Statesmen And Letters

Literary Pursuits of Present Premier of Great Britain Recalled.

Lord Rosebery a Connecting Link Between Salisbury and Gladstone.

From London Times.

The appointment of Mr. Balfour with universal approval to the first position under the Crown is an agreeable reminder of the old connection between political and literary pursuits. Mr. Balfour is indeed rather a philosopher than a man of letters. He has derived from David Hume anything rather than his style. To have raised a structure of belief upon the foundations laid by the great sceptic is a wonderful achievement of intellectual subtlety, guided by orthodox ingenuity. But metaphysics are no more literature than blank verse is argument. It is when Mr. Balfour ceases to be controversial, as in his graceful essay on Handel, or consciously defends a paradox, as in his brilliant plea for desultory reading, that he shows how much besides golf he has sacrificed to politics. There is more eloquence in his best writing than in his best speeches, and far more sense of personal enjoyment in the composition. The Prime Minister's theological book might have turned votes in the House of Commons, and perhaps did turn them in the country. His essays must always be greater favorites with the frivolous or old-fashioned people, who still read for amusement. His illustrious predecessor, the most distinguished subject of the King, never delivered himself into the hands of his enemies by writing a book. He was however, for years a journalist, and journalism is not necessarily the lowest form of letters, because it is the most ephemeral. It is the nature of words, as Homer knew, to make for themselves wings and fly away. Yet the speeches of Homer's heroes, made familiar by recitation long before the art of writing was invented, are with us still—a wingless victory of genius over time. Lord Salisbury is not, as Mr. Gladstone was, a walking concordance of the "Iliad" and the "Odyssey," which Sir Robert Peele's tutor, Cyril Jackson, quaintly recommended his pupil to learn by heart, as affording the best practical guide in the affairs of life. His studies have not lain in the direction of classical scholarship. Yet what public man is a better example of the Ciceronian maxim that there is no teacher of oratory like the pen? Lord Salisbury did not write in the Quarterly Review and the Saturday Review and the Standard without producing an effect upon himself as well as upon others. The finished and polished force of his speeches in their most striking characteristic. His language in the House of Commons was strong and sometimes rough. But it was always good English, to say nothing of its point and humor. His famous address at the British Association, whatever may be its scientific value, is a masterpiece of what used to be called the Oxford style.

Lord Rosebery, the connecting link, strange as it may seem, between Lord Salisbury and Mr. Gladstone, is best known in letters as the biographer of a statesman whose classical acquirements were, considering the circumstances of his life, almost miraculous. Pitt's knowledge of Lycophron, upon which Macaulay dwells, only shows that great men can waste the little time they have. His Virgilian quotations, on the other hand, would fill a volume, and every one of them was felicitous. If, as is commonly believed, he wrote the savage lines on Fox in the Anti-Jacobin, we can only regret that he did not turn as many verses as Canning or Frere. Lord Rosebery's own character of Pitt's great rival is perhaps the best thing in the book, unless his account of that "suppressed character," Lord Shelburne, be preferred to it. Lord Rosebery's writing has the fault and the merits of the brilliant amateur. It is the reverse of classical. Its inequality is part of its charm, for it abounds in purple patches and it is never monotonous. Mr. Gladstone's innumerable contributions to literature were of a very different kind. We might say of him, as Macaulay said of Chesterfield, that his reputation would stand higher if he had never written a line. Macaulay meant not merely to express the dislike of Chesterfield's letters, which he shared with Dr. Johnson, but also to imply that Lord Chesterfield was a statesman who should have stuck to statesmanship. Mr. Gladstone is a singular instance of a man intellectually nourished on the best of literary food, and yet capable of admiring what, from a literary point of view, was absolutely worthless. No one of his contemporaries, not even Mr. Lowe, surpassed him in thorough knowledge of Greek and Latin. Very few Italians knew their Dante so well as he. He could say approximately off-hand how many times any important phrase or unusual word occurred in the text of Homer. Yet his speculations about Homeric religion are so wild that, if their authorship were unknown, they would be imputed to a crack-brained enthusiast. Fortunately, it never occurred to him that Dante was a Protestant, as Homer was a Christian, in disguise, or there is no saying what might have been the result. His rhapsody on "Ecce Homo" might have been written by a country curate, except that the curate would probably have done his work better. Mr. Gladstone's ripe scholarship and wide reading manifested themselves indirectly. They appeared chiefly in his speeches, which are full of literary allusions, never inappropriate, and often felicitous in the extreme. When he was on his legs he seemed to have an instinct which deserted him in his study. As an orator, he could use with consummate dexterity all the resources of his learning and culture. As a writer, unless he were dealing with political subjects, when he was simply an orator with a pen, they impeded him, and got in his way. Mr. Disraeli, on the other hand, though a real man of letters and born, as he said, in a library, did not shine in quotations or references. His chief performance of that kind was the unlucky annexation from Thiers in his speech on the Duke of Wellington's death. Notwithstanding that incident, however, the best thing in his speeches were his own. His novels are a strange mixture of the tawdry and the cynical, the mysterious and the mundane. Many of them are dead. But his political stories and his "Life of Lord George Bentinck" must always interest and amuse politicians of every degree. He had a marvelous power of self-detachment, of turning aside and looking at the struggles in which he was himself engaged as though he were a mere spectator. He once confessed in the House of Commons that his views on the question of Jewish disabilities were shared by no other human being. This isolation was not confined to a single topic. He did not think like the men around him, his mind was working on different lines. That was why he understood them better than they understood themselves, and why "Coningsby" or "Lothair" is so much more instructive than most treatises on the British Constitution. Of all English Ministers, if he was an English Minister, Mr. Disraeli had the literary temperament in the amplest measure. He knew it and was proud of it. "I am a knight of the press," he once said in his strange style, "and have no other escutcheon."

The inclusion of Mr. Morley along with Mr. Lecky in the new order of merit is a just tribute from political opponents to the selected biographer of Mr. Gladstone. Mr. Lecky, though he has made very successful speeches in the House of Commons, hardly ranks as a statesman. But Mr. Morley, though political circumstances have made his official career a brief one, is the best living combination of the statesman with the man of letters. Even in the past it would be difficult to find a more thorough representative of the two callings. Burke was not in the Cabinet, and never held any office of real importance. Although Macaulay's speeches are as easy and as agreeable to read as his essays, we no more think of him as a Cabinet Minister than we think of Gibbon as a Lord of Trade. Of Mr. Morley it may be said that each side of his mind has strengthened and enriched the other. What he says in the House of Commons, or on the platform, has always a literary flavor. His later writings are entirely devoid of the academic pedantry which flourishes in the pages of the Constitutional historian. It may be doubted whether the House of Commons has ever really spoiled a good writer, or whether a really good writer has ever failed in the House of Commons. Sheridan and Bulwer Lytton were not equally eminent. But each of them was equally eminent in literature and politics.

OLD CITIZEN DEAD.

John Kerr, of Belleville, was 81 Years.

Belleville, Ont., Aug. 28.—John Kerr, one of Belleville's leading citizens, is dead, aged 81.

GLITTERING SPECTACLE

King Victor Emmanuel Enters Berlin and Is Well Received.

Berlin, Aug. 28.—The entry of King Victor Emmanuel, into the city today and his drive through the Unter den Linden was advanced purposely half an hour over the published time as a further precaution against possible disorder. Consequently the great crowds which were packed into place an hour before by the police at the Brandenburg Gate, were astonished by the arrival at a brisk trot of a gorgeous cavalcade surrounding a six horse carriage in which sat Emperor William and a small man in a dark uniform. The carriage stopped and the crowds ceased cheering in order to see what would happen.

The chief burgomaster, Herr Kirshner, advanced and read an address of welcome from a parchment scroll. Behind the burgomaster stood bareheaded a hundred representatives of the city in evening dress. The reading was over in less than a minute. The Italian King then turned to the German Emperor and asked him if he should reply. The Emperor shook his head, and the King thereupon shook hands with Herr Kirschner, and thanked him.

Then a deputation of young ladies advanced on the other side of the carriage and gave the Italian King a bunch of roses. He smiled, bowed, buried his face in the blossoms, handed the bouquet to a lackey, and the calvacade and carriage swept through the gate and down Unter den Linden to the castle, three-quarters of a mile away.

On one side of the thoroughfare, cuirassiers, dragoons and lancers lined up, two deep, made a glittering barrier of color, while on the other side, the people's view was unmolested except by extraordinary numbers of police, standing with their faces towards the spectators. The soldiers, of course, hurrahed because they were ordered to do so, but the cheers of the people were spontaneous and really cordial.

The show was over in a few seconds. Shouting and the successive crashing of bands played at intervals between the squadrons of cavalry marked the progress of the King and the Emperor down the avenue.

Their majesties drove to the Italian embassy for breakfast and then to the castle in order to receive the diplomatic corps.

Emperor William kept King Victor Emmanuel up last night at Potsdam, and had him out of bed at six this morning.

The King of Italy proceeded to Royal Mauseleum at Charlettonburg this afternoon and placed a wreath upon the sarcophagus of William I.

At the state banquet given this evening, Emperor William in a toast to the King of Italy, said:

"When I say with all my heart, Your Majesty is welcome, it is no mere expression of conventional politeness, but rather an expression of the deepest conviction of my heart. Welcome to Your Majesty, as King of that magnificent and beautiful Italy, land of our dreams and the source of inspiration of our artists and poets. Welcome as our faithful ally upon the renewal between ourselves and our illustrious friends the Emperor-King Frances Joseph of that allience who unites us, which continues in its old strength, and which has woven itself into the lives of our people after having for several decades assured the peace of Europe, as by God's will it will continue to do. The entire fatherland unites with me in shouting this joyous greeting.

King Victor Emmanuel replying to Emperor William, said the feelings of affection expressed by the Emperor were a precious pledge of friendship, which he reciprocated from the bottom of his heart.

"In token of brotherly affection uniting our illustrious ancestors," said the King of Italy, "Our nations will advance in civilization protected by the old alliance between Italy and the two Imperial powers, which public opinion now recognizes as the emblem of peace, and its most effective safeguard."

FOR BETTER TERMS.

Trainmen in United States Will Demand Concessions.

Milwaukee, Aug. 27.—The Sentinel this morning says: "By September 15 large railway systems of the country will be confronted with a demand by 100,000 members of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen for an increase in wages which will mean an additional outlay of $1,000,000 a month for wages by railroads in the country, or the alternative of a strike that will eclipse in its extent all previous strikes, including the demonstration of the American Railway union in 1894. The demands which have been formulated, but not yet presented, are for an increase of 20 per cent. in wages."

Cleveland, Aug. 27.—Assistant Grand Master Lee, of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, said today: "It is true that a concerted movement has been inaugurated by trainmen and conductors employed on the railroads west of the Mississippi river to secure uniform rules and compensation. A vote of the men, which will probably result in the officers of the two organizations being authorized to present requests of the various roads for these concessions, is now being taken. It will, however, be at least 90 days before the vote has been completed. There is absolutely no talk of a strike, and the possibility of such a movement is extremely remote."

SPECIFY DETAILS

The tramp was very tired and sorely in need of something to devour. He approached a farmhouse and meeting the farmer's wife, observed:

"Give me something to satisfy the craving of the inner man, and I will kill all the rats about the place."

"Agreed," was the answer.

He was given a good plate of meat and bread, which he consumed speedily, and then asked for the heaviest mallet that could be found. Receiving the club he sat down upon the threshold and said to the farmer's wife:

"Now bring on your rats."

(Moral—Always have the details specified in a contract.)

The Mining Commission

Mr. Hawthornthwaite's Fiery Message and Hon. Col. Prior's Reply.

Commission to Enquire Into Mine Explosions and Their Prevention.

Minister of Mines Declares Members of Committee Are Capable Men.

On arriving at his office yesterday, after his trip through the interior, Hon. Col. Prior, minister of mines, found the following telegram awaiting him:

Nanaimo, 23rd August, 1902.

To Hon. Col. Prior, Minister of Mines, Victoria.

Your Royal Commission to enquire into Fernie and other disasters, simply royal farce, imposition on people and insult to miners of British Columbia.

J. H. HAWTHORNTHWAITE.

Col. Prior, naturally, felt rather nettled at the tone of Mr. Hawthornthwaite's telegram, for, as he explained to the Colonist, the commission was not appointed to enquire into the Fernie disaster particularly, that lamentable accident having been fully investigated by the coroner's inquest. The commission was appointed to collect evidence as to the cause of explosions in coal mines, and to devise some measures, if possible, to minimize the possibility of their occurrence.

The Minister of Mines chose the members of the commission, Messrs. Tully Boyce and James Bryden, for their acknowledged experience as miners, and Mr. Lampman, for his legal knowledge and experience in taking evidence. The personnel of the commission is very generally approved by coal miners and Col. Prior feels confident that his choice will meet with universal approval.

He sent the following reply to Mr. Hawthornthwaite:

Victoria, 29th August, 1902.

J. H. Hawthornthwate, Esq., M.P.P., Nanaimo.

Sir,—I did not get your telegram of the 23rd inst., until this morning, on my return from the Kootenays. It certainly is a great disaster to the mining community of British Columbia that you were not appointed one of the commissioners but I trust the industry will survive the shock. Your great practical knowledge (?) of underground work would have eminently fitted you for the position, no doubt. I do not think the miners of British Columbia will endorse your insulting telegram to me, but whether they do or not will make no difference in any action I may take. As Minister of Mines I am responsible for the personnel of the commission, and I am glad to say that I think no better gentlemen could be found in British Columbia for such a commission than the three appointed.

You do not give any reasons why you object to them, so I can only presume they cannot be very serious ones. I am quite ready to shoulder the responsibility of the appointments, feeling sure they are satisfactory to all reasonable and unbiassed men.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
E. G. PRIOR.

Appointed Delegates.—Mayor Hayward has appointed the following named gentlemen as delegates to attend the Fifth annual session of the International Mining Congress, to be held next week at Butte, Montana: W. F. Robertson, provincial mineralogist, Victoria; Henry Croft, Victoria; J. S. H. Matson, Victoria; H. C. Bellinger, Crofton, and Thos. A. Wood, Duncans.

SOLDIERS AND STRIKERS FIGHT

Officer Seized By the Crowd At Tamaqua and Slightly Hurt.

Tamaqua, Pa., Aug. 29.—In an encounter between troops and strikers at Lansford this morning, Capt. W. H. Heim, of Company K, 12th Regiment, was slightly injured and half a dozen strikers were bayonetted by the soldiers in the fracas. Major Gearhardt, in command of the troops here, says that he will appeal to the militia authorities to put the town of Lansford under martial law.

As early as daybreak the troops were busy quelling disturbances and protecting non-union men on their way to work. At Summit Hill about the usual number of men availed themselves of the protection of the soldiers and went to work. The news that more men than usual were reporting for work spread through the lower part of the valley like wild-fire, and in a short time the streets were almost blocked with people. When the corner of Centre and East Kertzch streets were reached, the cars stopped to allow several non-union men to get off. As the men stepped to the ground the mob made a rush for them. A half dozen soldiers sprang off the car and with levelled rifles forced the strikers back and made a passageway for the non-union men.

When the soldiers returned, after escorting their charges to a place of safety, the mob commeneed to close in around the cars. The strikers were in an ugly mood, and when ordered to disperse merely yelled louder and crushed the closer. Capt. Heim was about to jump from a car when he was seized by the legs and thrown to the ground. Half a dozen privates who followed were roughly handled. With gun butts and bayonets the soldiers forced the crowd back. Many of the strikers stood their ground and would not move until the soldiers jabbed them with their bayonets. A number of the strikers were knocked down, while others suffered slight bayonet wounds.

As has been the case for the past few days, troops were jeered wherever they went. The officers repeatedly admonished the crowds not to insult or molest the militiamen, but their words had little effect.

Lebanon, Pa., Aug. 29.—A committee of the striking employees of the American Iron & Steel Manufacturing company called at the office of General Manager Lord today, and demanded that the colored non-union workmen from Reading and other men who had been sent here be removed, and the old hands be taken back. This was refused. The committee reported the matter to their leaders, and the men still at work, some 1,800, were told to come out. The order was obeyed. Only foremen of the different departments and a few blacksmith remained at work. The plant when in full operation employed nearly 3,000 men and boys. Now the entire plant is idle with the exception of that portion manned by newcomers.

Still In It.—Arrangements have been made whereby Mr. George Raymond will acquire the well known Kalemalka hotel at Vernon, the new proprietor assuming charge on September 1. Mr. Raymond is one of the pioneer hotel proprietors of the province, having conducted the Colonial hotel at New Westminster for a number of years, and more recently the Wilson House at Nanaimo.

TO BE SENT HOME.

Another Regiment of United States Cavalry to Be Spared.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 29.—General Chaffee has cabled the department that another regiment of cavalry can now be spared from duty in the Philippines islands. Ninth Cavalry will be relieved from duty there.

STEEL COMBINE.

Standard Says British Companies Are Organizing.

London, Aug. 30.—The Standard has learned that negotiations are still in progress for the creation of a British steel combine on lines of the United States Steel company, but have not yet reached a very definite stage.

BADLY BATTERED.

Ship Trafalgar Had Rough Time Round the Horn.

San Francisco, Cala., Aug. 29.—British ship Trafalgar was towed into port today with two life boats gone and much of her rigging made anew by the sailors. While rounding the Horn the Trafalgar was met by a fierce storm and blown quite out of her course.

ROOSEVELT HUNTING.

Dropped Politics For a Day and Killed a Deer.

Newport, N. H., Aug. 29.—President Roosevelt was today entertained in a manner to his liking. Instead of making numerous addresses to meetings and committees and indulging in handshaking, he plunged into the forest of the Croyden mountain region and hunted big game and just before dark succeeded in shooting a deer.

Lord Minto Home Again

Governor General Returns to Ottawa After a Three Months Absence.

Hongkong Contingent Reaches Montreal — More Grain Steamers For Lakes.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, Ont., Aug. 29.—The fall course at the Canadian School of Musketry is cancelled.

A cabinet meeting was held today, but only parish business was transacted.

Lord Minto has returned to Ottawa after an absence of nearly three months.

The master plumbers and gas fitters talk of importing men from Scotland to take the places of the striking mechanics.

The men of the Second C. M. R. whose valises were left behind in South Africa are to make application to their D. S. O. for the missing articles.

Mr. Sutherland has appointed a commission of inquiry to make a thorough investigation into wrecks which have recently occurred on the St. Lawrence route.

The government has ordered a prosecution in the case of an Ontario fruit shipper who dishonestly packed fruit for the Northwest market.

Winnipeg, Man., Aug. 29.—Four first-class steamers will be put on the Upper Lake grain route by the Canadian Northern. The line will be in operation next month.

Montreal, Que., Aug. 29.—The Hongkong contingent has arrived here en route to the Orient.

Toronto, Ont., Aug. 29.—Ex-Mayor Ernest A. Macdonald is lying ill at 35 Greenville street in a semi-conscious state, and apparently on his death bed. Ex-Alderman Pearley, for many years a prominent figure in municipal life, died today.

Roland, Man., Aug. 29.—Chas. S. Shaw has been killed bp lightning. He came from Eldorado, Ont., as a harvest hand a few weeks ago.

Beauharnois, Que., Aug. 29.—Proceedings in the Dominion election case have been abandoned and Mr. Loye, the Liberal, retains his seat.

Bowmanville, Ont., Aug. 29.—Geo. Scott, painter, a resident of this section for half a century, has dropped dead at a friend's house from heart disease.

COAL SITUATION.

Speculation as to Quantity Companies Can Supply.

Philadelphia, Pa., Aug. 29.—While mine operators and officials of the United Mine Workers says that the strike situation in the anthracite field remains unchanged, it is evident that there is greater activity at present in the coal region. Coal is being shipped from various sections of the field daily, and several washeries are now in operation. It does not follow, however, that any of the companies are cutting coal. When the strike was declared a large quantity of cut coal was left beneath the surface ready for the breaker. According to miners' union officials it is this coal that is now being brought to the surface by the special deputies, foremen and others employed about the collieries during the progress of the strike. It is also said that the big coal carrying companies are drawing on their reserve supply to satisfy the more pressing demands.

The Pennsylvania railway, through its agents, has been selling and shipping small quantities of coal almost daily since the strike began, securing its supply from sixty thousand tons in storage. This supply has been exhausted, however, and what little coal the company is now sending out comes from the mines of the Susquehanna Coal company at Nanticoke, where small quantities are being brought to the surface and sent to market daily. The Reading company, according to its sales agents, has sold no coal since the strike was declared, except in a few cases where coal taken from stocks on hand was parted with to help out certain manufacturing interests on the line, and to supply one or two charitable institutions.

On the other hand, reports from the Schuylkill region, where the Reading company's mines are, are to the effect that shipments of anthracite from that section are increasing daily. Within the past few days five hundred cars of hard coal have passed through Reading. It came from the washeries in the storage yards at Landingville and St. Clair. The washeries established along the Schuylkills river in Northern Berks and Lower Schuylkill counties are in operation day and night, and as high as 1,000 cars are shipped in a day.

What is considered a significant move on the the part of operators is the return of many mules from pasture to the mines. Hundreds of mine mules were taken to Lancaster and Chester counties soon after the strike began and put out to graze. These animals are now being shipped back to the coal regions.

New Hospital.—A permit has been issued by the Vancouver Building inspector for the private hospital, costing $10,000, to be erected by Dr. Ernest Hall, on the ground just west of Wesley church on Georgia street. The building will be a large and handsome one, stone foundation and built of wood. Work will be commenced immediately, in charge of Contractor McMillan of this city as overseer, the work being done by day labor.

In Annual Convention

Lord's Day Alliance and Medical Men Have Meetings in Vancouver.

Scarcety of Men Reported For Lumbering Work on the Mainland.

Mr. Rogers Denies Report of Another Refinery For Terminal City.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, Aug. 29.—The annual convention of the Lord's Day alliance commenced today at 3 p.m., with Rev. R. G. McBeth in the chair. President McBeth's report was first read. It dealt with the efforts made to sustain interest in Sunday observance since the recent decision of the courts giving powers to legislatures respecting Sunday observance, and recommended that a petition be sent to the provincial government urging it to take action on the same lines as adopted by other provinces regarding unnecessary labor, sports, etc., on Sunday.

The Medical Association of British Columbia met today, and got down to business after lunch, when the president, Dr. McGuigan, delivered an address, and a programme was arranged as to the papers which will be read during the session. Leading physicians from Washington and Oregon states were present besides Dr. Dudley, of Chicago, and Dr. Coe, of Portland. Dr. Jones read a paper on "Cancer of the Breast"; J. H. Hogle, of Nanaimo, will read a paper on "Surgical Cases of Interest"; R. E. Boyle, Dr. W. J. McGuigan, Dr. F. X. McPhillips and Dr. J. G. Campbell also have papers on various medical topics.

Mr. B. T. Rogers, manager of the Sugar Refinery here, has denied the statement published in the Eastern papers and sent out by the Associated Press, that a sugar refinery was to be built by the Spreckels in Vancouver. Mr. Rogers states that the present refinery could supply four times the demand.

The following official scalers have been appointed under the new act: R. E. Baker, for Heaps & Co.; A. E. Burnett, for the North Pacific Co.; A. Garrett, for Burnett Saw Mill Co.; P. D. Roe, for Canadian Pacific Railway Co. Alex. Garrett, for Brunette Saw Mills; A. E. Dunning, for B. C. Timber Mills & Trading Co.; Wm. Dixon, for Royal City Mills; J. Chase, for Robertson & Hackett; W. L. Johnson, for Royal City Mills; John Mahony, for Harrison River Mills.

Joseph McDonald, 80 years of age, died yesterday. He was a resident of this city when Vancouver was known as Gastown.

"A thousand men are wanted in the woods." This was the statement of an informant actively engaged in the lumber business and employment work. This informant further stated that he was appealed to at all hours of the day for men by the mills. Many of the mills are running half time owing to the scarcity of logs, and a wire was received this morning by a log dealer which read: "Give any price asked for fir logs; must have them at once." It is not the fir and cedar that is scarce, but the men.

It has been again announced that money has been deposited in a bank in Westminster to build the Great Northern extension from Vancouver to Westminster.

DOES NOT AGREE WITH MR. HEES

Only in Dawson a Few Days and Spoke Without Information.

Dawson, Aug. 27.—Dr. Morley Wickett, special commissioner of the Manufacturers' Association of Canada, in an interview regarding his views on the future of the Yukon, and his opinion of Mr. Hees' letter, which has been widely circulated in the East, and has already had a very injurious effect, says:

"After nearly a month's visit in the Klondike, during which time I have interviewed many of the important merchants, and a large number of the leading miners, I have been greatly impressed by the territory. Undoubtedly the country has a promising harvest yet ahead of it, good for many years to come. As to Mr. Hees' letter to "Industrial Canada," I wish only to say that it appears to have had a more widely depressing effect than Mr. Hees perhaps intended.

Just today, for example, prompted by the report, two telegrams were handed me, querying the financial strength of certain local firms, and intimating that the banks outside were inclined to press for speedy payments from them. A letter was also shown me from a large shipper, stating that Mr. Hees' letter had made the writer nervous about making future shipments to Dawson.

It will be very regrettable if the normal course of trade or credit is in any way broken. The Yukon is all right, and Canadian manufacturers and shippers should not let it out of their grasp. United States sellers will be only too ready to take advantage of the situation. This fall prices promise to be firmer and higher than for some time, and the large stocks laid in have every promise of being readily saleable.

The past season has been fairly dull, but the quiet is only the natural sequence of one of the most astonishing discoveries of gold that has ever been known, and the remarkable activity which followed. I may repeat that I have been greatly impressed by the confidence of the miners and merchants in the future of this new territory."

Mr. Hees' statements in the East have produced a profound sensation here. Mr. Hees was only here a few days and saw very little of anybody. He never even saw the Mayor of the city nor merchants who could give him valuable information. The story about idle men was very misleading. There are always hundreds of men in town who are apparently idle, but closer questioning would have shown that they were not loafers, but were in the city either to record claims, make renewals, get outfits or for some other business. Reports that Mr. Hees gave for publication have already had a bad effect on Canadian trade, which Seattle and San Francisco firms are ready to take quick advantage of, and they are already doing so.

Refused Landing.—Averring a desire to attend the Elks' carnival, now on at Seattle, six Chinese from Victoria wired a request that an inspector meet the steamer Rosalie at Port Townsend, to examine their papers and not delay them in transit. Customs officials were on hand all right, and two Chinese are now in jail for attempting to enter the United States illegally. The others were bona fide merchants, who, under the existing exclusion laws, are permitted to make short visits to the United States.

FRATERNAL CONGRESS.

Decide on Milwaukee for the Next Meeting.

Denver, Colo., Aug. 28.—Joseph A. Langfitt, of Pittsburg, Pa., past supreme regent of the Royal Arcanum, was elected president of the National Fraternal Congress today. Milwaukee was chosen as the next meeting place.

CONCENTRATOR BURNED.

A Thousand Men Thrown Out of Work in Helena.

Butte, Mont., Aug. 28.—The concentrator of the Montana Purchasing Smelting works was destroyed by fire tonight. One thousand men will be thrown out of work.

NOW HAMILTON.

Dan McLeod Hails From Many Cities.

Worcester, Mass., Aug. 28.—An immense crowd saw Dan McLeod, of Hamilton, Ont., defeat H. Jalmar Lundin, of this city, in a catch-as-catch-can wrestling match, at the local coliseum tonight. McLeod won in straight falls in 41 minutes and 21 minutes 30 seconds respectively.

CANADIAN MADE WOOLENS GOOD

But a Foolish and Unfair Prejudice Injures the Home Article.

From Toronto Star.

A member of a firm which is one of the largest wholesale dealers in woolen goods in Canada talked today to The Star about Canadians using manufactured goods. Here is what he said:

"The woolen trade is a peculiar one, I noticed The Star had some interviews yesterday with the furniture men, but the woolen business is in altogether different shape. For instance, you put a set of furniture in a Yonge street window and mark it $19.50 and put the same set of furniture in a King street window marked $39, and no fool would be silly enough to pay the latter price. But you could put a suit of clothes marked $25 in a Yonge street window and a suit of equal quality in a King street window marked $50 and lots of men would pay the $50. That shows the kind of judgment the Canadian manufacturer of woolens has to cater to. Sentiment of

MR. MORGAN'S RETURN.

Uncrowned King of the United States Arrives Home.

The Montreal Witness pokes fun at the Yankee worship of Mr. Morgan and his dollars, as set forth in the United States papers at his return from Europe last week. Says the Witness:

A very prominent event of the financial week has been the return to the shores of the United States of that great and wonderful man, Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan. So great is he considered in that home of the free and equal that even the reporters metaphorically go down on their knees and "kow tow" before him, and when they speak of him their voices are hushed and their pencils tremble in their hands as they try to record the reverential manner in which his lackey tied his shoe strings. We are told that "he was not treated like any ordinary passenger, even by the United States government." Even the next-to-the-chief customs officer, who would have no respect for a Tennyson or an Emerson, did not examine and wreck his luggage in the eye of the public, but he went respectfully to Mr. Morgan's own cabin and there took his declarations as to the dutiable goods he brought with him. The reporters know what the public of the United States wants to read, no doubt. Assuming that, such toadyism and snobbishness and the worshiping of false gods was surely never so fulsomely shown before. Let us give Mr. Morgan the credit for his healthy disgust of the whole business, and let the United States press and people no longer wonder that their successful men seek obscurity abroad. The reporters tell us how he was dressed to the last detail, excepting his underclothing, which he seems to have successfully kept private. Then we come to a chapter that might be entitled "Mr. Morgan and the photographers," and which the late Oliver Wendell Holmes would have delighted to deal with in the style of "it's very hard to lose your purse, but harder to be shot." Mr. Morgan, who counts only in six figures, said that he would prefer losing five million dollars to being shot in this way. So persistent were the photographers that Mr. Morgan raised his cane and was either about to strike the photographer or break his camera. "Did he make a photograph?" asked Mr. Morgan, referring to one of the fiends, his face flushing with rage, and with uplifted cane. And Mr. Bier, his secretary, replied, whether humorously or with arriere pensee, is not said, "in the negative." But supposing a royalty had threatened to strike a photographer in the land of the star-spangled banner, or anywhere else, for that matter, and supposing British people had displayed half the flunkeyism to royalty that New York has to Mr. Morgan, what shafts of satire would have been aimed at us, what pretence of pity would have been ladled out! The next thing we shall expect to hear is that the great trust organizer has gone to live in England along with Mr. Carnegie and Mr. Astor and Mr. Yerkes, where he can walk about and say, with Mr. Croker: "Here nobody cares a hang about me."

THE SALMON PACK.

Official Figures For Fraser River Not Yet Ready.

Vancouver, B. C., Aug. 28.—(Special.)—The exact figures of the Fraser river salmon pack, although they have been computed are not available for publication, as much depends on the accuracy of these figures. As before stated, should the pack be over 250,000 cases, the fishermen will receive 16½ cents; if under, they will receive 18 cents. A few cases either way means a difference of over $40,000 in cash between canners and fishermen.

The fishermen have appointed Jas. Durham to check the figures of the pack computed by the canners. It is tacitly admitted on both sides that the figures are at least sufficiently close to the margin between 18 and 16½ cents fish, to cause much interest to be manifested in the result by canners and fishermen.

RUSHING THE HARVEST.

Busy Days These in Territories and Manitoba.

Winnipeg, Aug. 28.—There is no diminution in the work of the harvest. The farmers are rushing the binders, and with the help of 12,000 harvesters are rapidly clearing the fields. At many points threshing commenced today, and all reports are of most favorable kind regarding yield and quality.

The weather was cloudy today, and rain fell at some points in the province but the farmers are rushing the harvesting along.

The last of the first series of harvest excursions arrived yesterday, and the men were rushed out today to their destinations. Fully 10,000 more will be required when threshing is in full swing.

Daring Feat.—Professor Miller, the aeronaut, has gone to Nanaimo to make arrangements for one of his most daring feats—a parachute jump of 3,000 feet. The jump will be made on Labor Day, and will be a record-breaker.

Development On Comstock

The Ore Is Improving In Quality as the Work Proceeds.

June Group, Near the Comstock, Is Showing Large Bodies of Ore.

A. F. Gwin, of the Yreka Copper Mining company, returned from a trip to the West Coast of Vancouver Island by the Queen City yesterday. The principal object of his trip was to examine some properties in Clayoquet Sound, which his company may purchase if investigation proves them to be of value. He expressed himself as well satisfied with much that he had seen at Clayoquot, there being many strong looking leads, with very promising surface showings.

Speaking of the Comstock group on Quatsino Sound, Mr. Gwin said the Yreka people are well satisfied with the results of their development work so far. The ore in Clyde's cut, from which the bulk of the test shipment to Crofton was taken, is turning into higher grade, and the mass of it is now proved to be good. The crosscut, at a depth of 20 feet, is in 15 feet of good ore, and the vein appears to be from 40 to 50 feet wide. It is the intention to continue this crosscut until the wall is reached.

No. 2 cut also shows a large body of high-grade ore. Two shifts of miners are driving a crosscut tunnel which will give a depth of 150 feet when the ore is struck. The tramway head house and ore bins will be at the mouth of this tunnel, which will greatly facilitate the handling and shipping of ore. Examination of the property has revealed the existence of a dozen large ore bodies, besides those which are being developed, many very high grade. The shipment made to Crofton recently was not by any means an average sample of the Comstock ores, and although it gave satisfactory results, Mr. Gwin does not consider it representative of the true value of the property.

The June group, opposite to Comstock, on the southeast arm of Quatsino Sound, about 7 miles from the Comstock and 2½ miles from the sea, is being developed by the Copper Mountain Mining & Development company. They have a large gang of men cutting a trail from the beach to the mine, and a gang of miners sinking on one of the principal leads. And the surface showings on this property were very promising, and the ore is improving with depth. One of the leads on this property is 100 feet wide at some points. It is covered with a massive magnetite capping, and wherever the iron has been broken through, good quality of copper ore has been found.

A contract has been signed by S. Daney of Ferguson, with the management of the Great Western mines, and the Silver City for hauling ore for a year from the Nettie L.

IN CHAMBERS.

Applications Heard by Mr. Justice Drake Yesterday Morning.

Mr. Justice Drake presided in Chambers yesterday morning and heard the following applications:

Ward vs. Dominion S. S. company—Application by defendants for an order to set aside service of the writ of summons herein. The application stood over for a week. J. H. Lawson for plaintiff and R. E. Elliott contra.

Canadian Bank of Commerce vs. Nevin et al.—Application by plaintiffs for leave to sign final judgment. Stood over for one week. J. H. Lawson for plaintiffs, and J. P. Walls contra.

Robertson vs. Yolland Bros.—Application by W. J. Taylor, K. C., plaintiff's solicitor, asking reconsideration of the refusal to grant an order giving leave to sign judgment under order XIV. Application refused.

McKenzie vs. Laird.—Application to dismiss for want of prosecution. Order made upon filing consent. D. Murphy for plaintiff and L. Crease for defendant.

Re Carlisle Canning company—Application by W. J. Taylor, K. C., for an order changing venue. Order made.

Re estate J. J. Russell—Petition by R. H. Williams for appointment of new trustees. A. L. Belyea, K. C., for petitioner. Order made to take effect upon Mrs. Oldershaw filing disclaimer.

Re J. J. Brown, deceased—Application for probate of will. Order made. J. P. Walls for application.

Re P. W. Fleming, deceased—Application for letters of administration to be issued to the official administrator. Order made. W. P. Gooch for application.

Re H. C. Marr, deceased—Application by J. M. Bradburn for letters of administration to be issued to widow. Application granted.

Low Gee Quai vs. Low Don Bo—Motion for judgment by J. M. Bradburn, plaintiff's solicitor. Order made.

Dobesson vs. Wilkinson—Application for an order giving leave to serve writ out of the jurisdiction of the court. Application granted. W. J. Taylor, K. C., for application.

Davis vs. McDonnell—Application by plaintiff's solicitor for an order that the defendant do pay the amount of judgment recovered by installment. Application stood over. W. J. Taylor, K. C., for application.

O'Conner vs. Eastman—Application under the Mineral Act and amending acts, for an order giving extension of time in which to file plans. Application granted, giving ten days further time in which to file plans. A. C. Bury for application.

GAMBLED BANK FUNDS.

Three Men Charged With Aiding Teller To Lose It.

Aspen, Colo., Aug. 28.—Edward Wilson, proprietor of the Abbey club and Jacob G. Geis and John Holm, faro dealers at the club, have been arrested on capiases issued by Judge Shumate, charged with aiding and abetting Leonard Dingle, teller of the Aspen bank, who is charged with defalcation. It is alleged that Dingle lost $44,530 of the bank's money in play at the Abbey club, and that Wilson, Geis and Holm knew that he was dealing with the bank's money. Bail was fixed at $20,000 for each of the prisoners, and in default of bonds they have been lodged in jail.

UNITED STATES NAVY.

More Manoeuvres Going on at Martha's Vineyard.

Martha's Vineyard, Mass., Aug. 28.—Rear-Admiral Higginson's fleet of warships is anchored here today, making final preparations for the second series of manoeuvres. The period of preparation in the fleet begins at midnight. Admiral Higginson has introduced a new signal code, by which he hopes to confuse the shore stations and forts. He has also issued sets of private rules governing the movements of the squadron.

IN VENEZUELA.

Wilemstadt, Island of Curacao, Aug. 28.—A battle between the army commanded by President Castro of Venezuela and the revolutionists of that republic is imminent. The President has returned from San Casimiro to Cua (27 miles south of Caracas), and is marching on Ocumare (60 miles west of Caracas), where the advance guard of the government army is stationed. The revolutionists occupy La Democracia, only a few leagues distant from Ocumare. All telegraph and telephone lines are cut.

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