About seven of eight months ago there ly. appeared in one of the great London dailles, we forget which at the present moment, a short interview with an English financier, who had then returned from Victoria, British Columbia, where he had been residing for a short time, ply to the offices of the Allan and An- prospectors; who will surely have been recruiting his health and "sizing up" the prospects for investing a million or so. The name of the gentleman we have also unluckily forgotten, but we remember that it was referred to by the interviewer as one well known in Landon financial and commercial circles. At all events, he was not exactly the kind of man who was likely to be carried off his feet by any gush of enthusiasm or speak without substantial reason for his words; yet we do not remember to have read anywhere more glowing and unreserved praise of the loveliness of Victoria and its environs. This English financier depicted in language worthy of a poet a little Eden in the golden west; a spot upon which Nature in bounteous mood had emptied her cornucopia. He spoke of Victoria's Italian skies, of its embowering woods, of the encircling hills that hold it in a soft embrace, guarding it from the northern blasts, breaking and tempering every gale that blew; of its Devonshire climate, of the fragrance of its delightful gardens, of its cottage homes that "through the glowing orchards peep," with the woodbine and clematis and nodding roses entwined in each porch; of its stately mansions that "stand amidst their tall ancestral trees, o'er all the pleasant land:" and of the lovely strait of San Juan de Fuca, the frozen battlements of the tall Olympians, and the islands that adorn the straits like emeralds and sapphires set in a silver sea. Above all he reverted to the homes and the flowers; calling Victoria the City of Flowers and of all places he had seen the spot where he would most wish to make his home. When we read that interview we felt rather afraid that the English people might think he was using over much couleur de rose, although everyone who has seen Victoria knows that that would be impossible. But we were delighted a few days later to note that almost every newspaper in Great Britain published either the entire interview or liberal extracts from it with headings like, "A Western Utopia," or "The City of Flowers." Now, if we could only get such an interview printed and copied at this time in the British newspapers, ten to one scores of men who have made up their minds to go to Klondike with the intention of leaving their families "somewhere" along the coast would make that "somewhere" here. If, added to the beauties of Victoria, the interviewer could also be told of the many practical benefits which we enjoy-a good water supply, gas, electric lighting, excellent tramway services, first rate schools, churches of all leading denominations, reasonable taxation, easy com- a landlord, or to pay through the nose to be represented when next it is conmunication with the Mainland and American cities, cheap living, plentiful supplies of everything necessary for furnishing a home from a cottage to a castle, thoroughly efficient police protection, a first class fire department, abundant facilities for recreation and amusementour modesty forbids us referring to the daily newspapers and the periodicals published in Victoria-we comfort ourselves with the reflection that "good wine needs no bush." There, the settler who turns up his nose at that list of benefits Victoria is able to offer is too high toned for this earth-Heaven is his home, and he had better get there without delay. Suffice it to say, we have onist this morning approaches the queseverything here that heart can wish to tion of securing to the province the full make life as happy and tolerable as anybenefit of the Klondike rush; with one has any right to expect this side of the great divide; and we are certain that if these things were only a little better known "back east" and in the "old country" we would pretty soon give Montreal a stiff race for first place as the most populous centre in the Dominion. We have the prophecy of a well known Dominion official that British Columbia is destined to be the most populous portion of Canada; and Professor Robertson, of Ottawa, says it is "Canada's banner province." With all these facts to go upon it will be odd if a good big percentage of the Klondikers do not recognize this as the "jumping-off place" for

STIRRING TIMES AHEAD. Every day brings further assurances that British Columbia is destined, be- order that we all might work together fore the coming winter passes, to see for the common good. This, we agree probably the busiest times in her his- with the Colonist, is such an issue, and tory From what we can learn as it well points out, and as we have from sources of information, both done also, one that must be made the public and private, to which we most of now. Some days ago we drew have access, we believe there is attention to the desirability of the peono good reason to doubt that an extraordinary influx of Klondike pilgrims | selves to secure some of the benefits of ruary. We have it from private correspondents in England, Scotland and Ireland that there exists among the young men of all classes in the United Kingdom the greatest unrest. All their talk is of Klondike and its wonders; and thousands of them are now scraping together every shilling they can lay claim to and negotiating with the steamship companies for passage to America. Take one great centre of population in Great Britain. Glasgow, as an index of what is going forward all over the country. The agent of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company there has been stiply deluged with enmen eager to learn anything they can about the new gold fields. The stacks may be in time to divert a very substant I la the best in fact the One True Blood Puriser of pamphlets with which the counters,

formation and booking office, and to the office of the representative of Canada in Glasgow, which has been literally besieged with enquirers for a month or six weeks back. When we assure our readers that the same eager demand for information exists in all the great towns and cities of the United Kingdom-from Inverness to Southampton: from Belfast to Cork-some idea of the intense interest felt among the British people respecting the Yukon El Dorado may be gained. Without wishing to take too roseate a view of the case, we believe Victoria and the British Columbia cities generally are about to see a return of the merry times of the Cariboo rush; when money was plentiful, trade was at high water mark, and everything was booming. While the British contingent will be an army in tself it is only a portion of the great multitude who are likely to head this way from the continent of Europe, from Eastern Canada, the States, Australia, the Orient and from Central and South America. It is more than likely that the great question-what is to be done with the thousands who will make Victoria their temporary home?-will answer itself very quickly; and it is fairly certain that the merchants who make the greatest preparations for the invaswill reap the greatest rewards. Undoubtedly many of those newcomers will remain in the province. The same unaccountable fascination which has vercome thousands before them will probably overcome them, and they will mentally ejaculate, "This is good enough for me; here I remain." But what are they to do, those men possessed of no empiral but their thews and sinews and a grand capacity for work? A very large proportion of them will be persons skilled 'u agricultural pursuits, and it would be a splendid thing for this province were its lands available for homesteads for the settlers. The Times has always insisted upon the transcendent importance of the province securing desirable settlers upon its agricultural lands; such people are really the backbone of a country. Here is an opportunity to settle up those lands-assuming that the province has retained any fit for settlement-with skilled farmers; why should those lands not be given to them? We need not enter into further particulars; the melancholy facts are too well known to the people. Men don't leave their distant fatherroblem worth their earnest attention. There has been too much of that already. If any public works that are in contemplation now could be commenced province it would be a capital way to give those who want to remain a chance to get a footing here.

SHOULDER TO SHOULDER.

much that the Colonist says in the matter we heartily agree. We have no desire to challenge the remarks of our contemporary in relation to the matters we discussed yesterday; for we recognize quite as clearly as it has pointed out the argent necessity for united action in bringing the claims of the province strongly before the government. We regret that we mistook the particular government to which the Colonist yesterday morning referred; we were under the impression that it meant the provincial government; hence our unavoidably pessimistic strain. But the Dominion government-come, that is another matter. Never yet have we declined to grasp and shake the frankly-proffered hand of an honorable opponent who expressed desire to sink side questions in ple of this province bestirring themwill be seen here in January and Feb- the great stream of traffic which in ail | convincing language of grateful men and probability will soon pour through Vic- women, constitute its most effective adteria, Vancouver and other British Columbia towns. Several courses are open to our people. The fact that the very name of British Columbia in connection with that of the Klondike is not nearly so well known in the East and in Europe as the linked names "Seattle-Klondike," "San Francisco-Klondike," is very serious matter to begin with, and shows that while we in British Columbia have been sleeping our good friends across the line have been "toiling upwards in the night." Fortunately, however, energetic steps to counteract the quiries from all sorts and conditions of effects of that bad start have already been taken, and we sincerely trust they tial share of the Klondike rush next of that office have been heaped since spring to our cities. With respect to the Hood's Pills take, easy to observe the

WHAT VICTORIA HAS TO OFFER. the outbreak of the excitement last sale of mining licenses here, there can the outbreak of the excitement last sale of mining licenses here, there can July, have had to be renewed continual be no two questions about it that if The pamplilets include the scienti- these licenses are to be sold anywhere fic reports of Messrs, Dawson and Ogil- it should be at the spot where the minvie, as well as the graphic narratives of ers are most likely to congregate before travellers whose special business is degoing into the Klondike. We think there scription. Not only so, but many pas- is reasonable justification for supposing sages have been booked through to Vic- that Victoria will be the great gathertoria already. The same remarks ap- ing point next spring for the Klondike chor lines, to Messrs, Cook & Sons' in- resched by the city's advertisements and prevented from foolishly spending their money in the United States. The men will, of course, desire to wind up all their business affairs here and set out for the Klondike provided with everything that is necessary, including a Victoria outfit on which they will not have to pay duty, and which will not go to wreck the first week it is in use; and a Dominion government license in their pockets. Here then is a convenient point to have the licenses on sale for all who are going in via Skagway, Dyea, Stickeen, St. Michaels or other western routes. Of course, those who propose going in by way of Edmonton and the prairie route east of the Rockies can get their licenses over there. What we say is that if licenses are necessary Victoria and Vancouver are the places to have them on sale if the government desires to do what it can for the comfort and convenience of the prospectors, and we are sure that is the government's wish. If we add to the two facts that Victoria is without question the best place to procure an outfit on the most advantageous terms, duty free, and toria is the most suitable place at which to winter and from which to start in mining license can be procured we have a pretty attractive bill of fare to offer now; time is the essence of the matter; trial that Yee Gee himself was there is not a single day to lose. If Victoria is thus promptly and properly advertised abroad the harvest for her will toria a bounteous reward. The advance guard of the great army of prospectors will be upon us in a few weeks and by "In deciding this case I do not mean able bodied men. We shall offer a few further suggestions in the course of a day or two.

AUSTRALIA.

The Federal Convention that has been olding its meetings at Sydney New South Wales, has adjourned. A united though perceptibly nearer by reason of cases. the debates and conference now terminated. Queensland was not represented at the convention, but the legislature of land to come here to rent a farm from that colony has signified its intention for it to a grasping land-gobbler. Our vened. This will be another step for or lack of good judgment, executes Finally the captain and carpenter public bodies have certainly here a ward in the federal movement and un- his office, but in an in It will never do to let those would-be of colonial federation. It is seemingly for his conduct he is answerable to the settlers dribble away into the States. absurd in a comparatively unsettled re-government or the power under whose at the time when the army of prospec- good feeling, but sometimes positively self liable to aswer to the criminal tors is sojourning in the cities of the detrimental to the common interests of cess of a different government or a diffore, is the ideal towards which the We like the spirit in which the Col-

There can be no reasonable doubt that Newfoundland will, sooner or later, be brought into the confederation of Canada. The hardy islanders, no doubt, prefer the freedom and flexibility of direct self-government and moderate tariff laws to the high protection and lesser representation of the Dominion of Canada. The late financial has passed, and the lowered tariff of Canada, may possibly induce the islanders to reconsider their position upon the question.

The negotiations at Sydney federated Australia are likely to hasten the attempts to draw all portions of the empire together in a closer bond of from the London Times.

"Cures talk" in favor of Hood's Sarsaparilla. as for no other medicine. Its great cures recorded in truthful. vertising. Many of these cures are marvelous. They have won the confidence of the people; have given Hood's Sarrage rilla the largest sales in the world, and have made necessary for its manufact the greatest laboratory on earth. Hood's Sarsaparilla is known by the cures it has -cures of scrofula, salt rheum and a, cures of rheumatism, neuralgia and weak nerves, cures of dyspepsis, liver troubles, catarrh—cures which prove

Sarsaparilla

Judge Hanford, of Seattle, Liberates Lewis, Gardner and Cullom-No Criminal Intent.

Court Says That the Government Will Defend Its Officers from Prosecution by State Authorities.

"Where there is no ground for a criminal charge under the laws of Washington, the federal court will protect federal officers against prosecution, for acts done under color of authority in the performance of official duty. "The statement that these men

conviction for robbery is an absurdity, In these words, delivered in the course of his decision in the application of Special Employe Lewis and Interpreter Gardner for a writ of habeas corpus, Judge Hanford yesterday ordered the release of the officers from the custody of the state and allowed them to go and I will go to China to enjoy the without fear of being interfered with by the state officers, says the P.-I. The order granting the writ of habeas corpus will be issued Monday, requiring the deputy sheriff of Jefferson county to release Gardner and Lewis. In fact, both men will be out of the city when the order is issued, Mr. Lewis having gone east last night, and Mr. Gardner being

now on his way to California. The decision by Judge Hanford was absolutely trustworthy; and that Vic- rendered at the close of the hearing on the application of Gardner and Lewis for a writ of habeas corpus. Both had been arrested on the charge of robbery, the spring for the gold fields, this other preferred by Yee Gee, ex-Collector Saunfact that it is the only point where a ders' former Chinese interpreter, who had himself been under fire of the govevament on the charge of conspiring to the would-be gold diggers. This inforland Chinese immigrants in violation of mation should be published broadcast the government, intimated during the really the prosecutor in the case-that white men who were interested in the matter were behind it. To one of the interested in the case yesterday be great. Timeous expenditure of Judge Brinker said that the prosecution money and energy now must bring, Vic- of Gardner and Lewis would reflect upon certain ex-officials at Port Townsend. Judge Hanford's opinion in part is as dozen of the survivors and tells of

New Year we should have an accession to say that the warrant which Mr. Kiefthat the proceedings under it were well mean to say that the petitioners were lawfully discharging their official duties in what they did. In my opinion the got the sextant. Eight men manne warrant itself was improvidently and erroneously issued, and the proceedings were all ill-advised and conducted with Australasia is still in the future, al- authority to issue warrants in proper

"These petitioners were in the service of the government of the United States, and bodies, and their lips blackened and and were acting in and about the matters that pertained to their duties as public officers. Now, where an officer time small quantity of provisions which from an excess of zeal or misinformation they carried was a very small flying fish. what he conceives to be the duties of even where he violates private rights, gion that there should be several dif- appointment he is acting, and he may ferent government, exacting laws that lay himself liable to answer to a private are not only antagonistic to trade and by his action, but he does not lay himthe empire. If Imperial Federation, liferent sovereignty. With the complex which is doubtless nearer than ever be- system of government we have, state and national, we would be in an unstable Empire should aspire, it is certain that put in force its criminal laws to disit must begin in the drawing closer to- cipline. United States officers for the gether of the bonds that should natural-, manner in which they discharge their ly unite colonies so contiguous as those duties; or the other way, if the government of the United States should prosecute criminally sheriffs and ministerial officers and justices of the peace, and superior courts for errors of judgment or ignorance or blundering discharge of their duties, it would bring on a condi-

tion of chaos in a short time. "Now, the facts, which are undisputed in this case, are that these petitioners were in the service of the United States, under different appointments, and that in going with the deputy marshal, who troubles through which Newfoundland had this warrant issued to him, they went by request and with his sanction. and all that they did was in an official character, without any private or individual malice, and without any felonious intent to commit a robbery or commit a felony of any kind. They did according to the evidence things which in my judgment they had no right to do: but it does not constitute a crime against the state of Washington. unity. We publish a report of the pro- guilty of robbery, Judge Kiefer is a robceedings of the convention as ataken ber and Deputy Marshal McLaughlin is a robber and Mr. Cullom is a robber. Now the bare statement that these men can bedisent to the penitentiary under conviction for robbery shows that the idea is an absurdity.

"Therefore, in order to decide the estion in the case now before the court, it is necessary to consider and determine whether the officers acted wantonly and with criminal intent; or whether in so far as their acts may be egarded as wrongful, they were mere errors of judgment.

"Now, in these cases by all the mony it is proved clearly that there was no felopious intent in the minds of Mr. Lewis or Mr. Gardner, and the charge of robbery cannot be maintained simply on the ground that defects could ated out in the warrant that was isued to Mr. McLaughlin, and that the officers acted is excess of their jurisdicion. It is my opinion that they went beyond the line to which the warrant authorized them to go, and pried into matters which the warrant did not authorize them to pry into. All this is plain enough; but the felonious necessary intent to make robbers of them is entirely lacking. These are my views of the ase, and an order will be made dis-

charging the petitioners." Several letters alleged to have been written by Yee Gee to his Chinese corts in Victoria and San Francisso were introduced in evidence by the government. Two of these letters well introduced as part of the case for the

the will be been died state that

against Yee Gee. The additional let-ters introduced yesterday contained matter incriminating the former officials at Port Townsend. at Port Townsend June 10, last, purporting to have been written by Gee. sed to Hip Lung & Co., of San Francisco, the request is made that a remittance of \$2,700 be forwarded on remittance of \$2,700 be forwarded on the steamer Casper Wrecked in an

Another letter is addressed to Lee San Chow, of Vancouver or Victoria, in which Gee says: "I hear that when the Empress arrived at Victoria there was smallpox aboard, and our countrymen were held in quarantine. I have undertaken to land forty of her passengers on this trip on merchant certificates. When they land kindly notify me and Nig Hok Yee, in care of Yee Shing, Port Townsend, so that I can go to Collector Saunders and ask him to call up the cases which I have undertaken to land first. I will do the interpreting, and, of course, there will be no breaks. be sent to the state penitentiaray under company has altogether piloted 815 Chin-

> born papers. "After deducting \$50 on each paper for Collector Saunders, \$20 for the attorney and \$5 each for witnesses, or about \$80 altogether, this nets us about \$6,400. Later on the collector's term will be up

'Another letter purporting to have been written by Yee Gee is dated June 15. last. In it he says: "We now owe Collector Saunders \$12,000. We are not able to pay Saunders' demands. We have \$5,000 on deposit with Yee Shing, so that we have to raise \$7,000 before we can settle the account.

A letter addressed to Quong Man Fong Co., San Francisco, says that he has made out thirty-two merchants' certificates, as requested, at \$150 each. Balance due is \$2,800. "As I owe the collector \$12,000," continues the writer, alleged to be Yee Gee, "and he is demanding payment, please send me the

ADRIFT FOR MANY DAYS.

Seladon Sailors Are Cast Away for Months on a Desolate Island.

London, Oct. 23.—Second Mate, Olson of the Norwegian bark Seladon, Capt. Jeager, from Newcastle, N.S.W., July 13, 1896, for Honolulu, which was wrecked in the South Seas in August. -1896, has arrived in London with terrible story, of their experience. The Seladon struck the reefs off Star-

buck island on August 7. The crew of population amounting to thousands of er issued was a lawful warrant or was obliged to take to the boats and the vessel filled so rapidly that there advised or proper proceedings. I do not was no time to save clothing, while they barely got a few provisions, the ship's compass and a chart. They foreach of the two boats and made for Malden island, as there was no refuge at Starbuck island. Failing to find Malden, bad judgment; but the fact is that the they tried to find Christmas island, Afofficer who issued this warrant is an ter eleven days the first mate's boat was officer of the United States, and given capsized and the mate drowned. His companions entered the other which was already disabled.

> The heat of the sun peeled their faces swelled from want of food and water. The only food they had in addition to

came ill. Then they tried a course they thought perhaps would bring them to Samoa or the Fiji islands. Finally, Capt. Jeager died. After twenty-three days, when food and water were exhausted they canght a little rain and the narty drifted without food for six days, and finally, on September 6, they were cast on a coral island and their boat smashed by a big wave. The island upon which they were thrown proved to be Sofia island, inhabited by ten people and belonging to an American subject living Samoa. They lived there for ter

months on turtles, birds and bananas.

The carpenter died soon after they land-

A few steamers passed the island, and waving signals, but failed. Finally they tried to attract their attention by they put off in a small boat, and hailed a steamer, which took them to Suva. and from there they came to Sydney.

The deepest river bed is said to be the



trigger himself in order to commit sui-cide. He doesn't even need a gun or any kind of weapon. All he need do is work hard and at the same time neglect

his health. Death will do the rest. Men nowadays are all in a hurry. They bolt their food, and get indigestion and torpid liver. The blood gets impure. When the blood is impure, sooner or later something will "smash." The smash will be at the weakest and most overworked point. In a marshy country it will probably be malaria and chills. A working man will probably have a bilious attack. A clerk or bookkeeper will have deadly consumption. A business, or professional man, nervous prostration or exhaustion.

exhaustion.

It isn't hard to prevent or cure these diseases if the right remedy is taken at the right time. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery makes the appetite keen digestion and assimilation perfect, the liver active, the blood pure and the nerves steady and strong. It drives out all disease germs. It makes rich, red blood, firm flesh, solid muscle and healthy nerve fiber. It cures malaria and billous attacks. It cures nervous prostration and erhaustion. It cures of being reached the perfect of all cases of consumption, bronchial, throat and kindred affections. Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser contains the letters of thousands who have been cured.

Cook, of 140 W, 3d St., Covington, Ky. "Your formassure him that he knew nothing a covery, have saved my life when it was de life he letters beyond translating them, and ired of,"

Send 31 one-cent stamps, to cover cost of customs and mailing only, to the World's Dispensary Medical Association, Ruffalo, N. Y., for a paper covered copy of Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser; —cloth binding 50 stamps. A whole medical library in one 1000-page volume.

OFF POINT ARENA

Awful Storm-Thirteen Men Drowned:

Only Captain and One Sailer Escaped-Terrific Gales Rage Off Cape Flattery.

Point Arena, Cal., Oct. 23.-Thirteen seamen, comprising almost the entire crew of the steamer Caspar, were drowned early this morning by the wreck of their vessel. The rocky shore ese on merchants' papers and native in this vicinity was strewn with wreckage to-day, but there was no way of identifying the ship until this evening, when two men from shore, who had gone out in a small boat to rescue any of the crew who might still be alive, bicked up Captain Anfindsen and Sea. man C. Larsen, who had been floating about on an impromptu raft for over fourteen hours.

To his rescuers, Adolphe Peterson and Henry Anderson; the captair f the wrecked steamer said that the struck on a reef at 12.30 this ing and seven minutes later capsized When she tipped over all the men bers of the crew were washed board. The steamer carried fifteen men but from the moment the accident curred the captain has seen none of his crew except his companion Larsen, and has no doubt that the other thirteen

have all been drowned. When thrown into the water Anfindsen and Larsen, by great good fortune, were enabled to raft some pieces of floating timber. They succeeded in drawing the boards together, and clung to this improvised raft from the time of the accident until late this afternoon, while the storm beat about them, al the while being exposed to the most fearful sale of the season. They had almost succumbed to the cold, exposure and exhaustion and were with great

difficulty saved by the rescuers. The sea had been so high all day that it had been impossible to launch a boat from shore, and even this evening the two men who went out and accomplished the rescue risked their lives in the breakers. Later in the evening the steamer Alcazar cruised about the scene of the wreck, but could find no trace of any of the other scamen.

The scene of the disaster is a very dangerous locality for shipping, and when a vessel is once thrown on the rocks she is certain to be doomed, and there is little chance of the escape of

her unfortunate crew. The Caspar sailed from San Francisco yesterday for Ursal, where she was to load lumber for San Francisco She was owned by the Caspar Lumber Company and registered 30 tons.

The drowned are: Morris Peterson, first mate. And a Anderson, second mate.

George, H.: Offerman, chief, engineer. John Kuhn, assistant engineer. N. C. Helverson, seaman. John C. Anderson, seaman.

Louis Bruce, seaman. The cook, name unknown, and five others, whose names are unknown at present.

GREAT STORM AT THE CAPE. The Bark Germania in Distress-The Guardian Forced Back.

Port Townsend, Oct. 23.-From craft arriving this evening from outside Cape Flattery, it is learned that the American bark Germania, Captain Pierson, which left Whatcom ten days ago, lumber laden for San Francisco, is off Cape Flattery in a very bad condition, a unless assistance reaches her soon she is likely to undergo a very unpleasant experience.

The weather off the Cape for the past week has been exceptionally severe, and it is feared that much damage to shipping has been done.

The Bark Guardian, Captain Thomas Marden, which was reported this evening entering the straits with her flag half mast, arrived here at o'clock this evening in tow of a tug, the delay having been caused by a heavy wind which prevailed in the straits las night, and which caused the tug and bark to seek shelter for six hours in Clallam buy.

The Guardian put to sea ten days ago, loaded with poles for mine props from Cowichan, her destination being Santa Rosalia, Mexico. As soon as the bark got to sea she encountered a succession of what Captain Marden termed the heaviest gales he ever encounter ed, during which the bark's rudder was broken, leaving the craft at the mercy of the wind. After vainly striving for six days to beat back to Cape Flattery, she was picked up by

Captain Marden explained that in sig nalling for a tug his flag became tangled in the rigging, giving appearance of being at half mast. was this that caused the report the captain's death to be sent out from

SHORT, BUT EXCITING. Ex-Collector Saunders and Dr. Gardner Meet at Seattle.

Port Townsend special to San Fra cisco Call: It leaked out to-day that Collector Saunders and Dr. Gardi Chinese interpreter, of San who translated the Yee Gee letters assisted in the prosecution of the hendwa personal altercation in Sent shortly after the letters were publish

Dr. Gardner stepped in to the ector in the lobby of the Butler Hotel. hold him blameless in the matter of

prosecution. ed Saunders. "You know those letters are forgeries, sir." hope of friend

The Allan and Dominion Lines Will Meet the ernment's Views

Rumor That Solicitor-Go patrick Has Resigned-Ottawa Citizen So

Ottawa, Oct. 25.-There w ruling on Wednesday in th the Atlantic mail contract. and Dominion lines have ma ninds to drop the large gove sidy of \$12,000 which is now for a little more than nomi They are afraid the gover. send all letters by way of and drop the Canadian line For this reason, although the in their offer to the late ad that the C.P.R. must guaran sufficient for their fortnigh both companies are willing condition. The subject was into at the cabinet council It will come up before the Wednesday when Mr. I back to the capital. In the Deputy Minister Parmellee Mount Clements' Springs,

sent the full case to Sir. R writht and secure his opinio Hod. Mr. Davies, minister and fisheries, is back at Otta take up the question of arran the Washington seal confere likely to attend in person, b ing may not take place bef

Two sons of Mr. Southam. ilton Spectator, have purchas wa Citizen.

Sir Louis Davies has pur dious and handsome Sir John Carling, on the con calfe and Somerset streets. A report is current here Hon. Mr. Fitzpatrick, solie has resigned. The story ca icially verified.

LIKE A NEW CRUSAL Henry George Preaches to Cro With Enthusiasm

New York, Oct. 23.-Henry vass continues to be the spe ture of the most remark campaign New York has ev His army of speakers hold meetings in all parts of New night, but Mr. George is the n advocate of his cause, preach sade against poverty with the the Hermit: declaring himse ment in the hands of God to condition of his fellow-men his hearers with an ardor that in turn apostles of his radio In every borough of Greater halls, in the streets and on Henry George speaks to mu cheer his every word. For thights Mr. George has been age attacks on Richard Croke Tammany Hall. Of speak no lack. All the survivors of t paign are on the stump Father McGlynn, and he has

self in sympathy with the mo An immedise crowd gather overflowed McCott's hall o street, on the lower west side hear Mr. George and Charles Mr. Dayton was just finishing far down the street heralde Mr. George. Every turned about and watched the the jostling in the crowd near the audience that the non near at hand, there was a when the smiling face of th peared the audience seen y mad. Men shricked and did not cheer. Some grasped neighbor by the hand and unison. Mr. George tried s quiet them, but

hand the tumult started snew

was restored and the candid Mr. George concluded h Unionport at 9 o'clock, and later he arrived at the halll a The hall was packed to undreds of people waited of trusting to get a glimpse of l Seth Low spoke at the Vauc the Harlem opera house to-n completely filled with an ed for the larger part of children. They were as enth men. Mayor Strong made a sl Twelve thousand wheelmen view to-night before Robert Tammany candidate for Grand boulevard. The Ta date has won favor with clists, because in his letter he advocated good roads with of the consolidated city. Each day's developments

fact that in the municipal leading issue, if not the whether the government New York shall be partisan Day by day the gall a of the contest enters more a the relation of regular toward and of independent toward reg As to the basis of the claims agers of the respective faction tickets will win at the poll believes Van Wyck will win b er New York is normally De a large majority; because t wearied of what some style form"; because the tax rate creased; because of division publican ranks and because, eorge's strength has been

The straight Republicans normal Democratic majority i 50,000 in the four counties o Kings Queens and Richmond, will get at least 80,000—proba votes, which will come alm the Tammany forces, ote will be much less than and of its total, fully half wil emocrats who fear Tammar ney, but do not want Georg also hoped for from the Delear the effect Van Wyck's ion would have on the cu

national politics. ow's supporters profess co f reported defections because of objections
"boss rule" and "machi
se of careful carrages record, personal and politions is president.

The George men base their howing of their candidate in ort of the Biyan forces ent with Tammany met

It is reported that the Czi based 10 acres of gound nee that he will build there a illa, intended principally for the Downger Empress of Russ is brothes, the Czarevitch, by and Czartna will also visit the