ith's landing. Work will be continued the tunnel until the property has been roughly tested. The Homestake ore is milling, and eventually it will be treated he tunnel mouth and only concentrates oped.

ohn Knox, a plasterer, some time ago lo- d a quartz ledge on Peterson creek. He not then make the expenditure neces- y to ascertain the body of mineral bearing there, but took out enough to have sav- assays made. These showed from $5 to in gold and $15 to $20 in silver.

MIDWAY.

(From the Advance.)

here was a tobacco famine in Boundary ek last week.

o doctor evidently wants the appropria- of $300 for a resident physician in the er country.

he present prohibitive tariff on mining hinery (which has always been enforced his section of British Columbia) is con- ive to the erection of reduction works ss the line instead of on Canadian terri- when the Colville reserve is thrown n.

Ir. Ronald McDonald, who for the past months has been visiting his niece, Mrs. son, on the Colville reservation, near lway, died suddenly on Friday morning . The deceased was 72 years old and been a great traveller, having lived ny years in China and Japan, and was a tive of the former Hudson Bay factor for district. A book of the life and travels he deceased, containing his experience as issionary in Asia, is now being printed pokane.

TARIFF MATTERS.

Washington City, Sept. 4.—At the e Department it is announced that hing has been undertaken by the artment relative to further treaty otiations with Spain. It is pos- ible that the Spanish government may e indicated to the minister at Madrid t it was desirous to enter into new treaty tions, since the new tariff abrogated the ties made under the McKinley law, but is said no initiative steps have been en by this government.

uring experiments to-day with a military on at Aldershot the baloon was struck ightning and three men were injured. Duke and Duchess of Connaught were ent, and the Duke in the rush for aid injured.

BIRTH.

RS—At 97 Toronto street, on the 21st inst, he wife of W. D. Byers, of a daughter.

RSFOLD-MAYO—On Sept. 3rd, at Victoria, he wife of H. H. Worsfold-Mayo, of Mc- Pherson's, of a son.

MARRIED.

KRON-REID—On the 29th August, 1894, at t. Saviour's church, Victoria West, B.C., y Rev. W. D. Barber, M.A., rector, John Bannantyne Jackson, son of the late Edwin Jackson, C.E., Dublin, Ireland, to Mary A. t. Gerrie Reid, only daughter of the late Robert Montgomery Reid, of Ayrshire, Scotland.

ERON-DEWDNEY—At Gleichen, N.W.T., on 9th August, by Rev. Father Doucet, W. F. Cameron to Clara Dewdney, both of Ver- on, B.C.

KEHOUT-HUMBER—On the 4th inst., at the esidence of the bride's father, Topaz ave., y Rev. S. Cleaver, assisted by Rev A. B. Osterhout, Rev. S. S. Osterhout, of Nass River, to Amy, only daughter of M. Hum- ber, Esq., of this city.

DIED.

TH—At his residence, 71 Quadra street, on he 2nd instant, of paralysis, Andrew Sam- el Booth, only child of Samuel and Julia Booth, a native of Victoria, B.C., aged 33 ears and 8 months.

Y—At his residence, Esquimalt, on the 30th nstant, of cancer, Joseph Gray, a native of Dorsetshire, England, aged 65 years.

RER—On August 12th, at Ramsgate, Eng- and, William James Farrer, aged 74 years.

Saved Her Life.

Mrs. C. J. Wooldridge, of Worthain, xas, saved the life of her child by the of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

One of my children had Croup. The e was attended by our physician, and was posed to be well under control. One t I was startled by the child's hard athing, and on going to it found it strang- g. It had nearly ceased to breathe. lizing that the child's alarming condition become possible in spite of the medicines n, I reasoned that such remedies would f no avail. Having part of a bottle of r's Cherry Pectoral in the house, I gave hild three doses, at short intervals, and iously waited results. From the moment Pectoral was given, the child's breathing easier, and, in a short time, she was ping quietly and breathing naturally. child is alive and well to-day, and I do esitate to say that Ayer's Cherry Pec- saved her life."

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral

ared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Prompt to act, sure to cure


NOTICE

eby given that I intend to apply to the Commissioner of Lands and Works for sion to lease 160 acres of land situated eep Creek, Chilcooten, commencing at a narked W. Ms. N W., corner on the west of Sheep Creek, about two hundred yards the wagon road, running thence east 40 s, thence south 40 chains, thence west 40 , thence north to point of commence- WM. MORRISON.

Mile House, Sept. 4, 1894. sp7-3t

NOTICE

eby given that I intend to apply to the Commissioner of Lands and Works for sion to lease 160 acres of land situated f Doc English Gulch, Chilcooten, com- ng at a post marked W Ws, northwest , thence east 40 chains, thence south 40 , thence west 40 chains, thence north to of commencement. WM WEBSTER, ty Side Farm, Sept. 4, 1894. se7 3t

NOTICE

eby given that I intend to apply to the Commissioner of Lands and Works for sion to lease 160 acres of land situated Entiyre Lake, Chilcoten, commencing post marked W. As. N. E. corner, south 40 chains, thence west 40 chains, north 40 chains, thence east to point of ncement. WM. ADAMS. y Side Farm, Sept. 4, 1894. se7-3t

## UTTERLY INDESCRIBABLE.

### Death and Destruction Follow Forest Fires—Towns Wiped Out—450 Bodies Found.

### Harrowing Scenes—Ghouls Rob the Dead—Narrow Escapes and Startling Experiences

CHICAGO, Sept. 4.—From revised returns received to-night from the burned regions of Minnesota and Michigan it seems that the following Minnesota towns were totally destroyed: Hinckley, Pokegama, Sandstone, Sandstone Junction or Miller, Partridge, Cromwell, Curtis, Cushing, Mission Creek. Partially destroyed: Finlayson, Mansfield, Rutledge, Milaca, Minnesota. The following counties were completely ruined: Pine, Knabec, Carlton, Benton, Aitken, Millelach and Morrison. In Wisconsin the towns of Comstock, Benolt, Barronett, Poplar, Marengo and Granite Lake were completely destroyed, and Spencer, Highbridge, Ashland Junction, Fifield, Cartwright, Grantsburg, Turtle Lake, Rice Lake, Mascoda, Bashaws, Shell Lake and South Range were partially destroyed.

The following Wisconsin counties were partly burned: Barron, Washburn, Florence, Ashland, Taylor, Chippewa, Burnett, Marinette, Price, Grant, Douglas, Marathon and Bayfield. In Michigan the towns partly burned were: Trout Creek, Ewen, Sidnaw, Michigan; and the counties partly burned were: Houghton, Ontanagon (almost total except in the towns), Huron and Macomb.

PINE CITY, Minn., Sept. 4.—The general executive committee in charge of the relief has made a report that the bodies recovered thus far are as follows: Hinckley, 271; Sandstone, 77; Miller (often called Sandstone Junction), 15; between Skunk lake and Miller, 12; Pokegama, 15; in the lumber camps, 50; total, 450. The total loss here may reach about $3,000. Everything at Sandstone was burned, the only thing left standing being the school house walls and big bank safe. The only living thing to be seen there on Sunday night when the relief party arrived was a horse and pig. Sixty-two bodies have been buried thus far in town, not counting the numbers which have been found in the outlying country and buried where found. Ghouls are at work in the vicinity. A party from Duluth came down to help bury the dead and while searching at noon came upon a gang who had broken open and rifled some safes, and when they were met they had just found a cistern from which they had hauled 15 dead bodies and had robbed them of jewelry, rings, trinkets, etc., and were throwing the bodies back into the well. They escaped. A frame powder magazine at Sandstone, a portion of which was left standing and which was empty, was torn down for material for coffins.

The fire was seen by the Sandstone people four hours before it struck the town, and everything was packed in readiness to remove to Kettle river. At East Village before anyone was aware of the danger the fire came upon the town from the north, east and west, and fired the whole town inside of five minutes. Many people were unable to reach the river, and died in the street. A blacksmith was burned to a crisp in his shop where he was shoeing a horse, so sudden was the fire. Not a thing was saved, and in thirty minutes the whole town was swept off the earth. Those who reached the river remained most of the night. The survivors are entirely destitute, and have not even clothing to their backs, except such as is provided by the relief committees. Whole families are wiped out. President Hill, of the Great Northern Railway, came up from Hinckley this morning and took train over the St. Paul and Duluth road to within nine miles of Sandstone and walked over. The big Eastern Minnesota bridge over the Kettle river has a steel arch in the middle, 180 feet long, and is still intact, though the wooden approaches are burned.

"The scene of death and ruin along the road is a terrible one," said Mr. Hill, "not a sign of life is anywhere to be seen; all is a blackened and charred mass of ruins. Dead animals and human beings are everywhere, and they have been burned wherever found. In one old well we found fifteen snakes and forty or fifty field mice, all in together alive. There were many peculiar features of the fire. In one place where all else was burned and blackened, we found a wagon with the hay in the box intact while the horses were dead. There is yet to be closed up on the Eastern Minnesota a gap of twelve miles between Hinckley and Duluth, eight miles of which are between Hinckley and Sandstone. There are four miles in St. Cloud direction which will be closed up by to-morrow. I noticed in one place some freight car wheels which were melted, while not thirty feet away was another car untouched. We fed a little fellow not twelve years old. The rest of the family were burned."

Judge Nethaway, of Stillwater, has been one of the most active in relief work, and has been all over the surrounding country. He found the family of Jack Robinson, man, wife and seven children, all dead and hardly recognizable; he also found J. O Rowley, passenger agent of the Duluth and Winnipeg. Seven miles northwest of Hinckley to-day, he came to a spot where a farm house had stood. In front was a well and over to the left could be seen human bodies and the bodies of several animals. Judge Nethaway went at once to the well to see if anyone was there, and found down in the well a little 12-year-old boy in eight inches of water, who had lived there since Saturday with nothing to eat.

At Hinckley to-day the full realization of the awful calamity is just beginning to be felt. The work of rescuing the dead bodies continues, many of the survivors are returning and are living in tents. To-day a large number of bodies were recovered. Coroner Cowan sent out seventy-five to be buried in the graveyard, and more were being brought in all the time. At noon a body with the head burned beyond all recognition, was found across the river in a gravel pit. Another body, identified from a photo, was also found, and it is thought that many more will be found later on. In a gravel pit there are dozens of dead horses and cows, burned wagons, and the smel which goes up from Hinckley is a terrible one.

Monday's big pile of bodies has been put under ground. Some piled promiscuously in a trench six feet wide and forty feet long, while others are put two, five or seven in a big pine box and buried. On the ground where the two hundred bodies were piled is a small mass of burned clothing; here and there a charred hand or foot. Words cannot be found to describe the scene about the town this afternoon. Where the depot stood was a burned, charred hand; farther down the track lay a woman's leg, while out in the surrounding country are human trunks, heads or bones. Late this afternoon the body of a man with his intestines exposed and his body black as coal was brought into town along with a child's fearfully burned body and a man's leg and shoe. All were thrown into one pine coffin and buried. A few miles out in the woods on the eastern Minnesota was found the body of a man, and a few feet away a rifle; at another place a woman's trunk, the legs and arms having been burned off.

Lee Webster, mayor of Hinckley, has lost his wife, and while feeling quite sure she is dead he is searching everywhere for her. To-day he had nine bodies disinterred that he might examine them. The Hinckley survivors say that if everyone had gone to the big gravel pit all would have been saved. Many went to the swamp across the river, from which as many as 100 corpses were taken. One farmer, whose name cannot be learned, who lived about half way between Miller and Sandstone, killed himself when he saw his wife and three children, and his son-in-law, wife and child all burned to death before his eyes, and his home, stock and the savings of a lifetime swept away.

ST. PAUL, Sept. 4.—Gov. Nelson has issued a proclamation setting forth that information of an official character having reached him that the villages of Hinckley Sandstone, Mission Creek and the neighboring towns and farms have been destroyed by fire, that hundreds of lives have been sacrificed and that suffering and destitution are on every hand and that the survivors are in immediate need of food, clothing, shelter, and everything that makes existence possible. He, therefore, makes an appeal for immediate action toward securing contributions toward the prevailing distress.

ASHLAND, Wis., Sept. 5.—The bodies of the eight persons who lost their lives in the forest fire at Highbridge have been identified and the remains were brought to Ashland. Homesteaders near Marengo report 28 deer burned in a bunch where they had huddled together in a green thicket. Suffocated and baked rabbits, partridges and porcupines are numerous in a thicket five miles square. In the town of Marengo, thirty-two homesteaders lost everything and but three houses remain. Dispatches from Sanborn says: "This place is all right, but it has been a hard fight. The town is full of refugees from the surrounding settlements. The majority of those people had run for their lives and only saved the clothing they had on. There are about 150 homesteaders between Sanburn and Bibon that were burned out and lost everything they had. There have been no mail trains through since Saturday. James Morgan, who walked in from Shore's Crossing last night, reports the place in a precarious condition, fires were burning up to within a few feet of the town last night, but the absence of wind gave the people a good fighting chance to save their property."

The Brule correspondent telegraphs the following to-night: "News has just been received of the burning of logging camps along the lake shore north of Brule with a fearful smoke. This is in the vicinity of Port Wing and Clevedon. Information from Port Wing, this morning, is that nearly one-third of the place has been destroyed by the fires, and the place is not yet out of danger.

Iron River, a thriving town midway between Ashland and Duluth, on the Northern Pacific has anticipated the march of fire and sent a small regiment of volunteer firemen this afternoon to cut off the flames by building back fires. Iron River was completely wiped out by fire two years ago and the citizens are alert. Clevedon, however, is the subject of much anxiety to-night.

The Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway has a force of men laying a new track where the long trestle was burned last Saturday, near Marengo. The foreman of the crew was called upon for assistance last night and took an engine a few miles down the line to Shiloh, where he rescued some section men who became surrounded by the flames. It is not known how Shiloh has fared since the fire. Chief Scott, of the Ashland fire department was out all day supervising the work of providing better protection against the advancement of fires upon Ashland. A brisk wind set in this afternoon, causing considerable excitement and apprehension from fires. The path of the fires has thoroughly destroyed the remaining vegetation. Fires can be seen blazing from Ashland very plainly. It is almost impossible to extinguish them, as the very roots of the trees burn, and coals become imbedded in the trunks of trees. It is dangerous to leave Ashland for over three miles. The most critical portion of the day was between 11 and 4 o'clock, when the wind was strongest.

If the strong winds of to-day continue to-morrow, fires will break out again in all of the burned districts. Once burning over does not seem to prove effective in stopping the fires. At Shores Crossing, which was burned at the same time as Phillips went up in smoke, determined efforts were necessary to prevent a second burning last night and to-day. Three hundred men thoroughly organized are keeping back the flames from the newly constructed houses, and the flames were within three hundred feet of the town at one time last night. This illustrates the fact that one or even two burnings of the first does not prevent another fire.

AITKEN, Minn., Sept. 5.—Fires are around three sides of the town and the fire department is hard at work. One boy is reported burned to death in the township of Nordland. There is not one foot of unburned land from Aitken to Mill Lacs Lake, a distance of 10 miles south. The burned district North and South through the pine woods is unknown, but settlers for fifty miles report the fire even beyond them and burning fiercely.

CHIPPEWA FALLS, Wis., Sept. 5.—Fisher meadow near Estella, a small settlement, was wiped out to-day. The fire is said to be running towards Murray where danger is apprehended.

DETROIT, Sept. 5.—A dispatch from the upper peninsula of Michigan shows that the rainfall Monday night effectually stopped the forest fires and will save millions of feet of pine, besides crops and houses. The damage already done, however, is immense, and in many localities a total loss can only be avoided by immediately cutting the timber. There is considerable evidence that many fires were set by men who knew the scorched pine would have to be cut at once, thus giving them work. The fires will also force into the market much pine that was held by non-logging capitalists for the purpose of speculation. It is thought that nearly every foot of standing pine in Ontanagon county is burned, fully 500,000,000 feet.

BAY CITY, Mich., Sept. 5.—A heavy rain fell yesterday morning, the first for nearly two months, and effectually dispelled the clouds of smoke which have hung over this country for the past two weeks.

RUSH CITY, Minn., Sept. 5.—Ed. St. John reports that the fire has destroyed the lumber camps belonging to Joseph Wing. Forty laborers are missing.

ANTWERP, Sept. 3.—The committee of the Antwerp exhibition has awarded a gold medal to the California wine exhibit.

## CAPITAL NOTES.

### Tupper Says It Was Not Possible to Answer the B. C. Canners Off Hand.

### The Desired Extension Could Not Have Been Granted Without an Order-in-Council.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Sept. 4.—Sir C. H. Tupper, speaking with reference to the delayed answer to the British Columbia Canners request for an extension of the season, said some delay was necessary as the request could not be answered off hand. Further delay occurred owing to the minister's absence at Washington in connection with the Behring sea claims. In any event the request could not have been granted as an order-in-council was necessary, and the time did not admit of such action being taken. The minister's decision was communicated to the agents of the department at Victoria and Westminster by telegraph August 28. They were instructed to notify the parties interested.

Professor Saunderson is on his way to the coast.

### TRADES AND LABOR.

OTTAWA, Sept. 4.—(Special)—The annual meeting of the Trades and Labor Council of Canada opened here to-day in the city hall chamber. There were forty delegates present from Ontario and Quebec. The other provinces were not represented. President Choquette of the Ottawa Trades and Labor Council and Mayor Cox on behalf of the city welcomed the delegates. George T. Beales, of Toronto, president of the Congress, responded.

In the afternoon the Congress got down to business. In his opening address the President congratulated organized labor on having secured the recognition of Labor Day from parliament. The great question to come before the congress is the recognition of the Patrons of Industry. The Western Ontario delegates were favorable, but Eastern Ontario and Quebec will doubtless outvote them. Petitions are in circulation for the establishment of a Sunday car service.

Mr. Beales referred to the railway strike in the States, in which he said a few wealthy owners had set law and justice at defiance. He spoke of the grand results of the election of so many Patrons of Industry at the recent provincial elections, and regretted that the Dominion government still gave a deaf ear to the majority of their requests. He felicitated the Ontario government on the work of the bureau of industries.

The treasurer's report shows receipts of $495 and receipts of $393, with a balance on hand of $102.

The report of the executive committee of the trades congress recommends that the thanks of the congress be extended to the trades councils of Winnipeg, Vancouver, Victoria and St. John, N.B., for the active way in which legislation in the interest of labor was handled in those provinces. On the other hand there were only three bills passed by the Dominion House which had any reference to labor. The committee regretted that Mr. Lepine did not introduce his eight-hour bill.

OTTAWA, Sept. 5.—(Special)—The trades congress were busy resolving all day. They passed motions against state aided immigration of any kind, and in favor of compelling government contractors to pay the Union scale of wages. They had also a lively talk over the formation of a labor party. The resolution denouncing expenditures by the Dominion for the assistance of juvenile or adult immigrants set forth that all the provinces except British Columbia, were as well as the Dominion, guilty of making such expenditures. The secretary was instructed to forward copies of the resolution to the minister of the interior and the governor-general, it being the intention to strongly impress the matter on the attention of the Dominion authorities.

Mr. Darlington moved that no government employes be admitted to the membership of the congress. He said there were healers in all governments. This resolution was ruled out of order for want of notice and will come up again to-morrow. He also proposed the establishment of a distinctive labor party in Canada because the Dominion Government had failed to recognize the interests of the labor party. Only three bills he went on to say which were passed at the last session of the Dominion parliament were favorable to workingmen, while 140 were antagonistic to their interests.

The factory inspector at Ottawa, Mr. Rocque, was condemned by resolution, and as already intimated a motion asking that a clause be inserted in government contracts compelling contractors to pay the union or maximum rate of wages was adopted.

### IMPORTANT ARRESTS.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—Chief Hazen, of the treasury secret service, received a telegram to-day announcing the arrest in St. Louis, Mo., this morning, of Secretary Smith, of the St. Louis Bank Note Company, which had printed and engraved the $5 and $10 warrants of the State of Mississippi, which bore a striking resemblance to United States money. The president of the company will be arrested when he returns to St. Louis, and Agent Holmes of the company, who is in charge of the Chicago branch, will also be looked after. In the meantime the U. S. district attorney at Jackson, Miss., is preparing a case against the State of Mississippi, Governor Stone and others, in the same case. The Mississippi officials refused to call in the warrants, but the fact that they have been declared illegal by the general government has, it is said, had the effect of destroying public confidence in them as money, and the banks refuse any longer to take them.

### RUDE EXPERIENCES.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 4.—The British ship Primrose Hill reached port yesterday from Newcastle, Australia, coal laden. Hardly had the vessel passed the Golden Gate when the health officer's flag was hoisted. Captain Wilson reported that on July 7 he encountered a terrific southwest gale and three men were sent aloft to furl the sails. None of the men were able to retain their footing and as the vessel gave a heavy lurch the sailors were jolted from their position and came tumbling to the deck below. One was instantly killed. His companions suffered from fractures of their arms and legs.

Baldness is either hereditary or caused by sickness, mental exhaustion, wearing tight fitting hats, and over-work and trouble. Hall's Renewer will prevent it.

## KOREAN CONTROVERSY.

### Increasing Antagonism to Japan—Torture of a Supposed Spy.

### A Russian Squadron Proceeding to Korea With the Utmost Expedition.

SHANGHAI, Sept. 4.—The American consul surrendered two Japanese who were arrested in the Shanghai settlement as spies outside the settlement limits, only after being assured that they would be fairly treated and not tortured. It is stated that the feeling against the Japanese in Korea is increasing and that natives are commencing to wage guerilla warfare against them. Gen. Yeh reports that the Japanese lost 5,000 men in the engagement at Pingyang when the Chinese were in pursuit of the enemy, while the Chinese loss was small. The Chinese report that on Thursday last the Japanese troops made a reconnoisance in force on Port Arthur. They found the landward defences too strong, and retired without making an attack.

Chinese recruits are being received at Tientsin where they are equipped. The people of the province of Sohan Tung are discontented and no sympathy is expressed with the war against Japan. The inhabitants regard the war of Sapan as directed against the government and not against the people of China. In Manchuria the people are intensely anti-foreign and urged the most active opposition to the Japanese. A man was tortured at Ning Po as a Japanese spy. He was not a Japanese but a native of China. The foreign population of Shanghai is indignant at this action. The Chinese authorities claim the right to arrest Japanese within the limits of the settlement. The United States government has instructed its consuls not to interfere in any way in the difficulty between China and Japan.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 4.—The Russian squadron destined for Korea is under orders to proceed with the utmost expedition. It is officially stated that the dispatch of the fleet does not imply Russian military intervention in the Chinese-Japanese dispute, but is merely intended to protect Russian trade.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—The Standard's correspondent in Berlin telegraphs as follows: The war party, of which Prince Tching is the head, has, I learn, got the upper hand in China, which means that the struggle with Japan will be prosecuted with vigor. A large army is now gathering near Peking. Half of this army will guard the capital, and the other half will march to Korea before winter. Owing to the freezing of the Gulf of Pechili the Japanese will then not derive so much benefit from their navy as they have heretofore, and will be doomed more or less to inaction. The correspondent states that rumors of negotiations between the United States, Great Britain, Russia and Germany for the holding of a conference to pave the way for peace are denied.

### THE INTERSTATE FAIR.

TACOMA, Sept. 5.—The people of Eastern Washington are taking a lively interest in the fair. Another new feature has been secured for the grounds, being a reproduction on a slightly smaller scale of the famous Ferris wheel. It will be slightly under 100 feet in diameter and elevate passengers to a height of about 350 feet above the waters of the Sound, the hill being about 250 feet above sea level. To-night is the night of the first great illumination on the grounds. The storming of Missionary Ridge was depicted in a pyrotechnic display, Companies C and G of the militia taking part to heighten the effect. The towers and battlements of the cycloramic building were manned by a portion of the forces while the other attacked the structure. This illumination is but the forerunner of others to be held at short intervals. The management is making arrangements to give the finest pyrotechnic exhibitions ever shown in the Northwest.

An instalment of Seattle's composite exhibit of manufactured articles was received yesterday. The agricultural and horticultural building is beginning to assume a brilliant appearance as the exhibits are rapidly being installed. Large panel paintings, illustrative of Northwestern scenery, are being placed high up on the walls, each framed in grain, fruits and flowers.

Deputy Collector of Customs Donaldson, who is in charge of the buildings as bonded warehouse officer, has gone to Vancouver to meet Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Hamlin, who has just returned from his Alaskan trip and is to go East to-morrow via the Canadian Pacific. Mr. Donaldson while in British Columbia will visit the principal importers and merchants of Vancouver and Victoria with a view of interesting them in the fair.

### TORONTO TOPICS.

TORONTO, Sept. 5.—(Special)—At the assembly of the Sovereign Grand Priory of Knights Templar of Canada, it was decided that the next annual meeting shall be held at St. John, N. B. Edmund E. Sheppard of Toronto, was re-elected grand master; Albert H. Vanettan, Winnipeg; and Alex. R. Milne, Victoria, B. C., were elected Provincial priors.

Captain and quarter-master W. Smith late of the 23rd Fusiliers, who was present at the battles of the Alma, Inkerman and Sebastapool, is dead. He had lived here for a number of years.

Albert T. H. Roberts, for many years paymaster-in-chief of the Royal Navy, subsequently an officer on board Her Majesty's private yacht Victoria and Albert, died in this city aged 70.

Sir Oliver Mowat is confined to his house from the effects of a cold contracted in attending the funeral of Hon. Mr. Fraser.

### THE REPUBLIC RECOGNIZED.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 5.—The steamer Belgic brings advices from Honolulu to August 27th. On the 27th Minister Willis called on President Dole and presented the letter from Cleveland recognizing the new republic. Dole, in acknowledging the president's action, said: "Permit me on behalf of the Hawaiian people to reciprocate the friendly sentiments expressed by you towards the government and to assure you of our desire that the relations of the country and commercial intercourse which shall be mutually advantageous may ever exist between the countries."

Easljay's Liver Lozenges do not purge or gripe like pills. They simply assist nature in the production of the necessary bile to promote a healthful state of the organs of digestion.

## MONTREAL MATTERS.

MONTREAL, Sept. 4.—(Special)—Charles D. Rose, of the London banking firm of Morton, Rose & Co., accompanied by a distinguished party, left for the Pacific Coast by the Vancouver express last evening in the private car "Earnscliffe." The party will be absent about four weeks.

General Manager Sergeant, of the G. T. R., says his company with the majority of lines on this continent suffered severely from the trade depression in the United States caused by tariff, uncertainly. He hoped, now that the politicians had gone home the Grand Trunk would benefit by the business prosperity which must ensue.

Wilson and Yorke, two Englishmen who have started to walk around the world, have left here for Vancouver, having obtained permission from the C.P.R. authorities to walk over their ties.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Co. has decided to close its Hochelaga shops on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of each week for a month. The cause given is the present dullness.

James Paton, of the Montreal firm of Laird, Paton & Co., was accidentally shot and badly wounded by a companion while out shooting on Saturday.

The traffic receipts for the week ending August 31 were $530,000. For the same week last year they were $589,000.

Hon. Honore Mercier passed a peaceful night, but his intimate friends admit this morning that he is sinking and that he cannot recover.

### RAILWAY STRIKE TRIALS.

CHICAGO, Sept. 5.—Scant progress was made to-day in the trial of the nine directors of the American Railway Union, who are charged with a violation of the injunction issued by Judges Grosscup and Woods, of the U. S. court, during the recent railroad strike. The defendants include the four officers of the Union, who are directors ex-officio. All were in court early except President Eugene V. Debs, who it was announced was ill, but later he appeared, looking pale and worn. Edwin M. Mulford, the principal witness, took with him to the stand a bulky bundle containing telegrams alleged to have been sent by the American Union during a period of three weeks, most of them being signed by "E. V. Debs." These telegrams had in many cases been sent to many distant points from Chicago, and would have cost at commercial rates $6,000. Only half that sum was charged the Union by special arrangement with the Western Union Telegraph Company, of which Mr. Mulford is the Chicago manager. The morning was spent in the discussion of legal points, and in the afternoon with reading telegrams. The telegrams were of much the same purport. In most cases they either called on the strikers to stand firm, asked them to organize, or gave them authority to strike. The witness said he was familiar with Debs' handwriting, and believed only two of the messages were signed by the president. All of them were sent under Debs' half rate frank.

### DEATH FROM CHOLERA.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 5.—It is reported that an immigrant passenger suffering from cholera was taken off the west bound Baltimore & Ohio passengers train at Cumberland, Md., this afternoon. The other passengers were locked up in the car which was run west as far as Shaner station near this city and sidetracked. The unfortunate man, whose name is Walther, died in great agony this evening. He and his fellow-passengers arrived at New York yesterday on the North German Lloyds steamship Elbe, from Bremen. One of the passengers says Walther was attacked with severe pains and vomiting before the vessel reached port, but that the ship's surgeon gave him medicine which braced him up sufficiently to pass inspection at New York. The authorities telegraphed the Pittsburg officials to intercept and quarantine the car. City Health Officer Duke and Dr. Ohr, who has been through an epidemic of cholera, are positive that Walther's was a bona fide case of cholera, but are undecided as to whether sporadic or Asiatic nature. There is great excitement in Cumberland to-night over the discovery.

### WINNIPEG WIRINGS.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 5.—(Special)—B. Goodmanson, an Icelandic resident of Selkirk, has been missing since Sunday.

Lord and Lady Aberdeen are expected in Winnipeg at the end of this month, and will be the guests of Lieut.-Governor and Mrs. Schultz.

The Manitoba field trials opened to-day at Morris. W. B. Wells, of Chatham, is acting as judge.

The Minnesota forest fires have spread to the Canadian side, and are burning the Rainy River district. Mrs. Gamsby and four children were burned to death.

### WIND AND RAIN.

GUTHRIE, O.T., Sept. 5.—The first heavy rain in fifteen weeks fell here last night. North of here it was a veritable waterspout and much damage was done. At one place near Orlando, two children are reported to have been drowned. East of Perry many buildings were demolished and several persons were killed. At Crescent City one large two story building was completely wrecked, the stock ruined and one man badly injured. The wind also demolished three or four dwellings and did much damage to crops and orchards.

### SUCCESSFUL CAVALRY LEADER.

BUFFALO, N.Y., Sept. 5.—Ex-Govern George Stoneman, of California, died at the home of his sister here to-day. General Stoneman was the most successful cavalry leader in the Union army during the rebellion and at the close of the war continued in the army. He later purchased a ranch in the San Gabriel valley, California, and in 1882 was elected governor of California. His son, George H. Stoneman, was the last city clerk of Seattle, and now resides in Honolulu. The General's later years were embittered by separation from his wife.

### FOREST FIRES.

ERIE, Pa., Sept. 4.—A stiff gale from the southeast has freshened up the many fires in this section, and the glare of destructive fires is visible in all directions. The roaring of the fire can be heard for a mile. Much valuable timber is being destroyed. Forest fires near Johnsonburg in the rear of the timber district, are destroying millions of feet of lumber. Along the Pittsburg & Western in Elk and Forest counties several mills have been destroyed.

Dr. Low's Worm Syrup cures and removes worms of all kinds in children or adults. Price 25c. Sold by all dealers.

## INDIAN SCARE.

### Excitement at Battleford Over the Demands and Demonstrations of Soto Tribesmen.

### Official Contradiction After An Investigation by Members of the Mounted Police.

TORONTO, Sept. 5.—(Special)—A dispatch from Battleford, N. W. T., to the Globe says: We are threatened with an Indian uprising. On Saturday a settler named Day brought word that the Indians around Jackfish lake had risen and seized all the guns and ammunition and horses belonging to the settlers in the neighborhood. It is said Gabriel Dumont is there and is inciting the Indians to make trouble. The story, however, is not sustained by any evidence, and may have no foundation in fact. The Indians belong to the Sotoe. All the white women have been removed to one large house, which is in itself a sign of danger. Six of the young Indians in the Industrial school ran away two days ago, and are supposed to have joined their brethren, who are threatening trouble.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 5.—(Special)—The mounted police have returned to Battleford from the North, where some of them went to investigate reports that the non-treaty Indians in the North were threatening violence to the settlers. The reports prove to be without foundation, having been circulated by a squaw who was mentally unbalanced.

OTTAWA, Sept. 5.—(Special)—Advices received at the Indian department in respect to an alleged uprising in the Northwest, are of a reassuring character. Mr. Reed, Deputy Superintendent General, stated today that according to departmental advices, nothing of a serious nature had occurred, nor was anticipated. Apparently some Crees tried a game of bluff on parties who were cutting hay upon lands on which the Indians set up a claim, and tried to levy blackmail in the shape of ammunition, but they did not resort to violence, and by the time the police went out had decamped.

### AGAINST THE PULLMAN CO.

CHICAGO, Sept. 5.—Attorney-General Maloney has served notice upon the council for the Pullman company that he will appear before Judge Gibbons in the criminal court to file an amended petition, and also an information against the company which follows the petition according to the law governing quo warranto proceedings. The main additional charges made in the amended petition are in relation to the Pullman company operating a gas plant and brick works without charter authority. The court is also told that the Pullman company realizes a large profit by selling water to Pullman residents. The company also, it is stated, supplied steam-heat to many of the business houses and apartment houses for pecuniary profit. The maintenance of a truck farm by the company is charged, and this, the court is told, cannot be covered by a charter to manufacture railroad cars. The sale of liquors by the Pullman company in its cars while in transit is also deemed by the petitioner to be a direct violation of its charter rights. The ownership of seventeen acres of undocupied land south of Lake Calumet by the Pullman company is attacked. The petition says this amounts to real estate speculation.

### CHAMBERLAIN'S CHALLENGE.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—In a speech in Liverpool this evening the Hon. Joseph Chamberlain reviewed the recent record of the Government. The Ministry has, he said, been compelled by the Irish task masters to devote the whole time of the House of Commons to Irish affairs. Foreign affairs had been crowded out and the gravest interests of the empire have been overlooked. British diplomacy had been defeated in Siam and had been shamed and humiliated in the Congo region. The politics of the country would be confused and unsettled until the government would accept the challenge of the Lords to appeal to the country for its verdict on their rejection of the Home Rule and Evicted Tenants bills.

### POPULISTS DECREASING.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 5.—As far as heard from the Populists have not carried a single county in the state. The only showing they made was in Nevada county, the home of Congressman McRea, where they captured a few local offices. The majority for the state Democratic ticket will undoubtedly exceed that of two years ago. The Democrats have regained a number of counties. Remmet, Republican, will lead Barber, Populist, by two to one. Chairman Armstrong, of the Democratic state central committee, stated to-night that the entire vote of the state will hardly exceed 105,000. Two years ago 156,000 votes were cast. The state Democratic ticket will have about 25,000 majority.

### CUT DOWN.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 4.—The steamer Weber, running to Stockton last night, ran the sloop National down in the vicinity of Antioch. The schooner was on her way to this city with a cargo of 2,000 water melons and a crew of four men. The steamer was on her up trip. The Weber caught the National amidships, cutting her in two. In an instant all was confusion on the Weber. Lines were thrown to the struggling men in the water and efforts were made to rescue them. The crew of four on the sloop were too badly scared to grasp the lines and all of them started for shore where they arrived safely.

### THE SUCCESSION.

PARIS, Sept. 5.—Le Temps says that Prince Francois Marie, of Bourbon, has prepared a manifesto, to be issued after the Count of Paris dies, claiming for himself the heritage of the throne of France. The manifesto is now in the hands of Prince Valori, the Prince's representative in France. The Prince will take the title of the Duc d'Anjou.

### EARTHQUAKE DAMAGES.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 5.—Violent shocks of earthquake were felt in Kumamoto Myanaki and neighboring places of China on August 8th. Many roads were rendered impassable and much damage was done to stone walls, and some houses were partially destroyed, but no loss of life occurred.