

Circular Issued by the Executive Committee of the Opposition Members.

The Policy by Which Mr. Semlin and His Friends Hope to Oust Turner.

The following circular has been issued by the leaders of the Opposition in the local legislature:

In accordance with a request that they receive from representative members of the party in all sections of the province...

The committee believes that it will have the support of a very large majority of the provincial voters...

The committee, in consonance with its view, proposes the following as the platform on which the Opposition will appeal to the electorate:

- 1. The adjustment of the representation of the province on a general principle by which an equitable system will be established.

- 2. Reorganization of the civil service, with a view to greater efficiency and economy in administration.

- 3. Liberal expenditure on necessary public works, under such rigid supervision, as will secure commensurate results.

- 4. Discouragement of Oriental immigration.

- 5. The amendment of the land act, so that coal will be reserved along with other minerals, timber to be disposed of by open competition, and in such quantities as the trade demands.

- 6. Repeal of the tax commonly known as the mortgage tax.

- 7. Amendment of the law in regard to miners' licenses, so that a man shall be compelled to take out a free mine license before he can work in the mine for wages.

- 8. Provincial aid to railways in the event of having resorted unsatisfactorily to the federal government in construction and operation of transportation arteries, any future aid to railways to be based on efficient provincial control, both of the raising and expenditure of the capital and of the rates of transportation.

While the committee believes that an administration of provincial affairs on the lines laid down in the foregoing platform, would conduce to the general prosperity and assist in the rapid development of the great mineral resources of the province, it does not ignore the fact that the most disastrous policy may result in results by extravagance or incompetence in carrying it out, and it considers that the present government is open to the strongest condemnation on both these respects.

With united and energetic action on the part of those who are in sympathy with the views of the Opposition, the committee has no fear of the result.

C. A. SEMLIN, Chairman.

M. Baker and J. H. Todd returned last evening from the Mainland.

Monthly Competition for B.C. for the Year 1897

1.500 Bicycles AND 111 Watches GIVEN FREE FOR Sunlight Soap Wrappers

Stearns Bicycle each month. Gold Watch each month.

W. PIERCE & CO. Wholesale Dry Goods and Clothing Manufacturers. Miners' Outfits. A SPECIALTY. VICTORIA, B.C.

\$1.50 PER ANNUM. \$1.50

VOL. 15.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure. Celebrated for its great leavening power and purity. Assures the food against all forms of adulteration.

BY SPECIAL TRAIN

Excursion Party, Over One Hundred Strong, to Leave Chicago for Clondyke.

Special Train and Steamer—They Will Endeavor to Make a Record Trip.

Chicago, July 27.—A party of men who wish to try the Clondyke gold cure will leave Chicago on a special train next Saturday night en route to the newly discovered Yukon gold fields.

The special train will run through to San Francisco, where the party will purchase mining supplies, then ship for St. Michaels on the special steamer.

When Clondyke is reached the steamer launch will be moved in winter quarters, and the tourists will live aboard until spring begins to break.

It is the intention of the promoters of the excursion to make this the shortest journey on record to the gold fields.

A crisis is impending—Lively Times Expected.

Pittsburg, July 26.—Lively times are promised in the coal situation this week. A crisis is impending. This is conceded on all sides.

The arbitration commissioners on one side feel hopeful that they will bring about the initiative for a settlement at the meeting Tuesday morning.

It has developed that many of the West Virginia miners are waiting word from the Pittsburg district, especially from the New York and Cleveland mines.

That it is claimed by the officials, will bring all the faltering ones in West Virginia into line, thus making the strike effective in that it will shut off the supply of coal.

Arrangements have been made for Engineers V. Debs and other prominent officials to come to this city and hold a meeting for the benefit of the New York and Cleveland miners Thursday morning.

Fairmont, W. Va., July 26.—To-day's great break among the miners failed to take place. Debs and Mahon have gone to Wheeling, not expecting to return. All depends on the action of the executive boards of labor organized at Wheeling to-morrow.

Fairmont, W. Va., July 26.—To-day the Monongah Coal Company, Senator Cameron's plant, and the West Fairmont Coal Company, ex-Governor Fleming's plant, got out an injunction before the circuit court restraining Engert V. Debs et al. from interfering with their men.

Always Felt Tired. "I suffered with severe headache and loss of appetite and I always felt tired. I concluded to try Hood's Sarsaparilla and after taking one bottle my headache disappeared. I continued taking it until now I am never troubled with headache and my appetite is good." Luara Garland, 247 Claremont street, Toronto, Ont.

HOOD'S PILLS act easily and promptly upon the liver and bowels. Cure sick headache.

Twice-a-Week.

VICTORIA, B. C. FRIDAY, JULY 30, 1897.

NO. 41.

RAILWAY ROUTES TO THE YUKON

N. Picotte's Views on the Feasibility of Constructing a Road to the Gold Fields.

Too Practical Routes—One from Point on the C. P. R., the Other From Dyea.

San Francisco Greatly Excited—News from Cook Inlet—P. S. S. Co. People Mad.

San Francisco, July 26.—N. Picotte, of the Yukon country, who has been in this city several days, gives an interesting account of the efforts of the pioneers of that district to secure more modern means of conveyance into the land of the golden fleece.

While at Circle City and Forty Mile last year," says Picotte, "we seriously considered the possibility of securing aid from the Canadian government to build a road into this district. We secured as reliable data as we could and forwarded it to Ottawa. Finally an appropriation of \$5,000 was passed by the parliament and the surveys were ordered to take the field this year.

There are two practicable routes by which this country might be reached by a railroad. One of these is from a point on the Canadian Pacific, the other is from Dyea. As far as we are able to ascertain neither presents many difficult engineering feats. That from Dyea would be the shorter, for the reason that only some 80 miles of road would have to be built, the rest of the route to the mines being by means of the river.

Of course during the winter season this route would be closed as far as the river is concerned. The route would do away with the difficulties of the Chilkat pass in the early days. It would naturally be a clear means of communication with San Francisco, and for that reason is not likely to be favored by the Canadian government.

The transportation company claims to have made plans for carrying enough quantity of food and supplies to last the winter. It is likely to receive earnest consideration at the hands of the government.

It is the intention of the promoters of the excursion to make this the shortest journey on record to the gold fields. An effort will be made to make the complete trip from Chicago to the Clondyke in 30 days.

THE MINERS' STRIKE. A Crisis is Impending—Lively Times Expected.

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LOOKS LIKE WAR.

Comment on Japan's Latest Protest Against Hawaiian Annexation.

London, July 27.—St. James Gazette, commenting on Japan's protest in the Hawaiian matter, says: "According to European usage it amounts to a threat to resist the transfer of the archipelago by force, and is equivalent to warning the United States that they must give up their views as to Hawaii or prepare for war. It does mean just so much in the mouth of Japan, though the Americans do not seem to think so; but they have such odd ideas of diplomatic language that they are no great authority."

New York, July 27.—A Herald special from Paris publishes the following editorial under the heading: "What's Japan Got To Say About It Any Way?" We publish a special dispatch confirming the one printed in the Temps relative to the protest of Japan against the annexation of Hawaii by the United States.

We do not think the United States can even entertain a protest concerning its policy from an Anglo-Saxon race. England is an Anglo-Saxon race, more or less simple, and has for the last 200 years governed the world by its common sense force and civilizing instincts, and to-day eighty-three millions of the Anglo-Saxon race across the water and themselves confronted with one of those Mongolian, Indian and Australian continents. We know very well what England would do under the circumstances, and we trust the Anglo-Saxon United States will do the same. A few American warships in Japanese waters would do no harm."

London, July 27.—The Pall Mall Gazette says: "We have said from the first that it is no concern of Great Britain whether the United States annex Hawaii or not, but Japan's protest should give American jingos something to think about. It remains to be seen whether American opinion will ratify the annexation policy. If it does, the matter becomes important for Japan has a powerful navy. Secretary Sherman, or at any rate, President McKinley, will think twice before inviting the Japanese navy to do the mischief which it undoubtedly could."

The Globe, after referring to the "cynical insolence of the American ministers," says: "Should it be our misfortune to engage in a quarrel with our kin beyond the sea, we must seize Hawaii immediately."

THE SEALING DISPUTE. Mr. Foster Believed to be Meeting With Success.

Washington, July 24.—Ex-Secretary Foster, believed to be meeting with success in his efforts to secure from the British government additional measures of protection for the seals in Behring Sea. The ex-secretary has secured powerful assistance from the great London skin dealers, who handle all the skins taken in the North Pacific and Behring Sea, and prepare them, as they can nowhere else be prepared, for use in garments. These merchants are fully advised as to the correctness of the sealers' catch and the state of the sealeries, so it is regarded as strengthening Gen. Foster's case very much when, as he reports by cable to the state department, they are in the process of making a petition to the British government.

The issue between these experts, shortly after the war, was the seal, the seal being exterminated under existing regulations, and the American finding was in the affirmative. If Gen. Foster has paved the way to an international conference to protect the seal, the seal is being exterminated under existing regulations, and the American finding was in the affirmative. If Gen. Foster has paved the way to an international conference to protect the seal, the seal is being exterminated under existing regulations, and the American finding was in the affirmative.

RUTHVEN DISCHARGED. He Will Ask for an Investigation in regard to the Service of the Warrant.

The information against Victor M. Ruthven of publishing obscene literature was last evening dismissed by Magistrate Macrae, but this is not the last of the case. In his argument on behalf of the defence, Mr. Archer Martin took exception to the warrant for Ruthven's arrest having been held back by Mr. Mills, counsel for the prosecution. This Mr. Martin considered, was tampering with and obstructing the administration of justice, and he said the defendant would ask the proper authorities, presumably the attorney-general, to investigate the matter. The warrant was issued by E. Pearson, J.P., on the evening of the 15th inst., and, as usual, was directed to constables and peace officers, with instructions to apprehend the defendant. Instead of giving it to the officers, Mr. Martin said, it got into the hands of the counsel for the private prosecution, and was kept by him until the seizure of the books. When it was given to the officer he was instructed not to execute it until the next morning at 10 o'clock.

MEASURES FOR THE YUKON. Ottawa, July 27.—A telegram received this morning by the Minister of Customs from Victoria states that the British Columbia government has consented to send four provincial police with the customs officers who leave by the steamer Islander to establish the petty duty at the coast of the Yukon. It is not likely that the officer at Dyea will attempt to collect duties, but he will inspect and certify the amount of origin goods and facilitate the collection of revenue when the goods get to the mountains to Tagish, which is British territory.

THE POLICY OF THE GOVERNMENT

Prompt Measures To Be Taken to Guard Canada's Interests in the Yukon.

Increase in Mounted Police Force—Scheme to Build Wagon Road and Narrow Gauge Railway.

If Possible Telegraph Line Will Be Constructed—Royalty on All Mineral Claims.

Ottawa, July 26.—At a cabinet meeting this morning the policy of the government was determined with regard to the Yukon gold fields. The mounted police force there will be increased to 20 to 400 men. Thomas Bennett will be continued as gold commissioner, and the regulations already adopted amended. A strong customs and police post will be established just north of the boundary, beyond the head of Lynn canal, at 54 degrees of latitude. An estimate will be at once obtained of the cost of building a wagon road and of a narrow gauge railway from the coast to this place over the mountains. This place will be where the Chicout and White Passes converge, and will command the southern entrance to the whole territory. Mounted police posts will be established from here on, at distances of 50 miles apart, up to Fort Selkirk. These will be used to open up a winter road over which monthly mails will be sent by dog trains. If possible a telegraph line will be constructed over the mountains from the head of Lynn canal to the first post. The consent of the authorities of the United States will be asked in diplomatic correspondence to agree to a modus vivendi, under which Canada will have the right of way over the disputed territory from Lynn canal to the first mounted police post. A royalty, the amount of which has not yet been determined, will be exacted on all present claims, but in regard to all future claims staked out on other rivers or streams, the amount of claim shall be the property of the government, and shall be reserved for public purposes and sold or worked by the government for the benefit of the revenue. The government believes that the gold in the territory of the whole Dominion, and that this national wealth should be administered for the benefit of the people.

The decision of Hon. Mr. Paterson to send officers of customs to collect duties on goods going into that country was confirmed, and instructions have been sent to the collector at Victoria to dispatch two officers on the steamer Islander, which leaves on the 28th inst., one to Dyea and the other to Lake Tagish, where they will establish stations of Her Majesty's customs and exact the higher general tariff on all goods destined for the gold fields. They will take with them a secret force of men, probably one or two provincial police.

Mayor McCrea, immigration commissioner at Winnipeg, has now been formally appointed agent of the state for Canada, under the name of the Alien Labor Act of last session. He will have at his disposal the immigration agents in the northwest, and, addition, the agents of the department of justice at Winnipeg, Calgary, Lethbridge and Edmonton, will be made agents for the attorney-general under the Alien Act. There will be no departmental agent at Rossland, but one will be appointed already in the country and determination displayed by the government in the matter of keeping Americans off the construction in the Crow's Nest Pass railway have had the effect of closing the eyes of the various improvement societies in the world, which will be worked by Braden Bros. That mine and other property of the firm at other points in British Columbia will furnish the reduction works with its chief supply of ore. The resumption of work in the smelter will have the effect of opening up a number of mines in that section.

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THE MEN IN MONONGAH REGION HAVE ALL GONE OUT EN MASSE.

Parkersburg, W. Va., July 27.—Miners in the Monongah region have gone out en masse. The men from the southwest and Great Kanawah valley is that mines have banked on Governor Atkinson's good will and struck. There is great excitement.

Stonewall, W. Va., July 27.—A large body of miners and fire corps, have marched to and from the mines, and have ceased work. This morning a miner went to work.

Cleveland, July 27.—Thomas Young, representative of H. A. Hanna, has gone to Pittsburgh with instructions to send every effort to bring about a settlement of the strike.

At Watsons, July 27.—At Watsons to-day locks were put on all gates and deputies called for, which makes every mine in the country under the company's protection.

At Wheeling, July 27.—A conference of the executive officers of the numerous labor organizations of the country called to meet in Wheeling at noon for the purpose of considering ways and means to stop the great coal strike, had been delayed in getting to work on account of the failure of President Hatchford, of the coal miners, to arrive early this morning as expected. The conference is now in session.

Pittsburg, July 27.—The long-looked-for conference of the Pittsburg coal operators, which the joint arbitration commission fully expect to adopt a plan which will settle the big mines' strike, was called for 11 o'clock this morning, in the court house, but owing to the slowness of the operators to gather, it was almost noon before it was called to order.

It is the largest meeting of its kind ever held, being an open one, and the miners, officials and many interested spectators were on hand. A resolution to "give them the food on which to subsist during the coming winter. The Excelsior, which leaves on Wednesday, has a full passenger list, but big bonuses are being offered every day for a berth on the vessel.

The owners of the Umattila have applied to Inspector of Boilers and Hulls Birmingham, for permission to carry all the passengers that the vessels owned by the company will hold. The Umattila, which is scheduled to leave Seattle early next week, has already more passengers than is permitted by the law. The same is true of the George W. Elder, which is scheduled to sail July 30. People at Seattle are begging the steamship company's officers to provide them with accommodation. More people are anxious to go to the Yukon and Alaska than can possibly be accommodated at the present time.

It is believed by many that the vessels now fitting out at San Francisco for Dawson City by the way of St. Michaels will never reach their former place. The river begins to freeze about September 10, and it is not possible for vessels leaving San Francisco after August 1st to reach Dawson City until after the extreme cold has set in.

Seattle, July 25.—The schooner Stella Erland, from Cook's Inlet July 7, arrived here at 3 o'clock to-day with eight passengers. She brings down \$7,000 in gold dust from placers being worked on creeks which empty into the inlet. Three hundred men wintered there and since commencement of summer all have done well. Seventy-five claims are being worked on Link and Mills creeks. Returns are reported from these claims of from \$10 to \$40 a day per man. One claim on Link creek owned by a man named Smith cleaned up as high as \$100 a day to a man for a brief time. Wages are \$2.25 to \$3.50 a day. Fifty men of a party which went up from California on the Excelsior last year on a co-operative scheme at Coal Bay abandoned their work at that place and came over to Cook's Inlet about July 1. When the Erland left all of them were at work for wages. None of the crew and passengers heard of the strike on the Clondyke until their arrival in this city.

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Fifty Years Ago. This is the way it was bound to look when grandfather had his "pictor took." These were the shadows cast before the coming of Conjour Daguerre. And his art, like a girl in a plastrone, some day to bloom to a goddess fair. Men certainly were not as black, we know as they pictured them, 50 years ago.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

began to make new men, just as the new pictures of men began to be made. Thousands of people fronted the camera with skins made clean from blotch and blemish, because they had purified the blood with Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It is as powerful now as then. Its record proves it. Others imitate the remedy; they can't imitate the record: 50 Years of Cures.

JAPAN WILL FIGHT

If United States Persists in Its Determination to Annex Hawaii There Will Be War.

A Paris Paper Publishes an Inspired Article Dealing With Marquis Ito's Will.

Paris, July 27.—The Figaro publishes an article bearing on the relations between the United States and Japan. Its importance is heightened by the manifest indications it bears of being "inspired," for only those of the inner circles of Japanese affairs could possibly have given the Figaro any idea of the subject which has caused Marquis Ito to come to Paris at the particular juncture. The article, which is headed "The Voyage of Marquis Ito," is as follows:

"Marquis Ito has been in Paris since Sunday, and is stopping at the Hotel Continental, where his apartments have been reserved by the Paris legation. This astute diplomatist is now busy dealing with the delicate situation created in Japan by the pretensions of the United States in the matter of the annexation of the Sandwich Islands. It appears that he has come to Europe to protest most vigorously in the name of his government against what he calls a usurpation by them best with dangers, and he declares to his friends that Japan, which has had to struggle against great difficulties at the time of the war with China, will go on to the end with the United States.

"We must not, therefore, be surprised if one of these days we have to announce a rupture of the relations of the two countries in case the annexation projects are maintained. This would not probably mean a declaration of war, but it would be the beginning of hostilities, more or less open, the result of which would be harmful and might have in store surprises of all kinds, for 30,000 Japanese, almost all veteran soldiers, are already in the Hawaiian islands, and the natives of the country hardly number as many.

"The object of Marquis Ito's journey is to point out to Europe—rather to neglectful, according to him—the peril of annexation to which the vigorous Japanese people, still under the spell of its victories, is opposed to the utmost. In any case this journey and the complications foreseen by Marquis Ito strongly confirm the fears expressed in America by thoughtful men."

Washington, July 27.—Many people called at the White House yesterday to pay their respects to the president. Among them was J. Ius Palmer, of ex-Queen Liliuokalani's suite, and Jerry Bellu, the latter leaving some papers to be delivered to the president. The papers were memorials from three patriotic societies in Hawaii. It is understood that the memorial they presented is opposed to any policy that touched the queen's sovereignty. Later in the day Liliuokalani had a short interview with the president.

"Last summer one of our grandchildren was sick with a severe bowel complaint," says Mrs. E. E. Gregory, of Fredericktown, Mo. Our doctor's remedy had failed, then we tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which gave very speedy relief. For sale by all druggists, Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

The steamer Empress of India will sail for the Orient on Monday next.