will be in the nature of a compromise, allowing the secretary of the treasury to purchase, say, 2,400,000 ounces of silver per month, instead of the present amount. He adds that such a bill would pass the house.

Massacres in Alaska. Portland, Me., Oct. 4.—From authentic reports received from persons in a good position to know, it is believed that some 2000 natives of Alaska were ever action is taken, he thinks will be in the nature of a compromise, allowing the secretary of the treasury to purchase, say, 2,400,000 ounces of silver per month, instead of the present amount. He adds that such a bill would pass the house.

A Threatened Strike. Pittsburgh, Oct. 4.—The committee of the Baltimore & Ohio railway employees which went to Baltimore to confer with the officials as to the 7 1/2 per cent reduction accomplished nothing. The men went out yesterday for a meeting of representatives of the employees to-day, probably at Connellsville. If a strike is decided on it will be over the whole Baltimore & Ohio system.

PAN-AMERICAN BIMETALLISTS. Gathering of Those Opposed to Gold as a Money Standard. St. Louis, Oct. 4.—Delegates to the Inter-state convention called by the Pan-American Bimetallic Association have been arriving in large numbers, and nearly all the states west and south of the Missouri river, with Mexico and other territories, are represented. The convention grows out of the Southwestern silver gathering which was held in El Paso, Texas, last December to defend the interests of silver, but its scope has been enlarged to include commercial questions, and especially to promote an effort to change the course of commerce from the Atlantic seaboard to the Gulf.

The convention was originally called for Denver, but the place of meeting was changed to this city, with the view of restoring trade relations between the west and the south.

The importance of the gathering may be understood from the somewhat startling character of the call, which was sent to the governors of the various states and to commercial organizations of every character throughout the territory indicated, and in response to which the delegates have been appointed. In importance the gathering exceeds the national silver convention held in Chicago two months ago.

The call in question says among other things: "The convention is made necessary by the extraordinary condition of the business and industrial interests of the United States, and the danger which threatens the money of Mexico and the countries of South and Central America. It is evident that the centre of the conspiracy in this country to utterly demoralize silver and thrust the United States upon a single mono-metallic standard—that of gold—for its currency is in New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore. The press of these cities has become thoroughly subservient to the ends of the conspirators and has so deceived the people of the states in which these cities are situated, and the surrounding states that they have all become hostile to the welfare and advancement of the west and south, the interests of which are inseparably blended with a fair and full volume of money, which cannot be secured and maintained by a fair and full volume of money, unless silver is restored to its function of primary money, upon which, in connection with gold, the credit monies of the countries may rest. In the name of 'honest money' these states are parties to the spoliation of our sections and the cities named are the prime instigators of the crime. It has seemed to us that we should not fatten and strengthen these cities with the vast trade and commerce of our sections. Not only does the geographical situation of the states, the ports of the Gulf and its tributaries, and upon the Pacific coast, the proximity of Mexico and Central and South

THE CRESCENT CITY HAS A VISIT FROM A BIG CYCLONE

AMU IS CONSIDERABLY SHAKEN UP

Buildings Demolished, People Killed, Levee Smashed.

Orange Crop Valued at \$350,000 Total Loss—Sugar Cane Switched Skyward—Boatmen on the Main Streets—Pluquernaise People Camp Out in the Rain All Night.

DEMANDS OF FRANCE.

Provisions of the Ultimatum Lately Forwarded by Siam.

Paris, Oct. 2.—The text of the new treaty between France and Siam is practically as follows:

Clause 1. Siam renounces all claim to the whole territory on the left bank of the Mekong and to the islands of the river.

Clause 2. Siam undertakes not to construct any vessels or boats on the waters of the Great Tonleap or Mekong, or their affluents situated in the regions specified in the article approved hereto.

Clause 3. Siam will not construct any fortified post or armed settlement in the provinces of Battambang and Zempoung, or within a distance of twenty-five kilometres from the right bank of the Mekong.

Clause 4. Within the zones fixed by the preceding clauses police supervision will, according to custom, be exercised by the local authorities with a contingent as small as necessity will permit. No regular or irregular armed force is to be maintained.

Clause 5. Siam undertakes to open negotiations with France within six months with a view to the settlement of customs arrangements in the territories specified in clause 3 and to the revision of the treaty of 1856. Until the conclusion of this agreement no customs duties will be fixed in the zone mentioned in clause 3, and reciprocity will be continued, granted by France to the products of Siam in the said zone.

Clause 6. Since the development of navigation on the Mekong may necessitate certain works for the establishment of relay stations for barges and depots for wood and coal on the right bank of the river, Siam undertakes to give every facility for such works at the request of France.

Clause 7. French citizens, whether born Frenchmen or persons enjoying French protection, shall be allowed to travel freely and trade in the territories situated within the zone specified in clause 3, upon providing themselves with permits from the French authorities. Reciprocity shall be observed in regard to the inhabitants of the said zone.

Clause 8. France reserves to herself the right of establishing consulates wherever they may be deemed advisable in the interests of her citizens, whether subjects or dependents, and especially at Khorat and Nung Nam. Siam shall concede to France the territory necessary for the establishment of the said consulates.

Clause 9. The present treaty must be ratified within four months of the date of signing.

The convention attached to the treaty provides that the Siamese military posts established on the left bank of the Mekong and on the islands of the river shall be evacuated within a month of the signing of the present convention. The stations situated within the provinces of Ankor and Battambang are on the right bank of the river, within a radius of 25 kilometres, shall be evacuated within the same period, and the fortifications shall be razed to the ground.

The authors of the attacks made on the French at Kenghan and Kakon shall be tried by the Siamese authorities. A representative of France will be present at the trial and see that the sentences pronounced are carried into effect.

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ROUGH ON RIO

Peixoto Determined to Resist Until Forced to Flee.

Montevideo, Oct. 2.—The censorship of the Brazilian government is such that it is impossible to get any telegraphic news out. Letters have been received, however, giving a story of the events up to September 22. While the government has made every effort to conceal the facts, it is known that 20 persons were killed during the bombardment, the greatest loss of life being in Nitervey. Aside from this there was tremendous damage to property. Not much damage was done by the shots fired when the ships went to Santos, and the rebels soon proceeded to Santa Catarina to establish Melo's headquarters at that point. If they succeed in effecting a footing there a long civil war will ensue. Peixoto's government is becoming more unpopular and retains power through military force. His army is a motley horde of 5000 men, and frequent outrages on the part of the soldiers are reported. Many families are abandoning their homes to escape the villainies of the military marauders. There is a great scarcity of provisions and all kinds of supplies in Rio, and much suffering prevails. This destitution is adding to the dissatisfaction, and a general uprising is looked for. Melo is hoping for this, and is also looking for reinforcements from the south. Peixoto is determined to resist until the last.

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SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Forward in the Sporting World.

ATHLETICS.

CHAMPIONS OF CANADA.

Toronto, Oct. 2.—The annual championship games of the Canadian Athletic Association were held at Rosedale in the presence of 3,000 spectators, including Lieut.-Gov. Kirkpatrick and a government house party. The bicycle races created most enthusiasm, especially Little Fred Young's victory over Champion Hyslop in the half mile. In the 100-yard race, run in heats, Wood of Winnipeg took second place in the second heat and third in the final. Stage won handsomely by a yard, with Carr a foot in front of Woods. In the hundred yards run, C. W. Stage of Cleveland was first, H. D. Carr of Montreal second, C. E. Woods of Winnipeg third, time 25.5 seconds. In the 220 yards Chas. Stage was first, J. H. D. Carr second and O. E. Woods third; time, 23 seconds. In the one mile run George Orton of Toronto was first, S. B. Ewing of the same city second, time 16.30. In the 500 yards race, first, R. Maddock of Toronto second, time, 26.30. One hundred and twenty yards hurdle, P. Puffy of New York was first, time, 1.45. In the 440 yards race, first, J. W. Gifford of Montreal second, time, 1.15. In the 880 yards race, first, C. Blaine of Victoria, B. C., second, time, 57.35. Running broad jump, Fred Puffer of New Jersey, A. C. first, 21 feet 7.5 inches; D. E. Robinson second, 20 feet 1.8 inches. In the mile run—Orton of Toronto was the only starter; time, 16.30. Half-mile bicycle, F. W. Young, Wanderers, first; W. Hyslop, Toronto, second; time, 1.14. One mile bicycle, F. W. Young, first; F. W. Young, second, J. F. Beck third; time, 2:35.25.

WRESTLING.

Dan McLeod won the championship and the first prize of the three nights' wrestling tournament at Oddfellows' hall last evening by throwing Joe Acton in seven minutes.

After a couple of preliminary bouts between lesser lights Joe Acton and Dan McLeod were called out, and were received with considerable enthusiasm. After trying for a hold for a few moments, Acton went down on all fours, and McLeod riding for a waist hold, and trying for a hammer, but Acton rose and broke loose, and in a moment McLeod was down with Acton riding and trying to fire his arms. Acton tried with one leg and log lock to throw McLeod, and finally with a body hold lifted him up, but McLeod twisted out skillfully and broke away. In a moment McLeod was again riding, and Nelson and a few other men tried to assist Acton, but they floundered in the floor and winning the round in seven minutes. The work of both men was skilful, and the match was a most interesting one. The prizes of the tournament were \$600, \$200, \$100, \$50 and \$25. Dan McLeod taking the first, Joe Acton second, Vincent White third, Alton first, and Johnson and Casey dividing the fifth money between them.

CRICKET.

AUSTRALIANS v. PHILADELPHIANS.

Philadelphia, Oct. 2.—The international cricket match between Australia and Philadelphia, which began on Friday last, ended at 5:30 this afternoon, Philadelphia winning by 68 runs and an innings. No such feat has ever before been accomplished by an American team in an international match in this country, and as a consequence cricket enthusiasts are making merry to-night over the victory. The Australians concede the Philadelphia all praise and say they were glad to play against them during their stay in England. The game began this morning with Australia at bat in continuation of their first innings, which began Saturday. They had scored 125 for the first time, but were out by the weather and field were both perfect a heavy score was anticipated. Contrary to expectations, however, the visitors proved comparatively easy marks, the home players making only 74 runs, a remarkable feat, considering the reputation enjoyed by the Australians as heavy batters. The Philadelphia batsmen were sent in to defend the visitors' wickets. After 40 had been scored Lyons was cleverly caught by wicketkeeper Ralston and sent to the club house. The Philadelphia batsmen were then sent in to defend the visitors' wickets. After 40 had been scored Lyons was cleverly caught by wicketkeeper Ralston and sent to the club house. The Philadelphia batsmen were then sent in to defend the visitors' wickets. After 40 had been scored Lyons was cleverly caught by wicketkeeper Ralston and sent to the club house.

RECEPTION AND PRESENTATION.

Mayor Beaven occupied the chair at a public meeting held in the board of trade rooms last evening to make arrangements for a reception and presentation to the Victoria lacrosse team upon their return from the east. The mayor in a short address spoke in flattering terms of the club and their successes throughout the season and thought that the citizens should join to do honor to the boys. H. D. Helmecken commented on the secretary.

FOOTBALL.

The new officers of the Corrig College Football Club are: President, Principal Church, M. A.; Vice-Presidents, Ven. Archdeacon Scriven, M. A.; Henry Goward, M. A.; LL. B.; H. Schofield, J. St. Clair; Captain, C. Cameron; Secretary, A. Goward; Committee, P. Higgins, J. Peters, J. Rithet, H. Erb, G. Wilson, H. Lawson and F. Mitten. The club's colors will be blue and white.

RUGBY MEN PRACTICE.

The active members of the Victoria Rugby club had a good practice at the hill on Saturday. Teams picked by Dr. Watt and O. H. Van Millingen played a stubborn game, the former winning. Two practices will be held this week for the match with the new team next Saturday. Next Saturday the navy and the Victoria football clubs will meet in the first match of the season. Nanaimo Hornets and Royal City club at Nanaimo Oct. 14th. Duncan's has formed a Rugby union. TEAM FOR SATURDAY. The Victoria Rugby football club held another practice last night. On Saturday they will play the following team against the navy: J. F. Roberts, full back; McCullough, C. M. Roberts, and G. R. Heath, three quarter backs; R. J. Ackland, Dr. Watt and O. H. Van Millingen, half backs; H. M. F. Jones, W. H. Langley, Lindley Crease, J. Fraser, G. Brimston, Drummond, F. Wollaston and A. Cresswell, forwards. Reserves, Pettigrew and Gibson.

was started with A. E. Patterson of Staten Island and A. Brown of Brooklyn at bat for the Americans, whose innings closed for 134. The play was unmarked by any special brilliancy, and its colorless character was generally commented upon. The Australians went in at 4:25 with Lyons and Bannerman at the wickets. The latter hit to the off side for two runs, and was cleverly bowled by Wright within five minutes of the start. George Giffin took his place and received hearty applause on sending a ball out of the boundary for four runs came slowly thereafter, and when stumps were drawn the visitors' score stood at 33 for two wickets down. The game will be resumed at 10:30 to-morrow morning.

YACHTING.

RACE BETWEEN MODELS.

San Francisco, Oct. 2.—The model yacht race between a model made by Captain Pike, of the British ship Canotock Rock, and the model of the yacht America, of \$200 a mile, was sailed yesterday and won by the former. The distance was one mile. The course was covered by the winner in 50 minutes. The loser was 40 seconds behind.

THE GREAT RACE.

New York, Sept. 29.—This was the date appointed for the first race between the Valkyrie and the Vigilant for the America cup, but owing to the delay in the arrival of Lord Darnley's boat from England, the postponement was agreed upon a few days ago until Thursday next. There is tremendous interest in the event in yachting circles. Neither boat can be said to be the favorite, both having points which commend them to experienced yachtsmen. New York, Sept. 30.—The Valkyrie left anchor for a short time this afternoon and went away at a rate of about 15 miles an hour, without a sign of allowing her lee scuppers to be under. It was the best sight local yachtsmen have had of the cutter under way, and they enjoyed it immensely. Captain Cranfield did nothing that would allow the natives to see how fast his ship could travel, so the treat was one that furnished no ground for an estimate on her speed. Experts who watched the Valkyrie to-day said the Vigilant must be a better boat than the Volunteer to beat the new challenger.

LACROSSE.

AN ENVIABLE RECORD.

The record held by the Victoria senior lacrosse team, which is now preparing to depart home after an eastern tour, is one that would be hard to beat. They won five games in succession from Vancouver and New Westminster during the latter portion of last season, and during the whole of this season have lost only two out of seven games. They were defeated by the Capitals of Ottawa by 3 to 2 and by Vancouver by 4 to 3. The latter could hardly be classed as a defeat as the Vancouver team won by one leg and first, if the wind permit, to windward. One day shall intervene between each racing day. Any race postponed or not finished within the time limit shall be decided before the next race in the series is taken up.

THE WHEEL.

MILE IN 2.07.

Waltham, Mass., Oct. 3.—Zimmerman, Johnston and Tyler lowered three records this afternoon at the Waltham Cycle park meet before a large crowd of people. The first record was made for one-third of a mile by 2:15 seconds, by making the distance against time in 33.15 seconds. The quarter mile was made in 28.25 seconds. Johnson lowered the two-third of a mile record against time when he started in 1:10.15 and finished in 24.25 seconds. It has hitherto been held by Githens of Chicago at 2.50. He was paced by James Clark and Ed. A. McDuffee on a tandem, they going in 1:25.45. Zimmerman, paced by Taylor and Titus on a tandem, set a new track record of 2:15.45 for one mile, with a flying start against time. Quarter in 31 seconds, half in 1:02.35, three quarters in 1:36.35.

THE KENNEL.

COL. NORTH'S GREYHOUNDS.

London, Oct. 2.—Small prices were realized on Saturday at the auction sale of a number of greyhounds belonging to Col. North. The dogs were sold for 25 guineas, and the highest price paid was 35 guineas.

BILLIARDS.

ROBERTS AND IVES.

New York, Oct. 2.—Not satisfied with his defeat in Chicago a couple of weeks ago, John Roberts, the English billiard champion, will to-night open a new match with Frank Ives at the Lenox Lyceum for a stake of \$1,000 a side and the receipts. The game will be 10,000 points—15,000 to the winner. Roberts is to have another bout with Ives that he bought himself out of his engagement with Alfred De Oro, in a pool match in this city for the world's championship. Ives having refused to play Roberts was carried out his engagement with De Oro.

MISCELLANEOUS.

OFFICERS ELECTED.

The new officers of the Corrig College Football Club are: President, Principal Church, M. A.; Vice-Presidents, Ven. Archdeacon Scriven, M. A.; Henry Goward, M. A.; LL. B.; H. Schofield, J. St. Clair; Captain, C. Cameron; Secretary, A. Goward; Committee, P. Higgins, J. Peters, J. Rithet, H. Erb, G. Wilson, H. Lawson and F. Mitten. The club's colors will be blue and white.

SPORTING NOTES.

Seattle, Tacoma and Portland are to have a Rugby football league and the winning team will play the California champions. Pugilist Corbett is reported to be in wonderfully good health. It is becoming stronger every day and some say even quicker. Maber and Costello will fight in St. Paul on October 20th for \$500. London, Oct. 3.—David Belasco, the actor, better known as the "Great Impersonator," has been suffering from liver complaint. He had long been a sufferer from liver complaint.

CANADIAN DISPATCHES.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

Dr. D. S. Rupert of St. Mary's is dead. He was a well-known Mason. Benjamin Watkinson, one of the best known residents of Middlesex county, is dead. President Van Horne of the Canadian Pacific railway has left for Europe. He will be absent for seven weeks. John McGuire of Orangeville, while attempting to board a train, fell under the wheels and both his legs taken off. St. Alexis orphan asylum in Montreal was damaged by fire lately. Loss \$2,000. The place was crowded, but there were no casualties. Two men made an attempt to hold up the Dominion Express Company's stage between Ottawa and Myrtle, but they were unsuccessful. The traffic receipts of the Canadian Pacific railway for the week ending September 30th were \$605,000, for the same week last year they were \$590,000. In the Toronto police court W. F. Maclean, M.P., was committed to the custody of a libel agent. Macdonald in an article which recently appeared in Maclean's newspaper, the World. It is understood that young Hubbell, the defaulting teller of the Bank of Ottawa at Ottawa, and now serving a term in the Kingston penitentiary, has had six months remitted for good conduct and will be released on the 22nd inst. Harold J. Bell, general superintendent, and J. Brookes Young, one of the directors of the Auer Light Company, Montreal, were arrested at the instance of Arthur G. Gault, a Montreal general manager of the company. They are charged with conspiracy to injure Granger. The McCormick implement works must establish in Canada this year or forfeit their charter in the Dominion. Thrum Walker offers a free site, exemption from taxation for ten years, reduced railway rates, etc. Walkerville's offer is the highest out of over fifty towns which were bidding, Stratford being next. Prof. Saunders declares that tuberculosis has been entirely stamped out of the Central Experimental Farm. Twenty-five animals were destroyed and thirty-five are declared to be perfectly healthy. The professor says Koch's lymph proved an entire success in determining the presence of the disease, and will be a great help in the future.

THE ENGLISHMAN.

As observed through the Goggles of a Cantankerous "Critic." The brilliant cynic, "The Linkman," whose lucubrations form so readable a part of London Truth, has this to say about London and Londoners: Having spent 20 years in London, and two years in the country, I am qualified, I imagine, to present an original and intelligent opinion upon this great city and upon the character and the customs of the people who inhabit this kingdom. London, for all practical purposes, is Piccadilly surrounded by a bewildering network of slums. The population is distributed as follows: The successful thieves live in the west, the unsuccessful thieves in the east, the upper middle class inhabits the north and the lower middle class the south. There is for the Englishman but one God—that God is money, and the Blessed Trinity of commerce is composed of pounds, shillings and pence. The Englishman carries his soul in his breeches pocket, and his real recording angel is the obscure clerk who tots up his daily balance in a ledger in some distant and dismal bank. There are more churches, chapels, religious sects and denominations in Great Britain than in any other two countries combined. But the religion of this people is the religion of the restless. They are eager to convert everything and everybody but the three per cent. To sell something, to something at a profit is the one great purpose of the Englishman's existence. Everything upon the earth or beneath it, in the waters and in the air above, he considers has "intrinsic value" either to be sold or to be sold—for when an Englishman is not selling he is killing, and when he is not killing he is selling. Frequently, however, he combines the two operations, and then he is indescribably happy.

GENERAL DISPATCHES.

Remain Brief From Various Parts of the World.

London, Oct. 2.—Dispatches from Constantinople say that the Sultan has been greatly moved by the agitation in England on behalf of the Armenian prisoners in Asiatic Turkey, and has ordered that all papers bearing on the recent trial of Armenians in Angora be laid before him, and especially those concerning the charges against Professors Thouray and Kayayan. The Armenian college in Marsova. Abstracts of these documents were made a week ago and were dispatched on September 26th to Eustem Pasha, Turkish ambassador in London. A courteous autograph letter from the Sultan was sent with these documents. Dublin, Oct. 2.—John Dillon, M. P., addressed a large meeting yesterday at Gillymore. He said the subject of the Paris funds had been thrust before the public within the past ten days. He had always opposed public discussion of the subject because it interfered with the collection of funds for the Irish cause in America and Australia. If differences of opinion existed, as they must exist, they ought never to go beyond the room of the party sat. Persons making public such differences of opinion as existed on this subject were unfaithful to the ideal of Irish unity and were striking blows at the heart of Ireland. Vienna, Oct. 3.—There is little doubt that the whole cabinet will resign if royal sanction to the civil marriage bill is withheld. Naples, Oct. 3.—Cholera has been discovered on board the ironclad Afronada and Ita, which have been ordered to the lazaretto at Asanara, where they will undergo thorough disinfection. Buda Pesth, Oct. 3.—A sensation was caused here yesterday by the strange death of the vice-president of the lower house of the Hungarian diet, Count Ankersch. Count Bokros was found dead on the pavement below his residence. A second story window was open, and the police are of the opinion that while looking out of the window he fell and was killed. It has been ascertained that Bokros took his life on account of business troubles. In his practice as a lawyer, Bokros had embroiled

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES.

Daily Chronicle of Events in the Great Republic.

San Francisco, Oct. 4.—The U. S. ship Ranger, which arrived Sunday from Unalaska, brought news that Harrison R. Thornton, in charge of the government Indian school at Cape Prince of Wales, had been murdered by Eskimos. A letter written by the murdered man's wife states that she only saved her life by seeking the protection of friendly Indians. Mr. Thornton was a nephew of ex-Supreme Court Judge Thornton of this city and was a graduate of the University of Virginia, of which his brother, William H. Thornton, is president. Mr. Thornton recently accused Capt. Healy, commander of the revenue cutter Bear, of conniving at the liquor traffic and had complained to the authorities at Washington. Thornton was killed by three young Indians who had been expelled from the missionary school for misbehavior. They called him out of school at midnight and shot him. The murderers fled, but were pursued by friendly Indians, who killed two, the third one escaping.

San Francisco, Oct. 4.—The steamer passengers on the steamer Oceanic, which arrived this morning from the Orient, almost precipitated a riot to-day when the deputy collector of the port attempted to take their baggage to the quarantine station for fumigation. The Japanese and Chinese entered the protest, which are believed to be due to the fact that their baggage on a prior occasion was damaged by fumigation with acids. The Japanese were exceedingly forcible in their resistance, and were also the Chinese. A compromise was finally effected by allowing one Japanese and one Chinaman to accompany the baggage to the island.

Chicago, Oct. 5.—Trouble is expected at the Democratic county convention this afternoon, which will nominate candidates for the November election. A large force of police will be kept in reserve at the city hall in the event of the chairman being unable to preserve order. The feud between Mayor Harrison and the professional politicians on the one side and the high-toned, silk-stocking leaders of the democracy on the other has been growing daily in bitterness for weeks past. The city hall, element, however, has control of the machine, and will run the convention to its own liking.

New York, Oct. 2.—A drive at American sugar, right at the opening of business, weakened the stock market for a time, but subsequently Distillery and Cattle feeding and Rendering lost strength, and the remainder of the list rallied. The market, however, closed firm. The sales of stock were 168,066 shares. Closing bids: Canadian Pacific, 74; Central Pacific, 20.12; Wells Fargo, 130; Great Northern, preferred, 130; Missouri Pacific, 23; Northern Pacific, 63.4; Oregon Navigation, 41; Oregon Improvement, 9; Pacific Mail, 14.12; Reading, 18.18; Southern Pacific, 17.34; Union Pacific, 21.18; Western Union, 81; bar silver, 73.12 per ounce.

New York, Oct. 3.—The changes in stocks at the opening were a slight exception in the cases of Louisville & Nashville and New England, which rose 1.26 and 5.8 per cent. to 51 and 29.34 respectively. The last named was favorably influenced by the revival of the old story of an entrance into New York city.

Canada, Oct. 3.—Fire last night destroyed the immense coal barns of the Canton and Massillon Electric Railway Company. The loss is over \$100,000.

Birmingham, Ala., Oct. 2.—After two postponements a great encampment and reunion of the United States Confederate Veterans' association opened here to-day. Delegates and visitors have been arriving for several days past, and the city is overcrowded with spectators. Both the business and residence portions of Birmingham are gaily decorated in honor of the event. There will be a grand parade of the men who wore the gray to-morrow, and another will be the participation in a series of tableaux of some of the most beautiful women of the South, one being selected from every State. To-day is being given up largely to arrivals, and the various reception committees doing the honors to each delegation.

New York, Oct. 27.—Herman Reinhardt, the embezzling bookkeeper of Dittmer & Haas, of Portland, Ore., who was captured in the house of a wealthy relative in this city, was sent for the Northwest to-night. Detective Houzapple, of Portland, arrived here to-day with the necessary requisition papers for Reinhardt, and the prisoner was surrendered to him.

Trenton, N.J., Oct. 2.—Fire last night partially destroyed the Enterprise Sanitary pottery, one of the concerns owned by the American Pottery Co. The offices and warehouses were burned, with a large stock of pottery. The loss is estimated at 100,000 by General Manager Magowan. The establishment had just received large orders and was to start in full operation to-morrow morning, after having been closed several weeks. The descending establishment and main rooms were saved, but the loss of the moulds will cause a delay of several weeks. The fire is thought to have been incendiary.

New York, Oct. 2.—Speculation at the stock exchange was weak this morning. American sugar dropped 1.8 per cent. to 87.58 right at the start and the general list receded 1.8 to 1.2 per cent. in sympathy. Sterling exchange opened weak, with posted rates down to 4.85 and 4.87.

Washington, Oct. 2.—Secretary Carlisle to-day appointed J. H. McDonald of Washington and Alfred E. Rogers of Montana Chinese inspectors.

The Tomb of Eve.

The measurement of the traditional tomb of our mother Eve at Jeddah gave some idea of her supposed height, says Sala's Journal. On entering the great gate of the cemetery, one observes on the left a little wall three feet high, forming a square of about twelve feet. There lies the head of our first mother. In the middle of the cemetery is a sort of cupola, where reposes the middle of her body, and at the other extremity, near the door of access is another little wall, also three feet high, forming a lozenge-shaped enclosure; there are her feet. In this place is a large piece of cloth, whereon the faithful deposit their offerings, which serve for the maintenance of a constant burning of perfumes over the chest of her body. The distance between her head and feet is 400 feet. How her have shrunk since the creation?

