The Weekly Times

Victoria, Friday, September 15, 1893.

THE DAILY TIMES

Published every afternoon except

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THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY. WM. TEMPLEMAN Manager

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THE PREMIER AS A REPORTER.

The Colonist says the telegram, which described how Mr. Davie charmed the electors at Soda Creek, was not sent by the Premier. We are bound by the rules of courtesy to accept the organ's denial. Mr. Davie possibly only inspired the telegram. The Premier, as the Colonist has reason to know, has a penchant for reporting for the press and for "doctoring" reports of trained newspaper men. He knows the value of a newspaper's columns to a politician and is not slow in availing himself of opportunities to let his light shine through the editorial and news departments of an influential organ like the Colonist. Modesty is not one of the failings of the Premier, any more than independence is one of the virtues of his chief champion.

WILL THEY RESIGN?

The organ of the Dominion government indulges in one of its periodical "kicks" this morning because the site of the new post office and custom house has not been settled upon. There has been time enough, it says, for the authorities to "make up their minds"-"the selection was not a difficult one." -"it is impossible to understand the delay"-and so on.

There is a rumor abroad that Messrs. Earle and Prior have threatened to resign their seats in the Commons if the building is not proceeded with. Although the resignation of our two representatives would afford the opportunity that the Liberals desire, we hope the rumor is untrue. Undoubtedly Messrs. Earle and Prior have good reason to feel dissatisfied with the way their recommendations are received by the department at Ottawa; but it would only be a sign of weakness-worse, of political pussilanimitý-to turn their backs on a cause which they profess to have so much at heart. It will not be forgotten that Mr. Prior once threatened Sir John A. Macdonald that he would resign his seat if the Victoria drill hall were not proceeded with instanter. Hope deferred had made the gallant Colonel's heart sick. And the recollection that E. Crowe Baker stepped down and out, retiring into the quiet shades of private life, because a minister disregarded a solemn promise, is still fresh in the minds of the electors. To resign or not resign seems to be a condition of mind endemic to Victoria representatives. The alternative of remaining at their posts and opposing a government that, according to their views, is constantly doing wrong. does not seem to occur to them. They forget that the position of a representative of the people means something more than the gratification of personal whims. Was Mr. E. Crowe Baker justified in surrendering a high public trust simply because a politician lied to him; and what right had Col. Prior to hold out the threat that he would withdraw his magnificent physique, voice and all. from Parliament because his pet fad, the erection of a drill hall, was being deferred on one pretext or another by an incompetent minister? There were greater questions, surely, than either of these to justify our disgruntled representatives remaining at their posts. And now, for the third time in a few years, there is a probability that the only weapon with which our representatives can fight—the terrible threat that they will resign-will be used. As we have said, we hope the rumor is false. Victoria does not stand so well at Ottawa that she can afford to confirm Parliament in the suspicion of the bureau of labor statistics, for the that she is a city of "sore-heads," intent only on the acquisition of appropri-

which has done more to injure the trade and growth of Victoria than the disregard of our undoubted rights to public mprovements by the Dominion government. The duty of our representatives is clear. If they are so much dissatisfied with the government that they will not remain in Parliament to support them, they owe it to the people who elected them to remain in Parliament to oppose the men in whom they have lost confidence.

"A BELTED KNIGHT."

Hon. C. H. Tupper, minister of marine and fisheries, sometimes irreverently spoken of as "Young" Tupper, has been knighted for his services as British agent at the Behring Sea arbitration. "Young" Tupper is extremely fortunate in being the son of his father, for if he had been born "Young" Smith, or "Young" Jones, he would likely to-day have been teaching school-and doing it well-in one of the country districts of Nova Scotia. There is more in a name, and in the opportunities for advancement in political and social life, than those who have been born with silver spoons in their mouths are willing to admit. We were not aware that "Young" Tupper had rendered very mportant services at Paris, but it may be assumed that the royal favor would not be bestowed upon him if he had not done something to earn the distinction. In time, possibly, his brilliant achievements will be made known to Canadians and especially to the Victoria sealers whose business has been ruined as a result of the distinguished services of the young knight and his colleagues. No doubt Mr. Prior, impulsive and forgiving, has wired his congratulations, and Mr. Earle, with equal loyalty, has joined in the hero-worship. Mr. Robert Ward, who carried on an interesting and successful correspondence with "Young" Tupper in regard to vexatious regulations in another important British Columbia industry, and Captain Cox, representing the Sealers' Association, will also be expected to join in the general rejoicing. What though "Young" Tupper would have smashed the fishing industry, as he helped to destroy the sealing industry, had he been permitted! The mantle of Knighthood has been thrown around him, and all good loval British Columbia subjects, the Colonist included, are expected to feel honored because Her Gracious Majesty the Queen has singled out for distinction a Tory cabinet minister, notwithstanding the fact that he signally failed to understand the great interests entrusted to his care.

POLITICAL WARFARE.

The News-Advertiser says:

"No one doubts that had the opposition of 1890 shown any energy and taken the trouble to place its policy fairly and fully before the people of all parts of the province the government would have been defeated. As it was the government's majority was pulled down from 15 in the previous parliament of 27 members, to a mere majority of five in a house of 33 members. The Independents as a party lid not exist prior to the general election of 1890. The members of the Opposition almost entirely confined their efforts to Victoria and one or two other electoral districts. The success they achieved in them is a good indication of what might have been attained had they gone farth-In the impending election, every constituency in which a candidate appears who avows himself a supporter of the present government should be contest-

Although our contemporary places the responsibility for the existence of the Davie government upon the shoulders of the Opposition, we are inclined to agree with the statement that had the Op, sition done is duty in 1890 it would have been in power to-day. The Opposition for many years has been strong in fighting qualities in the legislature but weak on the stump. Its leaders have been content to present their cause to the electors of their own constituencies, letting the other districts so severely alone that they in turn thought it would be politie on their part to support the government. "Better," said the neglected constituencies, "the devil we know than the devil we do not know." Where party cries are weak and unstable, personal respect for and confidence in the integrity of the political leaders, must be strong-especially for the leaders of a party out of powerto ensure a large following. That respect and confidence can best be obtained, by those who deserve it, by personal contact. with the people and by proving to the electors that local and provincial concerns are deemed of sufficient importance to be discussed on platforms within every district in the province. If there is any reason for opposing the government in Victoria the same reason will apply to the other constituencies. We quite agree with the organ of the Independents and will watch carefully during the coming year to see how the two rival wings of the Opposition forces will acquit them of their duty. At the present time, however, there seems to be but one Kitchen in the House.

MR. GRAY'S APPOINTMENT.

Mr. A. B. Gray, a well-known business man of Victoria, has been appointed to the office of deputy commissioner creation of which an act was passed at ations. Amportant though our claims the duties of the post, probably, quite men who fill the ranks to day as to to an equitable distribution of the pub- as well as any one of the numerous ap- those who fought and left their bones in

leading to the volution will present it will be a subspecied to

lic funds may be, there are national plicants, if chosen, would have done. The Badajoz's breaches, at Salamanca, Vi sues more important still. One of new official has the ability and the ca- toria, Waterloo and Inkerman these is the repeal of the protective tariff, pacity for work required to make a competent labor statistician; he lacks, how- the British taxpayer. "Our army is ever, the impulse of sympathy with the small, a mere nothing compared with cause of labor. Had the government dozens of foreign armies, but look at appointed a man who possessed the confi- our navy." Yes, look at it. Especialdence of workingmen and the other es- ly about two months ago-the Victoria AND sential qualifications, they would have 80 fathoms deep, the Howe just hauled strengthened themselves with the class off Ferrol rocks, the Camperdown comwhose support they are vainly bidding who will be pleased to know that he has received the appointment.

ON AN EQUAL FOOTING.

Human nature does not seem to have changed one whit since Cain slew his brother. Individuals, communities, nations in this present day, enjoying the advantages conferred by two thousand years of Christianity, seem to be as ready to resent real or fancied affronts as those in the ancient days who wrote history with the sword in the heart's blood of brother man. Indeed, there is is no seeming about it, for who can produce a man to-day so Christlike that a the other cheek to be smitten? Man's wondrous hand, for all the good it has done, for all the centuries have shown it is capable of doing for his comfort and glory, is as ready today to transform its marvellous and beautiful mechanism of pliant muscles and cunning bones into an ugly fist to smite and wound as it was in that dark hour when Eve's offspring did the first murder. Optimists may talk about the approach of the millenium; they may point to the increasing and strengthening ties that form the brotherhood of nations; indulge in sweetsounding assurances that the sword is even now being beaten into ploughshares and the spears into pruning hooks, but those whose eves are not fixed upon the stars can see the gleam of arms, the waving of banners, the serried array of armies, in comparison with which the hosts of Xerxes seem a handful. And ears that are not lulled by the anaesthetizing platitudes of those who hope, but hope in vain, can hear the measured tread of countless legions; the blast of trumpets summoning armed millions to prepare for battle, and the rumble, not of the farmer's wain, not of the locomotive helping the hands of commerce to reach afar, but of monster artillery caissons, filled with death's most terrible agents. The dream of Alnaschar was not more lamentably foolish than that of the people who think that peace will come to reign on earth without one more great war throe.

There is a strong probability that the

youd recognition before very long. Men who are recognized as authorities on questions assure their readers and hear- tagonist or antagonists. ers that disarmament is not to be expect ed. France, the Rupert of the nations, is actually "spoiling for a chance" to cross the Rhine and avenge 1870; wash out the memory of Sedan and Gravelotte in German blood, and wrest from her ancient, mortal foe the fair domain of Alsace-Lorraine. Germany, on the other hand, is the best prepared nation in Europe. Leading men in her public life do not hesitate to say that it will be the last fight of France; that the Bay of Biscay will wash German soil and the eagles of the Pyrenees look down upon German territory, and Germany's strongest arsenal frown across the sun ny waters of the Gulf of Dyons. Nav more, when the partition begins hundreds of old scores will be settled, and these same Teutonic seers hint more than strongly that German vessels of war and trade will not have to pass foreign territory on the south when steaming through the Cattegat and Skager Rack. Further, that that empire of shreds and patches. Austria, will pay still more toll for the blood-letting they had at Sadowa, and that Bohemia may be induced to drop the "Rakockzy Marsch" for "Die Wacht am Rhein." It. will be a glorious opportunity for the Muscovite. In the general convulsion matters of punctilio are likely to be sent to the rear for safe-keeping, and it is within reason that the congeries of litle states fringing the Danube -Bulgaria, Roumania, Servia, Monenegro, Moldavia, Wallachia and the rest, will, after the subsidence of the European conflagration, find themselves paying their taxes to the representatives of the great white Tsar. For Turkey it is practically the "last call," unless Britain can protect her from the maw of the bear, and Sir Charles Dilke says Britain will have more than enough to do to protect herself. Sir Charles' opinion of the British army is about as poor as any opinion could be. He says it would make a nice mouthful for a German army corps or a French grand division. No army in the world suffers so much from red tape, from official blundering, from the pig-headed, asinine stupidity of its war office. Napoleon had a very mean opinion of the British officer; a very high one of the British soldier. The glowing eulogies of the historians, Napier and Kinglake, upon the magnificent physique and morale of the last session. Mr. Gray will discharge British soldier are as applicable to the

"Ah! but look at our navy," exclaims

pletely disabled in Malta dry-dock, the for. But Mr. Gray, estimable man Boadicea being towed 1,200 miles with though he be, will not fill the bill in engines broken down, the Warspite just that respect. The office, at best, is only out of dry-dock with a patched bottom sinecure, and Mr. Gray has many friends, and too many more to detail laid up or requiring to be laid up. Meanwhile France and Russia are building up their navies with feverish energy. It is greatly to be feared that the qualities that won Trafalgar and the Nile, and swept the Armada like chaff from a threshing floor, will avail little in the titanic contest that is rapidly approaching-this cyclopean wrestling match for which the most renowned gladiators of all ages have been training so hard. Britain is a little ahead in numbers of her warships; nothing ahead in quality. French and Russian sailors are no longer to be despised when British sailors find them working at the breach of Krupp cannon, behind walls of solid steel. The cutlass and the boarding pike, blow upon his cheek would not bring the British tar's old friends, are as fuback a blow instead of the turning of tile now as the Macedonian phalanx would be before a squad of rifle-These facts are getting into the prejudiced mind of the average Briton-prejudiced, that is, all in favor of his national pet-Jack afloat. Undoubtedly there is a feeling of unrest abroad in England. Jingoism and Torvism have pulled the wool over the eyes of the British people, pounded the big drum and screamed, "See what a big man am I have beaten the world and can do it again." It is hard for the Briton to believe that his old foes are on such a footing now that it would be better for him to count the cost a little before talking so confidently about beating anybody. With Rudyard Kipling the Briton is entitled to sing:

> But, unless the signs are strangely untrue, that same admiralty of the sea must be won again in the best blood Great Britain boasts; for, though "We have fed our sea for a thousand years and she hails us still unfed:

"If blood be the price of admiralty Good God, we ha' bought it fair!"

There's never a wave of all her waves But marks our English dead—" The grim, undeniable fact remains that that was in the old time. 'New conditions of warfare demand new blood to prove them. The accepted prophets of the day say that blood must flow very

Neither with the pessimists, who affect to see sure signs of the decadence of the British empire, nor with the optimists, who swear by former deeds "on darker than when, early in the dispute, many a stricken field," do we join issue, geography of Europe will be altered be romance and sentiment, the question resolves itself into: Great Britain must, and that it would take an "Armada" to enter her next great armed struggle on European political, military and naval a perfectly equal footing with her an-

"RUBBING IT IN."

Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper, since becoming a knight, has assumed the roll of a prophet. He predicts, according to a dispatch in the Colonist, "that next year's catch (of seals) by British vessels will be the largest in the history of pelagic sealing." The sealers would be delighted to learn from Sir Charles, Jr., how, when and where they can carry on their business in order to ensure the fulfillment of this idiotic prediction. Among the hundreds of owners and hunters in Victoria, every one of whom knows a good deal about the habits of the seat and the effects of the regulations, there is not one who believes in the gushing prophecy. In the slang of the day, Sir Charles "is rubbing it in" just a little too strong. He should leave the question severely alone.

Speaking at St. John, N.B., Premier

Blair said: "I want you to bear in mind that protection says that it is better for us to make for ourselves than it is to buy from others. The Liberal policy says it is best to buy from others what we can only produce at a higher price. Go into town, you will not find citizens or farmers making their own utensils wherewith to work. Buy from the man who can make to the best advantage and sell what you have to the best advantage. It opens up the relations that exist between towns. What is the reason it does not characterise nations? The whole business of the national policy is unsound. Let the natural laws operate and they will come out all right.

Minister Daly is said by the Halifax Chronicle to be a promising young man. When in the Northwest he promised that Edmonton would have a bridge, court house and supreme court; that Alberta should be a separate judicial district, and that Calgary should have expensive public buildings. What he promised Messrs. Earle and Prior about the new buildings has not been made public, but it will be in time.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture. How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.

Send 25 "Sunlight" soap wrappers (wrapper bearing the words "Why does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost ic postage to send in the wrappers, if you leave the ends open. Write your address carefully.

CALLED "A BABBLING ASS."

What Sealing Men Think of Sir Charles Hilbert Tupper, K. C. M. G.

HIS REMARKABLE PROPHECY

His Statements if Believed Will Greviously Effect Prices at the October Sales in London-Where They are

Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper, K. C. M. G., was interviewed at Ottawa yesterday the Colonist's representative at the capital and is quoted as saying that "the British side of the arbitration had to fight hard to secure permission for pelagic sealing, and they did well to secure the regulations they did. At the same he added, "they are not my ideas of what the regulations should be, even as a means of preserving seals. are neither in the interests of the United States or Canada in that respect, and, mark my words, next year's catch British vessels will be the largest in the history of pelagic sealing. That this great slaughter will occur at a time when it may be most destructive to the seal species will be the fault of the regula-

This choice morsel of intelligence was very pleasantly received by the sealers "That babbling ass morning. should be silenced," was what Capt. J. "His prophecy is a false-G. Cox said. hood pure and simple, and can have but effect if his words bear any weight in London. It will injure the price of our skins taken this year. We have a good catch, probably the last we will ever make, and have counted on getting a fair price for it. The skins are not sold yet, most of them being now en route to London for the October sales, and if it is believed there will be any kind of a catch next year prices will be grievously affected. Here young Tupper says next year there will be "a great slaughand the catch will be the largest in the history of pelagic sealing. He must have known this to be false when he uttered it. Anybody who has read the regulations knows that it will be impossible. Why, I tell you that the things we fear the most will be the rules made at Ottawa for carrying out the Paris regulations. Ignorance may lead them to bind us both hand and foot. lieve now sincerely that the future of the industry is destroyed. We may be able to do something in the first season ending June 1st, but I would not send a white crew out after Aug. 31st. They can get no seals outside of the sea, and cannot enter it. The Japan sea offers little relief. The hunting grounds are small and too many schooners render it unprofitable. This year only about nine schooners made good catches there. You see, the season is longer, and it takes a better catch than on this side to equalize the expenses

"As to the scheme to memoralize the government to purchase our vessels and outfits I do not think there is much in it. What can they expect from a government not in sympathy with them. The government, in full possession of all the facts, has placed us in this predicament. What nonsense to expect them to extricate us. And then the situation is no our vessels, were seized and confiscated

"A great deal has been said to the effect that the regulations cannot be enforced do so. This is all wrong. The captains will be required to keep a carefully prepared log showing the number and sex of the seals killed, with the place they were taken. Now with 25 men on a schooner it will be out of the question to do anything wrong, for the licenses will be more valuable than the schooner. And then, again, as they have gone thus far they can name a dozen points of rendezvous on the coast and make the schooners report when the close season arrives.

Capt. Cox uttered the sentiments of a dozen others in what he said as to the asinine genius of young Mr. Tupper.

TRADE AND LABOR COUNCIL.

Resolution Relative to the Cook Street Surface Drain Contract.

The regular meeting of the Victoria trades and labor council was held last evening, the vice-president in the chair. Credentials were received from the stonecutters' union and delegates were admitted. There was a long discussion relative

to the manner in which the workmen on the Cook street surface drain were being treated. There is a clause in the contract stating that the men shall receive their pay weekly in cash. It was stated at the meeting that this was not being done. The following resolution was carried unanimously: "Whereas it has come to the know-

edge of this council that a certain contract was let by our city council known as the Cook street surface drain, and "Whereas the contractor agreed with said city council to pay each and every workman engaged on said contract in cash in full once every week, and "Whereas it is a well-known fact that

hose who have authority in the matter have failed to compel the contractor to keep his agreement with the city council thereby causing much inconvenience to the wage earners that are employed or said work, therefore be it "Resolved that this council can only

disapprove of the action of those who have authority in the premises, and consider it the duty of all workingmen to oppose such men at every election, whether municipal, provincial or Dominion.

GETS HIS LIBERTY.

Edward Mutch Charged With Robbing Chas. Hannigar, is Dismissed. Edward Mutch is a free man. ecured his liberty shortly after 6 o'clock last evening. He was tried in the Speedy Trials court, Justice Drake presiding and the court dismissed him from

Mutch was charged by Charles Hanniar with robbing him of \$90 on the night of July 28th. The robbery was said to have been committed by Mutch with O. M. Crozier, hack driver, as acomplice. Crozier was also arrested, but obtained bail. Mutch has been in jail since his arrest by Sergt. Walker July 29th. The case occupied over three hours. D. M. Eberts defended Mutch and J. P. Walls watched the case for Crozier, Deputy AttorneyGeneral A. G.

Smith conducting the case for the crown Hannigar claimed he was drugged Mutch, who got him into the hack der pretense of taking him home, story of Hannigar and several of own witnesses did not agree as to hour at which they entered and the different saloons and there was evidence produced that Hannigar had the money in his possession after he had entered the hack, but it was proved that he had been in several drunken brawls during the night. The case against Crozier will probable

be dropped. RAPPED OVER THE KNUCKLES

Officer Carter Receives a Severe Repri

mand From Justice Drake Officer Carter has again got himself into hot water. This time he was rapped over the knuckles by Justice Drake for overstepping his authority. It was in the Spe edy Trials Court at the Ed. ward Mutch trial for the alleged rob. bery of Chas. Hannigar. Officer Carter told the court that hackman D. M. Cro zier had handed Hannigar over to him for not paying his hack hire, and Carter said that he had taken him in charge and searched him

"And by what authority," asked Justice Drake, "did you arrest Hannigar?" "Mr. Crozier gave him in charge," was the reply of the police constable, who showed signs of feeling in a very unenviable position.

"Do you not know that you canno arrest a man for debt. Would you arrest a man on Government street if an other man said he owed him a debt?" Constable Carter attempted to excuse himself, but was told by the court that t was an atrocious act, and an act that if he again heard of it he would bring the affair to the attention of the proper authorities. The court told the stable to leave the witness box, saying as he left that Carter did not know the firs principles of his duty.

Chinese Deportation.

Washington, Sept. 7.—Secretary Carsle, Attorney-General Olney. Assistant ecretary Hamlin, Senator White of Calfornia and Congressman Geary of Call fornia have been in consultation during the past few days as to what means are at the disposal of the government to carry out the Geary law as to the deportation of Chinese in the United States who failed to comply with the provisions of the Geary law as to registration. No formal conclusion was arrived at, but is understood that the government in view of the decision of the United States supreme court and the decisions rendered in conformity thereto, especially the one rendered by Judge Ross of California, has decided to execute the law as far as the means at hand will permit. The treasury department had at the beginning of the present fiscal year \$50,000 for the carrying out of the various Chinese laws, pay of inspectors. Of this sum it is said that not more than \$15,000 is available for deportation purposes. The official register of Chinese, as made by internal revenue collectors, as provided by the Geary laws, was 13,000. Mr. Geary's estimate is that there are 105.000 unregistered Chinamen in the United States, and all of these are subject to deportation for not having complied with the law. The regulation price of transportation of Chinese from San Francisco to China is \$35 per head, in lots of five numbers this cost, it is thought, would be lower. The treasury department estimates that it will cost on an average an additional \$35 for each Chinaman deported, in costs of court and arrest and conviction and other expenses, or \$70 per head for each Chinaman deported. This would bring up the total cost in case all the unregistered Chinese are deported to about \$7,000,000. An official reply to an inquiry on the subject introduced in the Senate by Mr. White of California is now being prepared. the meantime the Chinese will be d ported as long as the \$15,000 lasts.

Wreck of the Chester.

San Francisco, Sept. 7.-The case of Henry F. Smith and others vs. the Oc cidental and Oriental Company, was be gun in the United States district cour this morning. About thirty ship captains have been subpensed as witnesses. The case will probably last about six weeks About five years ago the Oceanic and City of Chester were in collision, the lat ter being sunk. The inspectors of hulls and boilers held an investigation and Captain Wallace of the City of Chester was suspended for six months. Nothing could b done with the captain of the Oce anic as the ship flies the British flag, and the skipper is a British subject. As the result of the collision. Henry C. Smith was drowned, and his son, through his guardian, is now suing for \$75,000 dam ages and \$275 for funeral expenses. Cap tain Wallace, who was in command of the City of Chester when the collision took place, is now master of the Walls Walla. The latter steamer sailed this morning for Puget Sound with J. H. Bennett in charge, and Captain Wallace remained behind to attend the trial. The efence of the steamship company is tha the City of Chester was to blame, and in consequence the Occidental and Orien tal company is not responsible.



Kittle Fox of Fairhaven, Vt. When my daughter Kitty was about three years old, Eczema or Salt Rheum appeared on

her face. It itched so badly she would Scratch till it Bled We had seven or eight doctors, without the least shadow of benefit. When Kitty had taken half a bottle of

Hood's Sarsaparilla She was better, and when she had taken 11/2 bottles she was perfectly cured and has shown

No Sign of Salt Rheum For almost four years. Her skin is now as fair and clear as any child's in town." Wm. Fox, Williams Slate Mantel Works, Fair Haven, Vt. HOOD'S PILLE are the best after-dinner Pills, stion, cure headache and biliousness.

Colorado's Junio Pardon for B

ERTAIN REMARKS

Senator Proctor P Humble He Proposes to Coin

Senate Highly A Quite Satisfied-A loting Leaves The to Grumble. Washington, Sept. day the resolution calling for informat paid on maple sugar house. Wolcott exp brusqueness of his

vesterday, and said

odify his resolutio

Gallinger's suggestion of sugar. He modified cordingly, and it was before Proctor has shafts of ridicule a from Colorado. An analysis of t house on the 28th statements made by ers who voted for ver purchase claus have led some frien that so far as th the question of the s settled, and cert ative side of the pro coinage of silver received only 124 v

the balloting in tions for coinage to 20 to 1. The president to the following no Runyon, New Je traordinary and m of the United Sta bert S. Willis, Ker dinary and minist the United States ands: Henry M. ister resident and United States to gining, consul-gen S. Carroll, Maryl Dresden, Germany There were off treasury to-day 11

prices varying fro at the prices aske of 74 1-2 cents w Proctor among that the Colorado to have the whol sugar coined into up in subsidiary not require to have "In God we trus made legal tender rent for its intrin marks were rec up without object

The hearing of committee was ope Gilbert of the She on the stand. moval of the duty Sweden: his com nfacture of tube now dutiable at em. He said t peculiar grade of Sweden.

Secretary Gres II. S. Minister T eiro, Brazil, instr the general against burdense eign commerce i partment has no gard to sending

ters. Cleveland Tom's River, ward offered for lead to the ider hanged Presiden not seem to ha trators of the in yesterday morni the flag pole at another effigy. T session, and this touched upon in

Chicago, Sept. nacle choir, num escorted by 200 Utah, including ruff, ex-Congres Joseph Smith, Clausen, receiv on reaching the day. The hospit of the state fered the Utah the choir will tion for the World's Fair tabernacle cho Scranton, Pa., choir from Cle in the competi tracted a grea

music to the

Philadelphia,

Jonathan May Charleston Au a cargo of lui gale of Aug. Frying Pan li rigging were righted. On and early Tutook to a raft, Sept. 2nd, abo seven men wer er Ann F. V ently transf the Delaware Phia, landing taking to the of the deck 40 wide, the sear being transfer away. Handk pole and wave was not seen. en while on ship was seen were either no were without Were rescued. caught. A fa pound, fell hunger had b