Colonist the costs. Direct and indi-this ghose libel has cost me many asands of dollars. The irony of the e: I was congratulated on getting off well, the Colonist being owned and by the government.

need not refute the jumble of nonse about slave labor; every white perin the province knows about the sla-The essence of slavery is hunger combine would, if they had er, degrade our people to the level the Asiatios, who herd together like s in a sty.

the late Col. F. A. Bee, of California, s hired by the Chinese (are not some this combine?) After some years, ring which he lived amongst them, he ame vice-consul (but by whom appointflew a China flag over his house screened them when possible.
Where did H. J. R. get his money?

th this money he bought about 4,500 es of land." Is this argument or int? I expended very many thousands ollars in China, not one cent of which he from the Chinese; some of my ks there are proof of this. Foreign do not make money out of Chinese; is utterly impossible unless you that is, get in debt for tea, silk straw braid, their only commodities, then run away. That has been done my times, I regret to say.

is true, and a pity it is true, that T ight Moresby island, paying the forowners their price, who from all acnts never paid any taxes. I also ight land on an adjacent island from government and private persons, in honesty in hopes of making some vision for my children. If this is ng, then the land held by the church thousands of others is wrong. If many thousands of dollars I have out for clearing and cultivating for skilled labor and materials and five years' work of my own family ot improvement, then I have made My buying land on the slands fited some of my neighbors. Any of land can be bought on the most mable terms. If C. A. C. and the oine wish to earn an honest livelinot by whining cant, but by the it of their brows, I will give to each em twenty acres of land on Pender will then be quite as auxto stop Asiatic immigration as my-Unless this is done not only land city, but many other values will be It is against this I am fight-It would be as easy to lift the San ro off Brotchie ledge with soap bubas expéct improvement in our proe until Asiatic immigration is stopp-

That man is not white who will deny he Chinese any right he claims him This man should go to China and earn his bread by labor. He would re to death in a week if the whites not take pity on him and give him Mr. T. Keith only out of 33 memof the legislature was elected by amation; he is anti-Chinese and his tituents are anti-Chinese, therefore white. Ninety per cent. of the people he province are anti-Chinese, therenot white; C. A. C., if you or any your combine should say anything this in China out of the reach of a boat, you would find it tropical, very. look upon it as a great honor (not vil desire) to be elected to the legisre by unbiased suffrage. Should I onsidered worthy of that honor by people, they will send me there nottanding my not being "white" and he diatribes of C. A. C. and his com-

There is one thing certain, that of my views on the Chinese and other questions now affecting our he elected, otherwise the ok would be dark indeed. mental calibre of this man and ombine is shown in the very stupid ions he asks. "How does the sendaway of gold or silver from this arry differ from the sending away of same value in coal, iron or wheat, or other commodity?" Study political omy, C. A. C. A schoolboy of ten s could tell that what a nation sells what she buys, is what keeps the boiling. China has no commodity ex-tea that we want. Neither our pronor the Dominion of Canada has commodity that could be sent to and get a profit. China wants ing from as but our money. owing that C. A. C. were a true tian and H. J. R. as bad as the icent typical missionary, what has

to do with the Chinese question? H. J. ROBERTSON. rseby Island, 13th March, 1894. To Occupy Pearl Harbor. shington, D. C., March 20 The ident is strongly disposed to use a on of the funds placed at his dis-

for establishing a naval coaling sta-in Pearl Harbor, Hawaii. It is ted that the actual occupation of Harbor will amount to assuming a torate over the islands, and Hans would have no cause for fear of rence in their affairs by other

Incoming Passengers. Franciscov March 21.—Passengers e steamship Walla Walla, which to-day for Victoria, are: G. A. and wife, W. McKerrow, A. O. ber Miss M. Gordon, H. Doyles Benson and wife, J. Simpson, Miss on, Miss Brown, Mrs. Phillips, J. en, wife and daughter, James F. 1 (100 C

reamousants fro pon with ICc. t I of "Amerhanded to you. tra will be reore the end of

KOOTENAY CROPPINGS

The Course of Events Among the Mining Camps.

MOVEMENTS OF WELL-KNOWN PERSONS

Rich Samples From the Reco-Another Shipment by the Hall Company Commissioner Fitzstubb's Latest Ruling. Nelson Tribune

E. E. Phair has taken charge of in-Hotel Slocan at Kaslo. He has leased the dining-room to John F. Gill, who has retired from the management of the dining-room of the Nelson House.

It is reported the Miner will on the 1st April remove from its present quarters on Baker street to the Jowett building on Victoria street. It is also rumored that Manager Renwick will retire and be succeeded by a well-known real estate and mine broker. Mr. Griffith of Wild Horse creek, East

Kootenay, reports thirty men are charing right-of-way, making ties, etc., all winter on the Crow's Nest Pass road, and that R. L. T. Galbraith has been appointed Indian agent, vice Michael Phil-

pps.
Alexander Willis has started up the Nelson brewery. The Kaslo Times is now under the

tends to remove his family to Kaslo in the early spring.
The finances of the Kootenay Lake

General Hospital Society are in a most satisfactory condition. The society is out of debt and has \$1,456.65 in its treas-The province had a surplus last par of \$384,767 and has assets of \$6,-127,607 and liabilities of only \$21,165, T. E. Allen, secretary of the C. & K. S. N. Co., was married at Ottawa on the instant to Miss Mabel Stephens. This means that the handsome cottage at the corner of Victoria and Falls streets is to be occupied as soon as Mr. and Mrs. Allen have seen some of the sights in the large eastern cities.

Henry Cody and Thomas Garvey, who have been at work all winter at the Noble Five mines, in Slocan district, are in Nelson. They report snow falling at the mines every day for six weeks, since February 2nd. On the north side of the mountains the snow must be nearly twenty feet deep, as it is fully twelve feet deep on the south side.

Willian Perdue arrived in Nelson on Thursday from a trip, through Alberta. He came down by way of the Columbia river to Nakusp, thence across by New Denver and Kaslo. He says the snow is from four to six feet deep between Revelstoke and the head of Upper Arrow lake, and the sleigh road in good condi-Tracklaying will again begin on the Revelstoke & Arrow Lake railway about April 1st. The grade is completed to "the wigwam," a point five miles below the "Green Slide," which is the present end of the track. The little steamer Arrow makes two round trips a week (on Mondays and Fridays) between the head of the lake and Nakusp, a distance

of about thirty-five miles. The Canadian Pacific has refunded the provincial government the sum of \$4,-201.42, its half of the expenses of surveying the townsite of Nelson and grading streets in the town. Goldstein & Flaherty, who lost over opened their Front street to-\$6,000 by the Kaslo fire, new place of business on

day. So far, they are the only hotelmen who have attempted to rebuild, The train crew of the Columbia & Kootenay were out yesterday, clearing the track of that air line railway of snow and ice, preparatory for the tourist travel. The C. & K. is strictly a sum-

mer road. Captain Troup, manager of the C. & K. S. N. Co., has received advices that the ice is yet solid in the Columbia river between Revelstoke and Upper Arrow lake, and in Kootenay river between Bonner's Ferry and the lower end of Kootenay lake. He says his company will be ready to operate boats on both rivers as soon as they are mavigable. The first regular meeting of the shareholders of the Nelson Hydraulic Mining Company was held on Tuesday last. R. J. Bealey, F. M. McLeod, J. F. Hume, J. F. Ritchie, and G. W. Richardson were elected directors. The directors afterwards elected F. M. McLeod, president; R. J. Bealey, vice-president; and G. W. Richardson, secretary-treasurer. G. W. Richardson. been ordered from the Joshua Hendy Iron Works, San Francisco, and is expected to arrive in Nelson in two weeks Good progress is being made at Forty-nine creek in getting the dam, ditches, and sluice-boxes in readiness, and by the time the ground is bare the company hopes to have pay dirt running through

the sluiges. About twenty men are employed at present. Forty tons of ore were shipped this week from the Silver King thine to one of the smelters at Denver Colorado.

R. E. Lemon, J. F. Hume & Co., and V. W. Clement, well known as the R. E. Lemon, J. F. Hume & Co., and G. A. Biglow of Nelson; the Galena Trading Company of Pilot Bay; and week. The increased capital was put w by the Dominion government, who, apparently, has great faith in the future of Kootenay. It might be incidentally mentioned here, however, may the capital put up by the government was only a fraction of that loaned it by the abovenamed merchants in the fall of 1892.

the loan. At a meeting of the South Kootenay Beard of Trade, held at Nelson on the 13th instant, the following resolution was passed, and Secretary Bigelow instructs ed to send a copy to the provincial secretary and one to the member for the dis-

Resolved, that the attention of the gov-Resolved, that the attention of the government be called to the inadequacy of the grant in aid of the fire department of Nelson and the absence of any man for the department of Kaslo, and especially as within the past two years Nelson has raised and expended upwards of \$2,000 for fire protection, independent of the government grant, and Kaslo nearly \$1,000; that the government buildings in the jewo towns are of a value that warrants the making of a grant to Kaslo and increasing the sum granted Nelson, the buildings at Nelson costing \$15,000 and those of Kaslo upwards of \$3,000

ore is richer at the 200-foot level than at the 100-foot, and richer at the 100foot than at the surface. The ore is gold, and the returns from the last shipments were such as to give the owners great encouragement. If the ore now or the wharf at Trail was smelted, the returns would be more than sufficient to reimburse the owners for every dollar they expended on the mine, as purchase money or otherwise. It is expected that the steamer Columbia will begin running between Trail and Northport by the 1st of April, and as there are now over 700 tons of ore on the wharf at Trail, it will take some time to clean it up, as the stage of water will not permit loading the boat to full capacity. The present daily output of from fifteen to twenty tons will be continued indefinitely. The Le Roi is but one of the mines in Trail district. There are others that will be heard from long before the price of sil-

ver reaches \$1.29 an ounce.

The report that the mines in Slocan district had closed down, owing to the fall in the price of silver, is without foundation. Every mine in the district in the hands of men able to do development work is being developed, but the extraction of ore for shipment has been stopped. The Dardanelles employs 20 nen, the Washington 10, the Noble Five 8; the Slocan Star, the Freddie Lee, the Noonday, the Northern Belle, the Mountain Chief, the Idaho, the Alamo, and the Alpha all have men at work; work management of that trains, who at one week. The following is given merely to ing company, of Minneapolis, was in Tribune, Great Falls, Montana. He inthe district: On Wednesday last, Henry Cody, a miner in the Bonanza King, one of the Noble Five mines, broke down seven tons of ore, of the estimated value of \$3,000. The last shipment of 50 tons next week, "Bill" Hennessy going along with it to the smelter. S. S. Bailey of the Payne group has suspended work for the present.

The Nakusp Ledge. About 18 men are working on the Grady group at Four Mile. Quite a number of prospectors have already gone into the St. Mary coun-

The returns from the last shipment from the Alamo scored 200 ounces in the white metal. Ore is still being shipped from the Noble Five, about 100 tons having as yet

be sent out. Sixteen men have been discharged from the Washington, reducing the force to ten hands. Contractors McMartin and Cameron expect to get 500 tons of ore rawhided

the snow goes. The Big Bend it attracting attention this spring, and no doubt some valuable discoveries will be made there before the summer is over.

down from the Alpha to Silverton ere

The Idaho has ceased shipping ore. At the present time the output would yield a net profit of \$50 per ton, according to H. H. St. John's own state-The Surprise is employing twelve men at present. The owners will build an

ore house at Bear lake, where they will

store their output until it can be shipped from Three Forks by rail. After nearly two months' absence, R. T. Lowery, financier of the only paper published in Nakusp, returned to town for the express purpose of replenishing the sadly depleted exchequer on Friday.

Next week R. T. will strike out for Spokane. dealers in groceries and dry goods, has ams' been dissolved. The business will now be

run under the firm name of Cummings & Richardson. Several parcels of local realty have changed hands recently at pretty stiff figures. The wrecked steamer Idaho, to be

known henceforth as the Alberta, has been put in first-class order at Kaslo. She will be ready to run again in the spring. been honorably discharged by Police

Magistrate Wright of the latter city. J. M. Kellie, M. P. P., has disposed Williams, for \$2,100.

accident.

A Washington miner had a gold watch while asleep in a Kaslo hotel a few nights ago.

Kaslo Times. One of the heaviest snow storms of the season put in an appearance on Wed-

manager of the Bunker Hill mine in the Coenr d'Alene, and now manager of the Green Brothers and H. Giegerich of new Primrose mine in South Africa, has Raslo, all had their capital increased last had trouble with his black miners, a week. The increased capital was put number being killed. He was always having trouble with his men while in this country.

Buchanan's saw mill has been leased to A. McKinnon, Samuel Benzie and A. E. Porter for a period of four months. The mill has been closed down for a few days pending negotiations, but will start Mr. Clute, inspector of customs for the district of New Westminster, negotiated the learned on reliable author-

ity that mineral has been discovered near Kootenay lake, about three miles north of this city, which assays from forty to fifty ounces of silver. Locations have been made, but fuller particulars cannot be given this week.

Four hundred men are reported work ing on the Revelstoke & Arrow Lake railroad, despite the deep snow. It, is hoped to have the line completed and ready for operation by the middle of June.

John Harris, manager and one of the owners in the Reco group of mines, has placed on exhibition in the Hotel Slocan three very rich specimens of the ore from his mine. The largest sample weigh 224 pounds and assays 216 6-10 ounce in silver, and the two smaller samples run 204 and 192 ounces respectively. Mr Will the Le Roi turn out to be the largest mine in Kootenat? The chances are it will. No other mine in the district has had an assay made or some ore which was thought to be very low grade and that it would not stand ship trief has trict has more ore in sight; and no other ment, but the returns show it to be very

mine in the district is in shape to make | rich, some of it running as high as 433 a larger continuous output. The mine is 4-10 ounces in silver, opened to a depth of 200 feet, and the We are informed a deal is now in course of consummation involving considerable cash and the transfer of a valuable Slocan nine to an eastern syn-

dicate. Nelson Miner. The appraisements on the losses the Kaslo fire by the insurance companies have all been satisfactory.

News has just come to hand that the Sarah Jane mineral claim, which over-

laps Carpenter & Hugonin's mineral pre-emption at Three Forks, has been sold by E. R. Hamilton, the locator, and W. Glynne, who had bonded it, to the same outfit which acquired the pre-emption.

The Hall Mines company will make another ore shipment of forty tons next week to Denver, Colorado. The last shipment, which was delayed some time at the boundary, by reason of the fact that the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railroad had not made arrangements with the customs for bonding the ore through

mer. Col. Peyton has twenty-five men at work on the Le Roi. He is shipping Trail to Waneta and taken by rail from Trail to Waneta andt aken by rail from this point to its destination. The management is working two shifts of ten men each. It is probable that the working force will be considerably increased, but at present there is no room for a greater number of miners.

A. D. Westby, the representative of claims acquired by his company. This company has four men at work developing the property. The Wakefield lies about three miles north of Ainsworth and about half a mile from Kootenay from the Noble Five mines will go out lake. There is a shaft 6x10 on the Wakefield which is down 41 feet, the ledge showing 4 1-2 feet. The Amazon property was recently purchased. There are two showings on it, on which there is about six feet of concentrating ore and pay streaks varying from four to eight

'An adverse claim has been entered protesting against the issuance of a crown grant to the Rand mineral claim, held by F. D. Strobeck, of Minneapolis. This property was the object of a prospectors' to the record office at Ainsworth. The adverse claim is made by Joe Streit and others, who assert that the Rand was staked over a location of theirs called the Night Shift, that the latter is the prior location, but on a technicality they were prevented from making the record before the locators of the Rand.

An application for a certificate of im provements on the Britomarte mineral claim in the Slocan was this week refused by Gold Commissioner Fitzstubbs. This claim is located over the edge of a perpendicular cliff some 2,000 feet up. The ledge is exposed in the face of the cliff, but is inaccessible. The owner, Captain R. C. Adams, started a tunnel for the Britomarte ledge on an adjoining claim called the Chamblet, also held by him. In addition to this he started a second tunnel for the Chamblet ledge, the two tunnels representing \$1,500 in assessment work. On the strength of this he made application for a certificate of improvements on the Britomarte. The gold commissioner refused his certificate ers, and last season, those working the upon his construction of clause (a) of section 36 of the mineral act, which sets out that a certificate of improve-ments shall be granted for: "Done or caused to be done, work on the claim. Next week H. T. will strike out for itself, in developing a mine, to the value of \$500, exclusive of all houses, buildings or like improvements." Captain Additional in grounds has the mineral act, which reads: "Any money or labor expended in constructing a tunnel to develop a vein or lode shall be deemed to have been expended upon such a vein or lode."

Agitation Against Foreigners. Altoons, Pa., March 20.-This was a day of considerable excitement and some Paul Savage, arrested at Nelson, on a wiolence, with a good prospect of sercharge of incendiarism at Kaslo, has lous riot. Early in the morning over 300 men marched to what is known as Red Bridge, about two miles below this city of his interest in the Lardeau town- and compelled the foreigners employed at 75 cents a day on the Bellwood exten-Wm. Roberts has purchased the Kaslo sion of the Altoona & Logan Valley hotel, in the infantile city, from George road to cease work and fly to the hills for their lives, The crowd, which by this Inspector Fletcher is calling for tentral time had been strongly reinforced, proders for carrying the mails tri-weekly ceeded to the Elizabeth furnace, where between New Denver and Kaslo for a in two shantles about sixty Italians were period of four years.

Jack Walsh makes fast time with his leave after which three different atstage to Slocan lake. He frequently tempts were made to fire the building. The steel pipe needed for the plant has drives through in four hours, and he During the trouble at this point, one goes so fast in some places that you have. Italian was shot in the neck and badly to held your hair on. He gets passengers | heaten about the head with a stone through on time and never meets with an The next point of attack was Bellwood. where all foreigners found were thrown and \$280 in money stolen from him strong, returned to Altoona, proceeding out and then the crowd now fully 600 at once to the Italian colony with the avowed intention of cleaning the entire neighbohood of both the foreigners and the shanties of which they were the tenants.

While this mob, now numbering fully 3,000 persons, were hesitating about beginning attack, General Superintendent F. T. Sheppard, of the Pennsylvania Railway company, appeared upon the scene, and forced his way into the centre of the crowd, demanded to be shown its leaders. Several of these being pointed out to him, he asked them to have the crowd dispersed giving his assurance that none of the foreigners would receive further work, and that if they had a little time, they would all deave the city. He also promised that the Americans would get work from the Altoona & Logan Valley Company, and its contractors, and would be well if violence was not resorted to. Sheriff Hughes and Mayor Hoyer also made their appearance shortly afterwards and, addressing the crowd in much the same strain, the backbone of the proposed riot was broken and the crowd dispersed. The Altoona & Logan-Co., announced this evening that no foreigners would be employed. No further danger of an outbreak is feared.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Chatering When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria, When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Casterle GOLD ON THE YUKON.

A Report on the Past Season's Opera tions-New Placer Districts. The Alaska News of March 1 has the

Hank Wright, who arrived from Forty Mile, on the Yukon, last week, has been mining and prospecting in that country for the last four years. He is one of the best posted miners of that section, is thoroughly reliable and level headed, and what comes from him concerning the mining properties is well worthy the consideration of those intending to go there.

"You can say for me," said he, "that a man has to rustle to make a strike in the Yukon country, and that many of the bars on the former good paying creeks and rivers have been worked out and the best diggings are now confined to some of last year's discoveries." According to his statements Miller

creek produced, last season, in gold dust the United States, will start again on March 2 for Swansea.

Trail creek promises to be the most active camp in West Kootenay this sumgravel has not been half worked. Near the mouth the ice and ground have not been removed from bedrock. Miller creek is a branch of Sixty Mile, and is about sixty miles from camp Forty Mile. It is five miles long. The pay gravel on the bedrock, consisting of pulverized slate rock, mixed with coarse gold, runs in width from seven feet at the head to twenty feet at the month, and in depth from two to six feet. H. Wright and his partners, Frank Cromeo, and Joe Budrow took out \$14,000 last season from their claim located on Miller creek the second below the discovery

> In this claim there were from six to gett own the discovery claim and took alized \$8,000 apiece. The French Bros. having a claim further up the creek, took out \$8,000 in glittering gold dust. length running with the creek, above the held Saville. discovery claim and thirty-six below it. The claims above the discovery get more narrow and shallow as one goes up the creek, while towards the mouth the creek grows wider. At and near the mouth there are twenty-five feet of oam and ice above the pay streak.

Wright believes that the gravel at the outh is deeper and wider and that here it takes money to remove the surface ice and loam. About fifty men worked on Miller creek last season. A late discovery made by Edward Ellwood last August was on Napoleon creek, about six miles above Franklin gulch on Forty Mile. The gold found is coarse, the nuggets averaging about the size of brown ceans. The creek having been prospected late in the season, little work has been done there. About twenty miners have made locations on this creek, which s eighteen miles long.

Davis creek, a branch of Forty Mile and eighty miles from the latter's mouth, has attracted the attention of the mingravel did fairly well. Frank Carter struck coarse gold Glacier creek, a branch of Sixty Mile.

His prospect raised considerable interest

and if it pans out well, there will be a

rush there. The general opinion held by the Yukon-miners," continued Mr. Wright, "is creek centains no special features in the shape of ledges and formation to lead one

Three Indians came into Forty Mile at the end of last season and reported the finding of rich gold placer bar diggings on irch creek, about 180 miles below Forty Mile. To get there, one has to cross a portage of eight miles and necend the creek seventy miles. The Indians showed about \$400 of gold dust which they had taken out in a few days: About 50 miners bought provisions and outfits from McQuestion's store and started for the creek early in the winter! Among the old diggings Franklin gulch panned out the most during the last senson. About thirty-five men worked on the bars, averaging from \$1,000 to \$1,-200 each. The coarsest gold in the country is found there. One nugget taken out, according to John Reed, was worth

Hank Wright states that about twenty-five men wintered on Stewart river. He says that the best bars have been mostly worked out and that \$5 to \$8 a day was made in rocking on the bas and is considered very good. In '86, during the palmy days, a day's work on some the bars yielded \$100. Joe McGee and Jack Welch are located on this river, the gold is fine.

On Sixty Mile the miners did poorly last season. The bars have been skim-med very closely, so that the majority recking on its banks have met with poor success. Hank Henderson did the best making \$12 a day. At sixty mile camp, there are about tharty people. The store and sawmill are owned by Lardeau. The sawmill has a capacity of 8,000 feet a day. On Forty Mile the men did only fairly well, as the bars have been worked over several times. The Pelly and Hootolingua rivers have not been prospected much the past season, as the bars ere not very profitable to wark.

There are about 400 people in the Yhkon country and about 150 people have wintered at Forty Mile is the principal trading post, containing eighty cabins, two stores, a shoe shop, restaurant bakery, billiard hall, five aloons, dance hall, barber shop, two hecksmith shops, tin shop, two assay of: ees and a mission church (Episcopal). The current prices at the stores are: 40 cents per lo; sugar, 15 to 20 cents

boots, \$10 to \$12; strap pick, \$8; shovels, \$2.50; board at restaurant, \$40 month. To live economically one support himself for a year on \$300.

PREYED ON SOCIETY. A Clever English Cheat Who Flourished

in the States. New York, March 21.-The Times says an individual who registered at the Hotel Waldorf recently as Norman La- tance was filled with workingmen and Portland square, London, but who was alias William Saville, alias Lord Ashburton, alias Griffin, alias Graham, alias

the Waldorf he dressed very handsomely, entertained lavishly and spent money freely. He was visited by some of the clinging to their skirts. The main probest known and most respectable men cession formed on the embankment shortin the city, and was entertained by several of them at dinner in return for the courtesies received from the dashing retired officer. In this way he was building walked in the rear. The workingmen up alist of acquaintances who would be in the procession were in their working serwiceable when the time came for him clothes, somewhat tidied for the occasion to begin his swindling operations.

Griffis is said to have been born in

that time forged English bank notes were £20 to £25. Griffis, under the name of Saville, purchased a number of diamonds eight feet of loam and ice over the pay from Thomas Kirkpatrick, a diamond gravel which had to be removed. At the dealer at 945 Broadway, paid for them end of the season, Wright sold his in- with some of the forged notes, was tracterest to his partners for 200 ounces of ed to Chicago and St. Louis and finally gold dust. Pete Wyberg and Bill Leg- appeared in Denver and was arrested there on the receipt of a dispatch from a out \$7,000 last season. Joe King, Trimberly, Joe Lemay and Lewis Bush own held for the theft of diamonds from Mr. four claims above the discovery and re- Kirkpatrick. The Denver detectives found the diamonds on the persons of Saville and the woman whom he called his wife. They took the diamonds, but There are ten claims each 500 feet in neither returned them to Kirkpatrick nor

He left Denver in company with a detective, who helped pass the forged Bank of England notes, and shared the profits. At Cheyenne, Saville passed \$2000 in worthless notes at a bank. He went to San Francisco where he put up at the Baldwin house, under the name of Lord Ashburton, and he was later arrested there by Captain I. W. Lees, chief of dethe richest mines will be located. But tectives. A large number of the forged English notes were found on his person. Saville was tried, convicted and sentenced to seven years at San Quentin. He served his full term.

On his release it is said he married a young lady of respectable family in San Francisco, and by her had one child. At this time he was apparently in the last stages of consumption and on his promise to leave the country, and return to England to die, he was allowed to go and did leave for England. Later on it was currently reported he was dead. 'A few years ago he was seen at a road

house on the outskirts of Chicago in company with "Handsome Dan" Murphy, a sporting man from Boston. He was inroduced to W. A. Pinkerton there as William Griffith. Mr. Pinkerton charged him with being Saville. He admitted it. He said he was "all right" and was then living a "square life" and was working for the Underhay Oil Company, 275 Franklin street, Boston, selling oil on commission. This proved to be true. Towards the latter part of 1890 his conthat the many tributary gulch creeks nection with the Underhay Oil Company and streams of Forty Mile and Sixty was severed, and it is understood that Miles rivers offer the best inducements he then went to Australia, where he got for prespecting; as coarse gold has been together quite an amount of money. He been found on many of them, but so far is said to have paid the expenses of the the locaters, in many cases, have not had John L. Sullivan party on their way to time to do any development work in un San Francisco, as they had become covering the bedrock by the removal of stranded. About the summer of 1891 the surface ice and dirt. There is nothe he went to Minneapolis under the name the surface ice and urt. There west division of Limiting to hinder the finding of another Mil- of Charles W. Rebart and opened an erick, Samuel Woods, the miners' memg to hinder the inding of anomer and of Charles of the Exchange. He as erick, samuel woods, the miners member deek on these tributaries, as Miller office at 540 Lumber Exchange. He as ber of parliament for the Inced division sociated with the best business men of of Lancashire, Charles Fenwick, the Minneapolis and used the names of a to think that it has been selected as the large number of them as references. He Wansbeck division of Northumberland sole possessor of rich gravel to the ab- lived with his wife and child at the Wa- and William Cremar, radical reform sence of the same in the aforesaid verley Hotel and also at the Holmes streams. I should therefore advise new House. It is said that he swindled at House. It is said that he swindled at stone division of Shoreditch. comers to prespect in the tributaries of least half a dozen business men in sums ranging from \$500 to \$4000. He fled peatedly by cheers. At every stand the from there to Chicago, and a warrant audience adopted a resolution condemn-

left. The had quite an extensive knowledge of the company, and could talk for hours intelligently on the subject. His style of doing business in London was business man'to handle an option on oil, abandoned by all outside the working which option was said to be worth from classes. \$5000 to \$10,000. After this worthless piece of paper had been passed, he found it easy to get money. After victimizing a large number of men in London he

General Dispatches.

London, March 20.1-The Trish National. executive.

date.

deal of excitement.

grants and the measures necessary to to 10 cents per ID; rabbits, 25 cents the stream of immigration to the best possible localities.

AGAINST THE LORDS. London Workingmen Make a Demon. stration in Hyde Park.

London, March 19:-The trades union-ists' demonstration in favor of the em-

ployers' liability bill and against the

house of lords was in progress all yesterday afternoon. It transformed London between the Thames embankment and the further side of Hyde park into an indescribable bedlam. The whole disgrange, lieutenant-colonel of the Queen's paupers, brass bands, processions, ban-Guards, retired, with a residence in ners and truck loads of spectators. The weather was discouraging. The sun was Portland square, London, but who was forced to vacate his swell apartments it was unusually dirty under foot. Nevlast Friday for not being able to pay his ertheless before 11 o'clock crowds from hotel bill, is probably none other than the east and north quarters began gath-William Griffis, alias William Griffith, bring at the embankment and along the proposed routes of the procession. From the north district came the scum of all Charles W. Robart, alias St. Elmor, ali- London. A more sodden, beer-soaked as St. Elmo, alias a dozen other high- lot could not be found in any great city sounding names, a daring swindler and of Europe. The men were but half clad companion of forgers.

Lagrange was evidently getting ready ing strangely with a pair of brand new for another coup. While he was living at trousers, which had been purchased for the gala day. The women came with babies in their arms and small children ly before noon. Thousands took their and embellished with bright new ties. Some had new waistcoats, a very few Torquay, Devonshire, Eng. He came to the new trousers, but the greater part of ev-United States about 12 years ago. At ery man's suit betrayed extreme poverty, that time forged English bank notes were Mounted marshals, who grinned sheepbeing circulated in amounts ranging from | ishly at their friends along the route led the line. Behind them came the unions and the societies, marching four, eight or ten abreast. Many women walk ed with their husbands, some of them leading their little boys by the hand, Many more filled the vans and brakes which accompanied the parade from the embankment to the park. The rows of men in the procession were huddled to-gether, and they marched away with exceptional rapidity, yet the line required wo hours to pass a given point just off the embankment. The 400 banners in the procession represented all the trades Many of them were twenty feet square and were constantly becoming entangled

with the Irish flags, mounted mottoes and transparencies which had been jumbled together without sequence or system and Vulcans and Neptunes and blindfold justices, brooms and rods and little coffins were borne along the platforms or displayed from the tailboards of carts. One truck carried a coffin draped with the Union Jack surmounted with the sign, "The veto coffin if the house of lords." Before and after the truck came groups of signs, as "Down with the lords," "No hereditary law-makers," "The lords threw out the employers' liability bill, let us throw them

The most troublesome part of the proession was the bands, for there were nore than one hundred of them in line. and each insisted on marching in front of their certain unions. Sometimes four were playing within two hundred feet of each other, raising such discordant din as to confuse those in the parade and elicit jeers from the spectators. several cases rival bands fell in side by side. Some of them came to blows, but most of them fought out the contest by playing bass drums and trombones with all the force they could muster. The crowds along the route were good natured and applauded and cheered the contestants. This bedlam lasted from noon till 5 o'clock, when those who had not gone to the park dispersed to their The meetings in the park were by tens of thousands. There were twelve platforms and more than a hundred speakers. The most notable addresses were made by Ben Tillett, the dockers' friend, John Burns, labor member of parliament for Battersea, Joseph Arch, Liberal member of parliament for the northwest division of Finsbury, Michael Austin, anti-Parnellite member of parliament for the west division of Limminers' member of parliament for the member of parliament for the Hagger-

All the speakers were interrupted rewas issued for his arrest in Minneapous.
After leaving Chicago, he went to England, and in London represented himself as one of the shief owners of the Standard demanding that the government take steps to prevent the peers from opposing successfully the will of the nation. The during the meetings. strewn with scraps of food, bundles of paper and broken lunch baskets. A few well dressed persons were seen, but generally to announce that he wanted a, the walks and drives had been virtually

The C. P. R. in Milwaukee. Milwaukee, March 18 .- A railroad scheme which has been buried for many years has been revived by the decision of the supreme court in the Angle case. New York and Washington capitalists together with Wm. R. Chadsey, whose father go: possession of the old Wisconsin Central League of Great Britain has issued a in 1863, under foreclosure proceedings, manifesto to the Irish people concerning have put new life into the old Superior Lord Rosebery's explanation of his atti-air line project, and it is understood that tude toward home rule. The manifesta behind them is the Canadian Pacific raildeclares that the explanation is insufficient, and that the Irish members of par-liament who accept it are trucklers, cowards and traitors, who ought to be driven ed that the Angle decision puts beyond out of public life. It calls upon Irish- dispute the question that the Wisconsin men to rally at the old call and make an legislature had no right to abrogate the mediate demand for an Irish parlia contract between the original company ment and executive pessessing all the at-ment and the state for construction of the road, tributes of the English parliament, and The people interested assert that they are prepared to show that the act of abroga-London, March 20. The Daily Chron- tion was obtained by bribery. The amend-Icle's Rome correspondent says it is rull ed articles provide that the road will be mored that the Pope intends to create built from Chicago to Milwaukee and Suanother English cardinal. Mgr. Stoner perior. The original articles included is believed to be the most likely candid St. Paul and Minneapolis, but inasmuch as the Canadian Pacific has a line to Berlin Murch 20.-At noon vesterday those places the are omitted in the new the emperor surprised everybody by sum dilings. At Springfield, Pils., yesterday moning the entire Berlin garrison to as- the initial move was made when the Chisemble at the Temple Hof for manoeu- cago. Superior & Pacific railway comvres. The summons was responded to many filed articles of incorporation in the with amezing promptness, and the sud-office of the secretary of state. The ar-den appearance and rapid pace of the ticles provide that the principal offices troops through the streets created a good are to be maintained in Chicago and the capital stock is to be \$4,000,000. It is Rome, March 20.—Baron Blanc, min- proposed to construct a railroad from a ister of foreign affairs, has written a point in the township of Lyons, near the letter to the Italian representative in the western limits of Chicago, northwesterly United States, instructing him to investig through the counties of Cook, Lake and gate as to the condition of Italian immi- McHenry to a point on the state line be tween Illinois and Wisconsin, and vin the protect them on their arrival at United towns of Wheeling and Diamond Lake, per 10, beans, 12 cents; caribbo meat, 7 States ports, and asking him to divert near Richmond, McHenry county, and the