U. S. Revenue Cutter Bear Returns From the Relief of the Imprisoned Whalers.

How the Beleaguered Fleet Fared in the Grasp of the Frost King.

The United States revenue cutter Bear. Capt. Tuttle, reached Seattle yesterday, having completed a nine months' cruise in the Arctic for the rescue of a hundred or more whaler men whose ships had been crushed in the ice.

Her decks were black with the ninetyone members of the crews of four vessels wrecked in the Arctic. The men were from the whalers Orca, Jessie M. Freemand and Rosario and the Alaskan Trading schooner Louise J. Kenney. The former were taken on at Cape Smythe and the schoner's crew at Point Hope.

As soon as the cutter was fastened to he far buoy, about half way across the bay to West Seattle, Capt, Tuttle, Lieut. Jarvis, Dr. Call, Lieut, Berry and the masters of the wrecked whalers came Glad to get back? Well I should say

so?" was the greeting of the revenue men who met them at the wharf. They hurried away to the various places where their respective letters were being held. Some of the officers have let their beards grow since they left here last fall, but otherwise they are unchanged in appearance, unless they have a healthier look. Every man of the brave crew that went north in the Bear is in good

ships stood around in groups, smoked dingy black pipes and watched the pre-parations for going ashore. They seemed to have the freedom of the entire deck. Amidships, around the pilot house, was black with men in all sorts of Alaskan garb. On the quarter deck and forward were more whalers. The crew of the Louise J. Kenney could be distinguished by their newer clothing. The

whalers were in excellent health.

When the whalers came on board the Bear, after she left Cape Smythe, there were 119 in all. Twelve of these exchanged places with a like number from the Fearless and eignteen shipped on other vessels of the whaling fleet. The of these had not been to civilization in five years, but were willing to stand another season in the north although it carried with it the prospect of being frozen in next winter and having to be rescued again. Two of the whalers shipped on the Northern Light to Kotzebue Sound and six shipped on the Yukon river steamens at St. Michaels, intending to work their way to Dawson and try their back in the gold fields. Two others ship. luck in the gold fields. Two others ship-ped on the British ship Illala at Dutch Harbor, leaving 91 on board.

Capt. Newth, of the Jeannette, who was taken ill at Cape Smythe, came down on the Bear, having turned his ship over to Thomas Ellis and Charles

Lieut. Bertholf of the overland expedition was on duty on board the Bear this morning. He had been picked up traces of a severe fall during the winter. He was feeling very good to-day and treated his experiences in the north very

Hightly.
"Yes, we're glad to get back to Seattle again," said he to-day, "but it makes little difference. We get paid just as much up north and don't have any chance

some newspaper on this interesting cruise. They act as if they had been sent north to do nothing but report. Each man jealously guards any facts he may have picked up for his respective paper. If a man from an outside newspaper goes to one of them for information he will be answered something like this:
"I don't represent your paper and have

nothing for you. You must get what you want on the outside. I have a paper of my own. The whaler captains who returned on

the Bear were Capt. A. C. Sherman of the Orca, Capt. W. B. S. Porter of the Jessie Freeman and Capt. Richardson of the Fearless. Capt. E. C. Coffin of the Rosario shipped in Richardson's place as first mate of the Fearless. Richardson was quite sick on the voyage down.

The Whalers Are Safe. None of the whalers were wrecked in the spring ice nip except the Rosario, the news of which reached here on the Roan-oke. The story from Juneau was to the effect that every vessel in the fleet was lost late in July by being crushed in the ice. Capt. Downing claimed to have heard it from Capt. Lennen of the United States gunboat Wheeling. However reliable an Alaskan pilot Capt. Lennen may be, he is not reliable when it comes to whaling news. The story was taken up by the sensational press and featured as if positively true. Their conviction came much sooner than was anticipated.

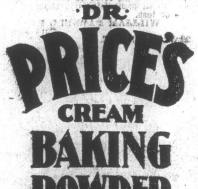
According to the officers of the Bear the whalers Newport, Jeannette, Fearless and Belvidera are all out of the ice. They are either on their way to San Francisco or continuing their whaling cruise.

The Wanderer, which went in to Herscheller of the Wanderer in the Wanderer which went in to Herscheller of the way to be the wanderer which went in to Herscheller of the wanderer which went in the way to be the way to be the wanderer which was the way to be th Island last fall, when she found she could not get out, is known to be safe. The other whalers further north are also continuing their cruise.

The Rosario, Orca and Freeman are the wrecked vessels. They were valued at about \$100,000 each with their outfits.

and west of the hook of Point Barrow, and all through the winter she lay undisthe heavy cake ice came in the shore ice

Awarded Highest Honors-World's Pair. Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.



40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

ras pushed up around the vessel. Slow-but surely her stern was crowded out t water. Then the heavy cakes began was pushed up around the vessel. to push their way through the sheathing Thre vessel was abandoned after all of

the stores had been taken out. After a long winter tied up at Dutch Harbor, during which the Bear did great service to shipping, she steamed to various government stations on Behring sea.
On July 7 the Bear left St. Michaels for the north. Two days later she stopped in at Port Clarence and learned how Capital and Capital St. Michaels for the stopped in thin Snow of the steam tender Thrasher had boasted he would beat the cutter to Point Barrow. Two days were spent cleaning boilers for the rush into the ice land and in taking on stores for the trip.
On July 12 the start proper was commenced. In less than 24 hours the
Bear had passed Cape Prince of Wales
and pushed on into the Arctic. She called into Kotzebue Sound for a few hours and then her engines steadily pushed the

ittle white craft toward the north. Three days later the Bear stopped at Point Hope to land Indian Tickey and his wife, the natives who made the overland trip with Mate Tilton last winter and brought out the first news of the whalers. The natives had whiskey concealed about them and were on a glorious drunk before the Bear had anchor They will have a great line of tories to tell their native brethren, for both were well treated in San Francisco. At Point Hope, Lieut. Bertholf was picked up. He had spent the long winter without hardship, but was more than glad to get back on the cutter.

Off Cape Lisburne the Bear sighted the

first ice seen since early in June. For several hours her sharp prow cut slowly through "nush ice." Off Icy Cove more clear water was encountered. On the clear water was encountered. On the morning of July 19 the Bear picked no a small boat manned by whalers and under command of Capt. A. C. Sherman, of the late whaler Orca. From them the first news of the fleet was received. It was to the effect that all were well, including Lieut. Jarvis and Dr. Call. The new had come down from Point Barrow. men had come down from Point Barrow to meet the Thrasher, but the tender had not arrived in spite of Captain Snow's

boast. They were taken on board.
The cutter's progress toward Barrow was at this time stopped by the ice on Blosson shoals, which extended from shore to the sea horizon. The heavy ice grounds on the shoals and the light ice safely launched the little steamer and her

On the 22nd the small boat was sent off with evaporated supplies for Lieut. Jarvis and with flour for the Belyidera at Sea Horse Island. They heralded the arrival of the rescue expedition to the whalers. On the 26th the Bear succeeded in getting around the shouls.
On July 29th the cutter Passed the

outer edge of the shore ice on Sen Horse Island and saw the Belvidere in the position from which she extricated herself a few days later. At 11 o'clock on July 29th the Bear's cruise north ended when she tied up to the shore ice off Cape Smyth. The officers of the overland ex-pedition were soon on board as well as the crews of the wrecked vessels, the Rosario, Freeman and Orca. The latter were given the first square meal they had received for some time Three days later began the most dan-

gerous experience of the voyage, The ting inside and was tied up alongside the Bear. When the fog settled down on the Arctic, August 1st, there were no signs of ice. On the 2nd it began to come in and so suddenly that there was no time interesting deck while others began chopping the ice.

The ice soon gave way a little and the ship was saved. An attempt was made acts he may to blast the Bear out of her thirty foot excive paper.

The ice soon gave way a little and the barge. Both had been stripped and robbacts he may to blast the Bear out of her thirty foot dians.

Two bedies were also found on the broke away and the Bear was soon skimming homeward. Before leaving the supplied the steam whalers with consider-

the oldest town in the Trail creek mining division—and in the following year the same was surveyed and laid out. Its situation at the mouth of Trail creek, on he Columbia river, necessitated people coming from the north and going to Rossland by the old narrow gauge railroad (now being widened to standard size) passing through the place, and Trail landing was soon well known. Victoria people were the first purchasers of its resity and obtained a number of blocks. In 1894, just at the time of the first rush to this district and when the place only contained five buildings of any importance, they were all swept away by flood. It was after this that the building up of a substantial place was started, and when in 1896 F. Aug. Heinze, or Butte, Mont., decided to establish a smelter at Trail, the boom commenced. Up to the winter of 1897 business was good Then came a lull, during negotiations for the purchase of the big smelter by the Canadian Pacific railway, since which time and up till last month the plant has at about \$100,000 each with their outfits. The story of the way in which the Orca and the Freeman met disaster reached here last winter, being brought out overland by Mates Walker and Tilton.

The Rocario gave up the fight against the constraining ice that surrounded her on July 3rd. She was two miles south and work of the hook of Point Rayrow was blown in and prosperity has again been undergoing extensive alterations and additions and a sum of \$100,000 has was blown in and prosperity has again turbed. She seemed in an excellent position to get out. On the 3rd the ice pack men and the expenditure of a monthly payroll of \$20,000. The smelter known as payroll of \$20,000. The smelter known as payroll of \$20,000. lead smelting department is to be added. Another local industry that also promises much for the town is the works of the Mac Machine Company, which has estab-

lished here a branch business, headquar-The provincial government is expending \$4,000 in the construction of a wagon road to the Lookout mountain mines, southwest of town two miles, which will encourage the opening up of many fine prospects. Those now being worked are the Sovereign, Joker, Red Point and Priental on this mountain.—Spok sman-

Mr. James E. Ferrell, of Burnt House, W. Va., has discarded all other diarrhoea medicines and now handles only. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarr-hoea Remedy. He has used it in his hoea Remedy. He has used it in his family and sold it to his customers for years, and has no hesitation in saying that it is the best remdy for colic and diarrhora he has ever known. It not only gives relief, but effects a permanent only gives relief, but ellects a permanent cure. It is also pleasant and safe to take, making an ideal remedy for bowel complaints. For sale by Langley & Henderson Pros., wholesale agents, Victake, making an accent of the complaints. For sale by Langley & fee's I Henderson Pros., wholesale agents, Victory good.

Details of the Less of the Little Prospecting Steamer in Behring Sea.

the Crew of Eighteen Not One Escaped-Some Bodies Found.

A story was published some time ago to the effect that the prospecting steamer Jesse, of Seattle, had been wrecked at the mouth of the Kuskokwim river in the Behring sea. Full particulars and confirmation of the loss of the crew, eighteen lives in all, is published by the Post-In-

telligencer as follows: The Jesse at the time of her loss had the barge Minerva in tow, containing the outit of the party, and this also was wrecked and washed ashore, bringing with it an Indian, the sole survivor of the

tragedy. first information of the wreck reached the Yukon at the Russian mission early in August, brought there by Mr. Lind, in charge of the Alaska Commercial Company's trading post at Bethel, on the Kuskokwim, and who went north from there as soon as he got all possible facts in the case, taking a trail across the mountains and making the mission in six davs.

Such meagre details as he was able to gather from the Indian brought ashore on the barge, Mr. Lind gave at the mission to Mr. J. Koch, of Seattle, and a member of the Circle City Fur Company, who had been a passenger on the Laking when the little steamer and the party were landed, and who, at the time Mr. Lind reached the mission, was on the way back to Seattle on the steamer Powell.

The Jesse was sent north on the dack of the barge Admiral, in tow of the piles up into a small range of white mountains. On July 20 the Bear attempted to get around to the westward, but found no open way. Once on the other side there promised open water to Sea Horse Islands, where more shoal water would form another natural bar. water would form another natural bar- June 27, the Lakme sailed away for St. Michael, just as a severe southwest gale was setting in, which gale, by the way, blew for three days and is reported as blew for three days and is reported to be ward for three days and is reported to the worst in that section for many years. The Jesse in the meantime had gotten having done what we deemed the best thing for ourselves and the other stockder to get into the mouth of the river. Her movements were closely watched the British America Corporation was ask-from the deck of the Lakme, though no dyesterday what, in his opinion, would from the deck of the Lakme, though no anxiety was felt for her safety, and she was seen to be struggling bravely against wind and waves.

At first she had some difficulty with her tow line, which fouled her wheel, but the last seen of her everything appeared all right and she was not considered as being in peril, and the Lakme so left her. From the disastrous results it is evident that on reaching the outer point of the bar she found herself exposed to the full force of the storm, in a sea too great for her capacity, and being handicapped by the barge, became unmanageable and become intensely disgusted with the melsoon filled and capsized. Her hull was diers in Spokane who have undertaken subsequently found on the beach bottom side up, with her boiler and machinery reated his experiences in the north very ightly.

"Yes, we're glad to get back to Seatle again," said he to-day, "but it makes it the difference. We get paid just as anuch up north and don't have any chance a spend anything."

The officers of the Bear all represented ome newspaper on this interesting ruise. They act as if they had been sent.

The others began chopping the ice.

On the 2nd it began to come in and so suddenly that there was no time to move around behind the shore lice for protection. It piled up around the ship and brought to land an Indian, the only survivor of the party, who reported the wreck to Mr. Lind at Bethel late in July, saying that everybody but himself was lightly pushed in. All drowned. Mr. Lind at once came down hands were set to work getting stores on the coast to look into the matter, and saw the wreck of both steamer and saw the wreck of both steamer.

> wouldn't move her. On the 13th the ice beach by Mr. Lind, and from the papers on them one was identified as that of the Moravian missionary Webber. The bodies were in an advanced state of de-composition, showing that they had been The trip back to St. Michaels was without incident, except for the picking up of the crew of the wrecked schooner Louise J. Kenney.
>
> These had also been robbed and surpped by the Indians, and one of them was openly, wearing the missionary's watch. Mr. Lind, after recovering such property and together with all the papers, With a Daily Capacity of Over 700 Tons the mouth of the river. He also learned of two more bodies lying exposed on the beach on the opposite side of the Kus-It was in 1890 that E. S. Topping pre-empted what is now the town of Trail over with instructions to secure the papers and valuables and then to bury the remains. These Indians had not returned when he left for the Russian mission, hence he could not say whose remains they were. The Indians having evidently robbed and stripped all the dead at the time of the wreck, and carried away all the outfits in both steamer and barge, were very reticent about giving any information to Mr. Lind, though he is thoroughly familiar with their language, having lived in their midst for some eighteen Owing to the length of time that has elapsed since the wreck occurred, it doubtful if any more bodies will ever

ALARMING STATEMENT. Sir William Crooks, president of the British Association, delivered the inaugural address at the annual congress of that body at Bristol. He reviewed the sources of the present and possible wheat supply, and argued that by the most favorable calculation the supply could not keep up the page with the world's needs beyond the year 1931, but starvation might be averted through the laboratory if the problem of the fixation of the supply of nitrogen contained in the atmosphere was solved. He estimated that fixed nitrogen to the value of £16,000,000 was wasted annually by dumping the sewage of towns into the ocean, while the store in the atmosphere was unlimited. The problem was how mable way that ice packs have. As the Canadian Smelting Works will have to utilize it. If these stores of fixed niavy cake ice came in the shore ice a capacity of 700 tons per day, and a trogen were applied to the soil they would raise the average wheat crop per acre from 12.7 to 20 bushels, enabling the supply to meet the demand. Sir Willam was of opinion that th

solution of the problem would be the burning of the nitrogen in the air by a powerful electric current. Such a rent might be obtained by utilizing Nias gara Falls, and the fixed nitrogen thereby produced would cost £5 per ton ANOTHER MURDER MYSTERY.

Bridgeport, Conn., Sept. 3.—The trunk of the missing portion of the dismembered body of the supposed murdered woman found on the mud flats here last night, was found this morning at the same place as the other parts of the body were dis covered.

-UNKNOWN STEAMER LOST. Duluth, Minn., Sept. 12.—A big steamer, in all probability an iron ore carrier, foundered in Lake Superior, off Apost le Island, in the recent gale.

LE ROI TROUBLES.

In a Fair Way to Reach a Settlement at Last. It is believed that the trouble which

has agitated the Le Roi company, and which has interfered with the working of the property to such a serious extent during this summer, is in a fair way to each a settlement, says the Spokesman-Review. It is known that negotiations are in progress which, though quietly conducted, can not be entirely kept from the public. Governor Mackintosh has not given up the purpose of securing the by those closely in touch with him that he is now seeking to accomplish by the persuasive eloquence of cold cash what he failed to bring to a focus through the courts of the province. It is also said that the prospects of success are better than they have ever been.

The Le Roi people of both factions are extremely reticent of late. That both sides are thinking hard and talking little

plainly apparent.

No Cause for Worry. "The majority has nothing to worry about," said one of the Peyton faction last evening. "We got a half million advance payment on our stock before the injunction was granted. Fortunately the court did not enjoin us from applying the cash already in hand to such uses as we chose. Since we have a partial pay ment and the stock is in escrow in a Bri ish Columbia bank waiting for the B.A. O. to pay the balance we have no cause to fret, no natter how many injunctions

are granted.

'How about the damage suit?" "You mean the one where we are asked to dig up \$780,000 and minimings to sooth the outraged feelings of the minority? That's funny. The most comical ferture of it is to note that some of the stockholders who voted to sell and signed the contract are now suing to recover damages alleged to have been occasioned by an act to which they were parties. You see, there was a change of front on Senator Turner arrived on the scene, A comparison of their talk now with their expressions when the deal was being discussed by the directors is most amusing. The Question of Damages.

"The damage question involved in the suit." he continued, "is about like this: Can directors of a company who used their best judgment in the conduct of the affairs of the company, especially in making a deal for the sale of the erty, be held for damages in case the deal fails to materialize through the change of heart of some of the parties who afterholders of the company."
A gentleman who is in close touch with

be the outcome of the trouble in which the big syndicate and the Le Roi com-pany are involved. "I can't tell you any thing for publication," he said, "but I can give you this pointer: The whole Le Roi push will be taken into camp. may not be soon, but it is coming. The matter is in better shape for settlement than it has been for some time. I will just a leak a little more and tell you that Governor Mackintosh is conducting all matters connected with the Le Roi enterprise himself at present. He has to harmonize the Turner faction and the B.A.C. The result has invariably been that the parties who should have come together long ago have been driven farther apart."

MEETING AT ALBERNI. A Protest Against the Withdrawal of the

Willapa-Other Items. Alberni, Sept. 8.—A meeting of the residents of Alberni and district was recently held in the court house for the purpose of protesting against the action of the Canadian Pacific Navigation Company in withdrawing their steamer, the Willapa, from calling at Alberni. W. A. Ward was elected chairman and A. E.

Reeve secretary. communication was read from Mr. Carleton, general freight agent of the C. P. N. Co., stating that they had arranged for the steamer Willapa to leave for Alberni on the 1st, 7th, 14th and 20th of each month, and stating also that they having arranged to extend their trips to Ahousett three times a month, and twice a month to Cape Scott and Quatsino. It was necessary that there shall be no detention of their steamer at Alberni, and that they had therefore arranged for the steamer Florence to take the freight at the bar and land it at Alberni. Mr. Chas Bateman gave a lengthy

speech, in the course of which he remarked that it was of great importance that the steamer should continue to call at Alberni as before, and that the residents should unite and protest against being side-tracked by the company.

Mr. A. W. Neil, M.P.P., lead a communication from W. W. B. McInnes, M.P. in reference to the dredging of the river,

After a great deal of discussion rethe same, it was moved by Mr. E. Bateman that a committee be formed to negotiate with the C. P. N. Co. in order that they may continue to run their steamers to Alberni wharf until dredging operations have taken place, and that the committee draw up a petition to be presented to the Dominion government asking that the river be dredged. This motion was seconded by Mr. C. Selz, and carried unanimously.

Messrs. Ward, Selz, Thomson, Huff

and Law were the committee formed for the purpose of carrying out the resolu-tions. Mr. R. F. Elton was appointed on the committee to represent the farmers of Aberni district.

Sydney H. Toy, superintendent of the Golden Eagle mine, returned from a business trip to Victoria yesterday.

Mr. John Best had his house totally destroyed by bush fires on Wadnesday over stroyed by bush fires on Wednesday even-

Smoke in the district is very thick, and it would be a good thing for the valley if a stop was put to the reckless way in which some people make fires in the bush. Mr. George Kislingbury, superintendent of the Thistle mine, returned to town yesterday on the company's launch, and reports work making good headway, and

reports work making good headway, and they hope to strike the main lead in three or four days. The company are now employing 25 men on the works. The West Coast assay office which was recently built here was totally destroyed by fire on Briday last. The fire was supposed to have been caused by an explosion of gasoline, whilst making an assay. The greater part of the contents assay. The greater part of the contents of the building were saved, including a portion of the volvable assay outfit.

Messrs. Dickinson & Colley will rebuild

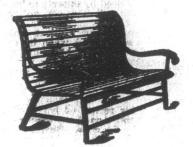
the same at once.
Albert S. Reeve, consulting engineer, R. N., returned to town to-day from a trip to the stamp mill at the Allierni Consolidated mines on Mineral Hill, where he made an examination of the engines, etc., connected with the mill.

UNCLE SAM AFTER TURKEY. Constantinople, Sept. 13 .- The United States, it is announced, has replied to a recent note from the Turkish government, declining to accept Turkey's repudiation of responsibility for American losses during the Armenian trouble

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ARCTIO WHALE CATCH.

The spring catch of the Arctic whaling deet this year has been much better than usual, as if to make up for the hard treatment the fleet received last season. All of the vessels have caught whales this spring. For several years spring whaling in the Arctic has been very poor. From one of the whaling captains wh arrived on the Bear, the following informa-

tion about the whalers and their catch WE WANT RELIABLE MEN was obtained, says the Seattle Times: The Pacific Steam Whaling Company's essels in Lady Franklin Bay, which went in July a year ago, have done very well, Reports have not been received of their spring catch, as the boats d'd not get out until late in July, and had not reached any of the southern stations up to the time the Bear left. The Mary D. Hume was the only vessel of the five that had no whales. The catch of the others follows: Grampus, 1 whale; Norwal, 2; Bluega, 2; Baclena, 5.

The fleet that left San Francisco in March this year has done very well in Bebring Sea and the Arctic. The Jeannette had 2 whales; William Davis, 5, and Karluk, 5. The steam whaler Alexander and the Norwegian whaler Bowheed were clean luk, 5. The steam whaler Alexander and the Norwegian whaler Bowhead were clean. Twenty-two whales had been captured at the Cape Smythe station. The company employed thirteen Indian canoes during the

employed threteen indian canoes during the spring.

The whalers who returned on the Bear will get no money when they reach San Francisco. The Pacific Steam Whaling Company owes them nothing, and need not pay their way to California unless it wants to. The whalers went north on \$50 advance money and a "lay." That is, they got a percentage of the catch of their ship. Everybody from captain to cabin boy was on the same proposition. The whalers were lest, and with them the whales they had caught; consequently, the men get nothing. Some of the ships had sent out their bone and oil, but the men's shop-chest account will more than balance their share of the proceeds.

J. W. Baggett, of Oak Grove, Fla., each other. The president of had an attack of the measles, nearly vainly strove to restore order, and three years ago, and the disease left him his bell in attempting to do so with very severe pains in the chest. "I thought I would die," he writes. "but to my great joy I was saved by Chamber-lain's Pain Balm." Pains in the chest nearly always indicate the approach of pneumonia, and by promptly applying this liniment on a fiannel cloth, which should be bound on the chest, at attack of pneumonia may be prevented. It is always prompt and effecual. For sale at 25 and 50 cents per bottle by Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

All cases of weak or lame back, backache, rheumatism, will find relief by wearing one of Carter's Smart Weed and Belladonna Backache Plasters Price 25 cents. Try

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in every locality, local or travelling, to introduce a hew discovery and look after our advertising. No experience needful. Steady employment. Salary or commission; 805 a month and expenses. Money deposited in \$30 \$2.50 a day expenses. Money don, Unt.

history of the war from begin close on the market; the most at book of the century; a chance of FOR SALE—Lake View farm, on Spring Island; 250 acres; all fenced sable for orchard and dairy purposes; be sold reasonably cheap, as owner wis to change climate on account of head Apply to T. W. Mouat, Salt Spring Islands or the office of this paper.

THE SPANISH SENATE. Count Almenas Advocates the Choking of Weyler, Blanco and Rivera, and There is a Scene.

more than balance their share of the proceeds. The Orcas caught but four whales in her two years cruise, which ended in wreck off l'oint Barrow. She had one in her hold when wrecked. The Rosario went down on June 3 with 600 pounds of whalebone from two small whales. The Jessie Freeman sailed north in March. 1894, and had caught but seven whales up to the time she was wrecked. Of the other vessels frozen in at Point Barrow, the Fearless, Newport and Jennie, which got out of the ice about July 8, were all clean. The Newport, however, had a very successful cruise. She had been north 54 months and had sent out 40 whales.

Austin Claiborne, local agent for the Pacific Steam Whaling Company, telegraphed San Francisco this afternoon to see whether or not the company would send the whalers to California. He received no answer up to the time the Times went to press. He believes that the company will purchase tickets for the men.

J. W. Barrett, of Oak Grove, Fla., Madrid, Sept. 13 .- Another up to their feet and shouting and threatening

THE PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

Washington, Sept. 13.-In an inter view last night Secretary Day said: "Nothing has occurred since the sign ing of the protocol to embarrass the work of the peace commission, or danger the success of the peace negotia tions. I do not anticipate that the liberations of the peace commiss will be prolonged. It ought not to longer than six weeks or two months conclude the treaty of peace." Madrid, Sept. 13.—The senate, at definitely adopted the Spanish-American protocol

VOL. 17.

The Dominion Tr Urges

Fair Wages for A The Crow's Nes

Winnipeg, Seven Labor Congress lowing resolutions; question of increa nese has each succeed on the Dominio gress, and wher taken by the gove these appeals: The That this congress Dominion governm cessity of increasing upon Chinese impocuntry from \$50 to A Mena

"Whereas, the ex Japanese and Chir hips, in the capac the safety Therefore, be gress urge upon essity of enacting effectually prohibi such capacities." Wages in th

The following "Whereas postal assistants quently appeared trades councils of oplained that the they worked wer exist among gove whereas these travestigated and four a just grievance i sufficient wages, bor, and had no motion: Therefor we urge upon the the necessity of e wage of \$2 per day and so regulate ter-carriers may of for faithful service

Fair W At the afternoon Q.C., read a paper fair wage clause f Bench in Manitoba vs. Winnipeg, which tion of all the dele to be printed in congress to give

General mortant resolu tention of the de ment, among the One calling on t to better enforce spection act in asking

ments for all exce One objecting t public schools children and subs nical school train compelled to bear of labor-saving m tiaries be asked f It was decided rnment to abolis by numbered ba method of voting and other province A resolution in Nest Pass affairs upon the governmeresponsible for d those works and dations of the fir ed upon by the mum wage of \$2 A resolution a compelling specifi tistics and publi

It was decided campaign among vor of union labe petitioned to am cational acts to children to the a educated and that provided by the s The only resolu ed was one prese of Winnipeg, ask a stand on the voting in favor of the plebiscite cam The election of at 2 o'clock on T a spirited contestween W. A. Ca besides other asp INTERNATION An American Au

Agreement

Washington S

ner will leave to

A series of res

expectation of the next sessio which is to begin tinue only until October, and tha adjournment unt ber, when the There is a gen Washington auth in December, at President shares or Faulkner tolabors to as gree and dwelt upon countries of arriment of the dif arisen between the There are fifte ment which the settle, and Sena information. a fair prospec