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A SURPRISE FOR THE JOURNALISTS

SEVERAL OF PARTY PAID VISIT TO FARMS

The Splendid Crops, Modern Machinery and Homes of Farmers Created a Favorable Impression.

Brandon, Man., Aug. 27.—The British touring editors were banqueted in Brandon yesterday and shown the experimental farm. A drive through the wheat fields of the district was also enjoyed by the visitors. They were greatly impressed with their visit and left at midnight for the Northwest Territories. The party also visited Portage Plains.

Four members of the party spent three days studying Manitoba farm life and conditions. They went right out to the farms and examined everything pertaining to farm work and equipment minutely, and also gleaned much useful information regarding the soil and methods of cultivation. The vast stretches of wheat extending far beyond the range of vision in all directions was indeed a grand sight and gave the visitors an impression of the country's fertility and of the enormous quantity of grain possible to produce if the thousands of acres of prairie land yet remaining in a virgin state were brought under cultivation. The splendid homes of the farmers, their large and substantial barns and their fine working animals also elicited the surprise and admiration of the journalists, who realized that farming in this country must be profitable when so much could be accomplished in so short a space of time. The absence of the laborers and expensive methods that must be followed in Great Britain in order to get a crop were noted, as was also the expeditious manner in which the work of the various seasons can be done by the use of modern machinery.

Mr. Howe, who represents the Highland News, and who is a university man and a practical farmer, was deeply interested in all that came under his notice, and the opinions he formed were extremely favorable. He thought that if Western Canada were properly known and understood in the old country that more farmers would come here to live.

At all the farm houses visited, within a radius of 25 miles, all the farmers were at work in their fields and the sight of such activity was certainly an inspiring one. The wheat crops are heavy, running from 35 to 45 bushels per acre. The grain is bright and plump, and with a continuance of fine weather should grade high. Prosperity, plenty and progress were everywhere apparent throughout the district, and the visitors received a splendid object lesson of Manitoba farm life. The cordial hospitality of the people and the social freedom were pleasing features to them, and they enjoyed experiences which they said they had never met with in any other part of the world, and they are all gentlemen of travelled experience.

THE FAIR ESTATE.

Mother of Dead Woman Has Relinquished Claim for Sum in Cash.

Chicago, Aug. 28.—A special to the Record-Herald from San Francisco says:

"There will be no contest over the estates of either Charles L. Fair or his wife by Mrs. Fair's relatives. Mrs. Harriet E. Nelson, mother of Mrs. Fair, on behalf of herself and her children, has relinquished for a sum in cash all claim to the estate of Fair or his wife. The attorneys interested did not disclose the amount paid, but it is said to be $500,000. By the terms of the compact the estate of Charles Fair goes entirely to his relatives, Mrs. Herman Oelrichs and Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, jr., who will also receive all Mrs. Fair's property. The only possibility of any further trouble lies in the discovery of a late will of Charles L. Fair, leaving property to others than his kinfolk, and his wife. That such a will exists, or did exist at one time, is stated in positive terms by several of Fair's friends, who find they have received no part of his millions."

THE MANITOBA HARVEST.

Wheat Cutting Over in Several Districts, and at One Place Threshing Has Commenced.

Winnipeg, Aug. 28.—Already wheat cutting is over in several districts in Manitoba, and threshing has commenced in at least one place, so that by the end of this week the great crop will be ready for stacking or threshing from the stook. The weather continues settled, bright and warm.

The last of the first series of harvest excursions arrived yesterday, and the men are being rushed out to-day to their destinations. Fully 10,000 more will be required when threshing is in full swing.

THE BOER GENERALS.

The Hague, Aug. 28.—The Boer generals will return to London on Saturday, August 30th.

THE KAISER AND KING.

Victor Emmanuel of Italy Received Cordial Welcome When He Entered Berlin To-day.

Berlin, Aug. 28.—King Victor Emmanuel of Italy, accompanied by the Emperor and Empress of Germany, the Crown Prince Frederick William, and Signior Prinetti, the Italian minister of foreign affairs, and escorted by a detachment of cuirassiers, made his state entrance into Berlin this morning. The weather was splendid.

The imperial chancellor, Count Von Buelow, and the Italian ambassodar to Germany, Count Lanza di Busca, met the royal party at the railroad station, whence they drove through the gaily decorated streets to the Brandenburg gate, where they were formally welcomed by the civic authorities. King Victor Emmanuel and Emperor William occupied the same carriage. In froft of the Branderburg gate the chief burgomaster, Herr Kirschner, presented an address of welcome, reviewing the important bonds of friendship between Italy and Germany which had fasted for many centuries, and saying that the whole of Germany saw in King Victor Emmanuel's visit new proof of his intent to maintain the driebund and international peace. The Italian monarch, without leaving the carriage, cordially thanked the burgomaster, speaking in French, and saying he regretted he was unable to reply in German. Herr Kirschner's daughter presented King Victor Emmanuel with a bouquet of flowers and the carriages proceeded to the arsenal, heartily cheered by a great concourse of people.

In the central hall of the arsenal the ceremony of consecrating the colors and nailing them to their flagstaffs was carried out in the presence of their majesties.

The visit of King Victor Emmanuel to Emperor William has been marked by the conferring of many orders, including the Order of the Annunciade, which was personally handed by the King to Count Van Buelow.

King Victor Emmanual lunched at the Italian Embassy and received the prominent members of the Italian colony. His Majesty afterwards called on Count Von Buelow and Field Marshal Count von Waldersee and several embassies.

SAN FRANCISCO COAL MARKET.

Improvement in Condition in California—The Survey of Proposed Railway Route.

Nanaimo, Aug. 28.—Frank Shepherd has received his commission from the government to proceed with the survey of the proposed railway route to Alberni. The survey is to be made from Nanoose Bay to the headwaters of the Alberni canal, by way of Cameron lake. A survey will be made on both sides of Cameron lake. Mr. Shepherd will take a sufficient party to get through with the work in about four weeks. He expects to leave about Friday of this week on the work.

S. M. Robins, superintendent of the New Vancouver Coal Company, has returned to this city. His visit to San Francisco has not revealed to him any change in the condition of affairs. The prospect in the coal market is no more assuring than it was a year ago.

Smith Curtis, M. P. P., was in the city yesterday. His visit had no political significance, he said. One of the objects of his trip was to look into some mining propositions, particularly one located near Chemainus.

C. B. Sword has been inspecting the work being carried out at Nanaimo river falls to allow of the fish ascending to the Nanaimo lakes. The rock is being blasted out to suit this purpose, and now some complaints are heard that the scenery is being marred by this step.

Andrew Klarsch, manager of the work being carried on on the Coronation group, at Mt. Brenton, has returned to the camp with a supply of necessary apparatus.

ARMENIAN TROUBLES.

Patriarch Promises Tranquility If Stern Measures Are Withdrawn.

Constantinople, Aug. 28.—The Sultan recently agreed to repeal the exceptional measures adopted against the Armenians if the Armenian patriarch would guarantee that no outbreak would follow. The patriarchal council accordingly met to-day and signed a document setting forth the loyalty of the Armenians and promising tranquility. An imperial irade is now awaited, the patriarch refusing to resume his duties until the promises of the Sultan are fulfilled.

TRACK WASHED AWAY.

(Associated Press.)

Jerome, Arizona, Aug. 28.—This place has just passed through the worst storm in its history, water pouring down the mountain sides in torrents and depositing debris and boulders in the United Verde plant to the depth of from eight inches to two feet. A 35 foot embankment on the Jocome railway was washed out which will necessitate the transfer of traffic for several days until the damage can be repaired.

LUMBER MILLS BURNED.

Harrison, Idaho, Aug. 28.—The mills of the Cameron Lumber Company have been destroyed by fire, together with nearly 3,000,000 feet of choice lumber. The estimate loss is between $80,000 and $90,000, with but $20,000 insurance.

NEW PROCESS OF SUGAR REFINING

MR. SPRECKLES EXPECTS TO DO BIG BUSINESS

Portion of Stock in New Company Will Be Disposed of in Canada—Eastern Notes.

Montreal, Aug. 28.—The Spreckles people intend getting their six million dollar sugar refining company into operation as soon as possible. Arrangements for the establishment of the works will be made at once for the directors have already looked into the situation carefully and belive that there is a big field for a large sugar company in Canada. While most of the stock will be subscribed in the United States it is intended that quite a portion of it should be disposed of in Canada. The particular reason why we are convinced that a sugar company such as we will establish will do a big business throughout Canada," Mr. Spreckels stated to-day, "is that a few years ago I succeeded in finding out a process of sugar refining which has been in operation at the works of the Federal Sugar Refining Company at Yonkers, N. Y., and which I think I can safely say has been very successful. Results have shown that we are able by the new process to refine sugar at $5 less a ton than we were by the old process. On this account we have been able to do a big business throughout the United States, notwithstanding the big trusts we have had to oppose all the time, and we now believe that there is a big chance, with the assistance of the new process to open up a big trade throughout the Dominion of Canada. I spent some time yesterday with Senator Drummond, president of the Canada Sugar Refinery. I am not prepared as yet to say whether the Canadian companies will join us in exploiting the new process. The first works will be established at Montreal, and when everything is in running order, second ones will be erected on the Pacific coast." Claus Spreckles, president of the Federal Sugar Company, is the eldest son of Claus Spreckels, the sugar king.

A Prince in Montreal.

Prince Mahomid Ali Hoosan Bey, is on a visit to Montreal. The Prince, who is only 18 years of age, recently completed his education at Sandhurst, and having visited the principal points of interest on this continent, is now on his way back to England to join the British army.

Clearing the Fields.

Winnipeg, Aug. 28.—There is no diminution in the work of the harvest. The farmers are rushing the binders, and with the help of 12,000 harvesters are rapidly clearing the fields. At many points threshing commenced to-day, and all reports are of a most favorable kind regarding yield and quality. The weather was cloudy to-day, and rain fell at some points in the province but the farmers are rushing the baresting along.

The Fruit Exhibit.

The British Columbia fruit exhibit was the chief attraction at the horticultural show opened by Lieutenant-Governor McMillan to-day. The large branches of ripe plums and cherries are particularly fine.

Election Petition.

The election petition against D. A. Stewart, M. P. for Lisgar, will be heard on September 23rd at Manitou.

Obituary.

Belleville, Ont., Aug. 28.—John Kerr, one of Belleville's leading citizens, is dead, aged 81.

Drowned.

Prince Albert, Aug. 28.—Alex. McDonald, principal of East Prince Albert school, was drowned to-day while shooting. He was formerly of Merrickville, Ont.

PRESIDENT PALMA.

He Is Meeting With Considerable Opposition in Cuba.

Havana, Aug. 28.—President Palma finds himself to-day without the support of a single newspaper controlled by Cubans. The editorials published in the Cuban press are considered collectively remarkable for their bitterness and outspoken opposition for the chief executive. The only paper which supports the president is the Diaro de la Marin, formerly the organ of the Spanish government, and at present representing the Spanish colony in Cuba.

One of the principal causes of the opposition to President Palma seems to arise from the fact that he granted the Castaneda concession for the establishment of an electric light plant at Havana. This concession is the subject of bitter discussion in the House of Representatives, and some members of the House are demanding Senor Palma's impeachment unless the concession is rescinded. The impeachment matter has been on the tapis for the past week. Both houses of congress have become badly disorganized over this question, and the results have been a strong anti-Palma feeling.

THE KING'S VISIT.

How Victor Emmanuel Was Received at Berlin—Speeches at State Banquet.

Berlin, Aug. 2.—The entry of King Victor Emmanuel into the city to-day, and his drive through the Unter den Linden, was advanced purposely half an hour over the published time as a further precaution against possible disorder. Consequently the great crowds which were packed into place an hour before the police at the Brandenburg Gate, were astonished by the arrival at a brisk trot of a gorgeous cavalcade surrounding a six horse carriage in which sat Emperor William and a small man in a dark uniform.

On one side of the thoroughfare, cuirassiers, dragoons and lancers lined up, two deep, made a glittering barrier of color, while on the other side, the people's view was unmolested except by extraordinary numbers of police, standing with their faces towards the spectators. The soldiers, of course, hurrahed because they were ordered to do so, but the cheers of the people were spontaneous and really cordial. The show was over in a few seconds. Shouting and the successive crashing of bands played at intervals between the squadrons of cavalry marked the progress of the King and the Emperor down the avenue.

At the state banquet given this evening, Emperor William, in a toast to the King of Italy, said:

"When I say with all my heart, Your Majesty is welcome, it is no mere expression of conventional politeness, but rather an expression of the deepest conviction of my heart. Welcome to Your Majesty, as King of that magnificent and beautiful Italy, land of our dreams and the source of inspiration of our artists and poets. Welcome as our faithful ally upon the renewal between ourselves and our illustrious friend the Emperor-King Frances Joseph of that alliance who unites us, which continues in its old strength, and which has woven itself into the lives of our people after having for several decades assured the peace of Europe, as by God's will it will continue to do. The entire Fatherland unites with me in shouting this joyous greeting.

King Victor Emmanuel replying to Emperor William, said the feelings of affection expressed by the Emperor were a precious pledge of friendship, which he reciprocated from the bottom of his heart.

"In token of brotherly affection uniting our illustrious ancestors," said the King of Italy, "our nations will advance in civilization protected by the old alliance between Italy and the two Imperial powers, which public opinion now recognizes as the emblem of peace, and its most effective safeguard."

ALMOST SUCCEEDED.

Holbein Forced to Give Up Attempt to Swim Channel When a Mile From Dover.

Dover, Eng., Aug. 28.—7 a. m.—A boat from Calais, France, which has arrived here, reports Montague Holbein, the English swimmer, who started from Cape Crisnez, France, at 3.30 o'clock yesterday on his third attempt to swim the English channel, within nine miles of the English coast.

Later.—Holbein failed in his attempt. He was taken out of the water when a mile from Dover. Holbein had to be helped out of the water, being too exhausted to struggle any longer against the westward tide. He stayed in the water twenty-two hours and twenty-one minutes.

Frank Holmes, of Birmingham, who started from Dover at 5 o'clock this morning in an effort to swim the English channel, was seized with sickness and abandoned the attempt when six miles out. Holmes was taken from the water, he was found to be suffering from a cramp.

THE AMERICA CUP.

Sir Thomas Lipton Will Forward His Challenge to New York on Monday Next.

London, Aug. 28.—Discussing Sir Thomas Lipton's forthcoming challenge for the America Cup, which will be dispatched on September 1st, the Yachting World remarks:

"To give the holders of the cup longer warning would be to present them with additional opportunity for preparing their defence."

Regarding the forwardness of Sir Thomas Lipton's preparations the Yachting World says: "When the challenge is officially announced, it will surprise most people to find how far forward the arrangements really are."

The Yachting World concludes its comment as follows: "Now that he has entered his third year of work for America Cup honors, Sir Thomas may proceed assured that all sportsmen in Great Britain are with him."

PROPOSED REFINERIES.

Application to State Department, Ottawa, For Incorporation.

Ottawa, Aug. 28.—C. Spreckles, the San Francisco sugar refiner, W. Cook, R. D. McGibbon, T. Chase Casgrain and Fabyre Eurveor, of Montreal, are applying to the state department for incorporation for the purpose of establishing refineries and doing business in Canada. Mr. Spreckles is said to control the output of the Hawaiian islands.

SOLDIERS HAD TO CLEAR STREETS

STRIKERS WOUNDED IN BAYONET CHARGE

There Is Considerable Activity at a Number of Mines in the Coal Region.

Tamaqua, Pa., Aug. 29.—In an encounter between troops and strikers at Lansford this morning Capt. W. H. Heim, of Company K, 12th Regiment, was slightly injured and half a dozen strikers were bayonetted by the soldiers in the fracas. Major Gearhardt, in command of the troops here, says that he will appeal to the militia authorities to put the town of Landsford under martial law.

As early as daybreak the troops were busy quelling disturbances and protecting non-union men on their way to work. At Summit Hill about the usual number of men availed themselves of the protection of the soldiers and went to work. The news that more men than usual were reporting for work spread through the lower part of the valley like wildfire, and in a short time the streets were almost blocked with people. When the corner of Centre and East Kertzch streets were reached, the cars stopped to allow several non-union men to get off. As the men stepped to the ground the mob made a rush for them. A half dozen soldiers sprang off the car and with levelled rifles forced the strikers back and made a passageway for the non-union men.

When the soldiers returned, after escorting their charges to a place of safety, the mob commenced to close in around the cars. The strikers were in an ugly mood, and when ordered to disperse merely yelled louder and crushed the closer. Capt. Heim was about to jump from a car when he was seized by the legs and thrown to the ground. Half a dozen privates who followed were roughly handled. With gun butts and bayonets the soldiers forced the crowd back. Many of the strikers stood their ground and would not move until the soldiers jabbed them with their bayonets. A number of the strikers were knocked down, while others suffered slight bayonet wounds.

As has been the case for the past few days, troops were jeered wherever they went. The officers repeatedly admonished the crowds not to insult or molest the militiamen, but their words had little effect.

Using Reserve Stock.

Philadelphia, Pa., Aug. 29.—While mine operators and officials of the United Mine Workers says that the strike situation in the anthracite field remains unchanged, it is evident that there is greater activity at present in the coal region than at any time since the strike began. Coal is being shipped from various sections of the field daily, and several washeries are now in operation. It does not follow, however, that any of the companies are cutting coal. When the strike was declared a large quantity of cut coal was left beneath the surface ready for the breaker. According to miners' union officials it is this coal that is now being brought to the surface by the special deputies, foremen and others employed about the collieries during the progress of the strike. It is also said that the big coal carrying companies are drawing on their reserve supply to satisfy the more pressing demands.

The Pennsylvania railway, through its agents, has been selling and shipping small quantities of coal almost daily since the strike began, securing its supply from sixty thousand tons in storage. This supply has been exhausted, however, and what little coal the company is now sending out comes from the mines of the Susquehanna Coal Company at Nanticoke, where small quantities are being brought to the surface and sent to market daily. The Reading Company, according to its sales agents, has sold no coal since the strike was declared, except in a few cases where coal taken from stocks on hand was parted with to help out certain manufacturing interests on the line, and to supply one or two charitable institutions.

On the other hand, reports from the Schuylkill region, where the Reading Company's mines are, are to the effect that shipments of anthracite from that section are increasing daily. Within the past few days five hundred cars of hard coal have passed through Reading. It came from the washeries in the storage yards at Landingville and St. Clair. The washeries established along the Schuylkills river in Northern Berks and Lower Schuylkill counties are in operation day and night and as high as 1,000 cars are shipped in a day.

What is considered a significant move on the part of operators is the return of many mules from pasture to the mines. Hundreds of mine mules were taken to Lancaster and Chester counties soon after the strike began and put out to graze. These animals are now being shipped back to the coal regions.

Canners' Grievances.

Chicago, Aug. 29.—By an unanimous vote the members of the Street Carmen's Union, of the North and West sides, last night decided to submit to arbitration their differences with the union and consolidated traction companies. Attorney Clarence Darrow was named as arbitrator for the union. The conduct of the entire matter was left in the hands of the executive committee, who will meet to-day to draw up the schedule of grievances to be submitted to the board of arbitration. President John M. Roach, of the street car lines, will select an arbitrator for the companies, and these two will name the third member.

More Men Idle.

Lebanon, Pa., Aug. 29.—A committee of the striking employees of the American Iron & Steel Manufacturing Company called at the office of General Manager Lord to-day, and demanded that the colored non-union workmen from Reading and other men who had been sent here be removed, and the old hands be taken back. This was refused. The committee reported the matter to their leaders, and the men still at work, some 1,500, were told to come out. The order was obeyed. Only foremen of the different departments and a few blacksmiths remained at work. The plant when in full operation employed nearly 3,000 men and boys. Now the entire plant is idle with the exception of that portion manned by newcomers.

STEEL CORPORATION.

The Action to Restrain Proposed Conversion of Bonds—Answer Filed.

Trenton, N. J., Aug. 27.—The United States Steel Corporation to-day filed in the Court of Chancery an answer to amend the bill of complaint of J. Aspinwall Hodge, Bernard Smith and Wm. H. Curtiss, to restrain the proposed conversion of $200,000,000 seven per cent. preferred stock mortgage bonds. The answer denies that the books show Curtiss to be the owner of any stock in the concern. Smith, it is averred, did not own any stock of record until June 24th, 1902, after the plan of conversion had been adopted, and that the stock now in Smith's name was voted in favor of the plan. Hodge, it is admitted, owns 100 shares of stock, but it is alleged that he was not present at the stockholders' meeting when the plan was submitted, and that his stock was voted either by himself or by proxy.

It is denied that fifteen or more of the directors of the steel corporation are members of the syndicate through which the preferred was to be converted into bonds. It is admitted that some of the directors are members of the syndicate, but that this fact was communicated to every stockholder in the circular of April 17th, 1902.

The answer says the directors in the syndicate are a minority in the board of directors, but that they are large stockholders and favored the conversion plan because they believed it would be advantageous to them as stockholders. It is denied that any stockholders had been offered special terms in connection with converting their preferred stock into bonds in order to secure their affirmative votes for the plan. It is denied that the $50,000,000 of additional capital, which it was proposed to obtain, was needed for purposes that were chargeable to the earnings of the company.

The answer then takes up the line of argument made in the affidavit of Geo. W. Perkins, chairman of the finance committee, filed last week, in which Mr. Perkins claimed that this additional $50,000,000 was needed to pay for improvements and to give the company a large surplus to permit it to do a cash business and to protect against a money stringency in the event of a business depression. The answer says the earnings of the corporation for the year ending March 31st, 1902, were $11,503,044; for the month of April, 1902, $12,320,760; May, $13,120,390; June, $12,220,363; July, estimated $11,900,000; or at the rate of $150,000,000 a year. An inventory is filed to show that the company's property is worth $1,400,000,000, more than the combined par value of the preferred and common stock. It is stated also that the company's surplus is now $65,000,000. The answer emphasizes the point raised by Mr. Perkins to the effect that the conversion would reduce the fixed charges of the company and be advantageous to all stockholders, both preferred and common.

CONCENTRATING TROOPS.

Colombian Government Expects Attacks on Panama and Colon.

Kingston, Jamaica, Aug. 28.—Steamer Nicaraguan reached here from Colon, Colombia, to-day, bringing reports that the situation in the Isthmus is still critical. The Colombian government is concentrating troops from all quarters at Panama and Colon to meet the expected attacks on these ports of rebels under Gen. Benjamin Herreras. Considerable anxiety has been caused by the reported victory of the insurgents at Agnadulse, especially among the British residents of Colon, who fear that the place may be attacked when no British warship is in the harbor. It is said upon reliable authority that both the Colombian government and the insurgents are nearing the end of their resources.

HEARING ADJOURNED.

Sydney, N. S., Aug. 28.—The suit of the Dominion Iron & Steel Co. against the Dominion government was resumed here yesterday before Judge Burbidge, who along with counsel interested visited the works of the company, and then heard the evidence of A. J. Moxham, former manager of the company, and the manager of the blast furnaces. The court then adjourned to meet in Ottawa on September 8th.

CANADA OR THE UNITED STATES?

ANNEXATION QUESTION IN THE WEST INDIES

Some Inhabitants Are of the Opinion That Federation With Dominion Would End Their Troubles.

(Associated Press Correspondence.)

Kingston, Jamaica, Aug. 19.—The leaders of the American annexation idea, in at least two of the largest and most important British West India possessions, Trinidad and Jamaica, are generally planters and business men. They point to the growing prosperity of Porto Rico, and also point to the desperate state of the people of the islands, and seriously suggest annexation to the United States as the only possible chance of reviving their fallen fortunes.

The natives, on the other hand, resurrect stories of lynchings and the workings of the anti-negro laws of the Southern States, and declare themselves emphatically against annexation and strongly in favor of British rule, which gives them a freedom that has become to them even more precious than industrial and financial prosperity.

Between these two factions comes another class, influential enough, though in the minority, holding that federation with Canada is the only remedy for the ills from which the islands are undoubtedly suffering, and between them all the newspapers have been kept busy publishing letters, recommendations and protests. One paper had finally to decline to publish any letters bearing on the subject.

The fruit trade with the United States is the most profitable undertaking in Jamaica to-day. Its growth is continuous and phenomenal, and it is the mainstay of the islands. Nobody attempts to deny that without the United Fruit Company the island must long ago have given up the struggle.

The depression over the country is as acute as it is real. Government departmental reports teem with references to it. Debts are becoming harder to collect, because people are daily going out of work in consequence of the failure of the sugar industries. Within the last few months thousands upon thousands of persons have been prosecuted for non-payment of taxes. They are generally given a month or two in which to pay up their dues, or in default take a term of imprisonment, which does not cancel the debt.

It is the opinion of a good many intelligent men that if the expensive system of government which obtains here were superseded by a system of the kind being introduced in Porto Rico, the island would not be long in recovering itself. The salary of $25,000, besides numerous exemptions and privileges, which the governor is paid is regarded as distinctly extravagant and out of all proportion to the colony's general revenue, and the revenue cannot be increased. Import duties are at the highest possible point and the government dare not raise them any higher. It is realizing that the colony is rapidly nearing the parting of the ways, and the future will depend almost entirely on the future policy of the imperial authorities with regard to this and other islands of the West Indies.

CABLES INTERRUPTED.

No News at French Colonial Office of Further Eruption of Pelee.

Paris, Aug. 28.—The latest dispatches received at the ministry of colonies from Fort de France, Martinique, dated Monday, August 5th, made no mention of the reported further eruption of Mount Pelee. The cables to Martinique continue to be interrupted both north and south.

ROOSEVELT'S SPEECH.

London Times on the President's Remarks on Trust Question.

London, Aug. 27.—The Times this morning publishes an editorial article discussing President Roosevelt's decision to appeal from party wire pullers to the people on the trust question. The paper says:

"This is a bold decision if President Roosevelt is ambitious of a second term, but he is shrewd as well as courageous. We cannot, however, venture to form a judgment of his chances of success against the strong forces arrayed on the opposite side. The American people themselves have no very clear idea on this subject, and their political prophets are all at sea in their speculations.

"It is interesting to observe that in America it is frankly assumed that Mr. Roosevelt's object is to throw a protecting shield over the capitalists and that his attacks on the trusts are regarded with suspicion by American protectionists.

"The result of a struggle between a craving for protection and impatience of monopoly will soon be visible in the United States, and Mr. Roosevelt apparently will have credit for having raised a great issue with conspicuous fearlessness."

SHOT BY FARMER.

Helena, Mont., Aug. 27.—John Reit, a farmer living south of Lewiston, took fearful revenge upon George Fredericks and Jacob Stange, neighbors, who were endeavoring to handle him in whitecap style. He shot and instantly killed Fredericks and fatally wounded Stange. They had prepared tar and feathers, but he managed to reach his gun before they could act. Reit has been held for murder.