POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2033

Sad News Received by an Intercolonial Railway Official--A Missionary from China--Some Items of Personal Interest.

Moncton, July 20—(Special) — The stranger giving the name of "Glassey," arrested at Boutoutche on Tuesday, charged with stealing a horse and rig from Dr. McCuaig, of Moncton, was today committed for trial by Stipendiary Kay. The prisoner made no defence and declined to say anything about the case, not even condescending to tell the court his proper name.

Charles Thomas, the Hillsboro man who ran away with his brother-in-law's horse a few days ago and sold the animal in Moncton, was also committed for trial. A third arrest for horse thieving was made by E. E. Peck at Hillsboro a day or two ago. The prisoner in this case was supposed to have come from Amherst.

Mr. J. D. Henderson of the I. C. R. freight department, received the sad intelligence of the death of his wife, which occurred at Boston. Mrs. Henderson had been undergoing treatment for throat trouble in the Massachussets General Hospital and was believed to be improving by her family when the unexpected news came of her death. The deceased was a daughter of the late William Steadman of Moncton, and was prominent in the First Baptist church, having been a member of the choir for a good many years. Mr. Henderson left for Boston this morning to bring home the remains.

Joseph Bruce of the Bank of Nova Scotia staff here, has gone to Chatham to relieve one of the clerks in the bank there for a time.

Rev. W. F. Meeman, who spent five years in China, is spending some weeks at his old home at Prosser Brook, A. Co. The returned missionary is accompanied by his wife and child.

Mr. Harrison Gross of the auditor general's office, Ottawa, arrived in town this morning on a holiday trip.

Rev. H. C. Archer, formerly pastor of the Moncton Reformed Baptist church, but now stationed at Milville, York Co., is in town on a holiday trip.

Mr. A. J. Gorham, of the Peter McSweeney Co., left tonight for Montreal, to take passage on the steamer Dominion on a business and pleasure trip to Great Britain.

A Laborer Rescued from the Bottom of a Dock.

St. Stephen, July 20—A city laborer of Calais, while working on a wharf on Thursday accidentally fell into the dook, where he became entangled in a mass of old wire and found it impossible to clear himself. Fortunately a man passing saw his predicament and with help released him just in time to save his life. His head was partially submerged by the rising tide.

Rev. Father Pettit, who was ordained on Monday, celebrated his first mass on Thursday morning at the Church of the Immuaculate Conception, Calais.

A two-year-old son of John Brosnahan, fell while playing in the home of his parents at Milltown on Thursday and broke his shoulder.

A horse belonging to Fred Barclay of Milltown, Maine, run away at that place Thursday evening and untortunately struck Mrs. Frank Smith, who was walking on the sidewalk. Mrs. Smith was knocked down and has remained unconscious since. The lady has been an invalid for some time and it is feared she is severely injured. A lady driving another team with a child as companion, saw the Barclay team coming towards her and knowing she could not avoid a collision she took her child in her arms and jumped from her carriage just as it was struck by the run away. She and her child thereby escaped injury.

If you wish to cure scrofula or salt rheum permanently, take Hood's Sarsaparilla. It expels all impurities from the blood.

About a Hundred Feet Went Down at Quebec.

Quebec, July 20—(Special)—About 7 o'clock last night, a wall in the vicinity of the King's Bastion, at the citidel, for a length of nearly a hundred feet, fell down suddenly. An hour earlier, ten men who were digging near by to make a sewer, would have been certainly crushed to death. The whole wall in that part of the fortress is threatening ruin and is expected to fall down any moment.

Another Body.

New York, July 20—The body of a man believed to be that of a steward, was found in the hold of the burned steamship Saale at Hoboken today. It was so badly burned and decomposed that the features were unrecognizable.

It is now said the company has decided, if possible, to repair the engines of the Saale sufficiently to enable the vessel to be propelled by her own steam and send her to Germany.

Cancer Cured in Your Home

without the necessity of an operation.

Everybody dreads the surgeon's knife. More especially is this so in the case of the cancer sufferer, as he can receive no assurance that operations will be of any avail to cure him. Next to the dread of the knife is the dread of the plaster with its cruel and painful "drawing." Our remedy has superceded these tortures of bye-gone days, and we are able to give you a pleasant, but effective, constitutional remedy, which will cure in the quiet of your home. It is a powerful antidote to the cancer poison, yet harmless to the most delicate system.

Our new book, "Cancer, Its Cause and Cure," sent to any one interested on receipt of two stamps. Stott & Jury, Bowmanville, Ont.

CHINESE INSIST THAT THE FOREIGNERS ARE SAFE.

Paris, July 21—At the council of ministers today Minister of Foreign Affairs M. Delcasse, read a telegram from the emperor of China asking the mediation of France with the powers. The telegram was signed by Kwang Su and not by Pu Chan, the son of Prince Tuan.

The reply given by M. Delcasse was that the request would be considered only upon absolute knowledge that the following facts have been accomplished:

First—That efficacious protection and absolute freedom of communication had been assured between the French minister at Pekin and his colleagues of the diplomatic corps and their respective governments.

Second—When Prince Tuan and the high functionaries responsible for the actual events have been dismissed by the government to await inevitable punishment.

Third—When the authorities and bodies of troops throughout the entire empire shall have received an order to cease hostilities against foreigners.

Fourth—When measures have been taken for the rigorous repression of the Boxers.

So long as these necessary guarantees are not furnished there is room only for military action.

The edict, which as stated above, is dated Pekin July 18, was transmitted by the viceroy of Nankin under date of today and is as folows:

"For a month past, with the exception of the German minister, who was assassinated by rebels, who are under apprehension of severe punishment, we have ordered all other foreign ministers well protected by the court, and happily they are safe and sound."

No More Arms for China.

Paris, July 21—M. Delcasse notified the cabinet that all the powers had responded favorably to the proposition to prevent the exportation of arms in China.

British Disbelieve.

London, July 21—Sir Chih Chen Le Feng Loh, the Chinese minister to Great Britain, visited the foreign office this afternoon and communicated the despatch purporting to be an imperial edict giving assurance of the safety of the foreign ministers at Pekin. The aleged edict was received without comment. The correspondent of the Associated Press has the highest authority for saying that not the slightest credence is attached by the British government to this latest statement and that the government is also quite unable to understand the credence which is accorded at Washington to Minister Conger's message to the state department there. Lord Salisbury, according to this authority, is convinced of the truth of the original reports of the massacre of foreigners at Pekin.

Belgium Demands Communication.

Brussels, July 21—The charge d'affaires at the Chinese legation here, this morning received a telegram from the Chinese minister at London transmitting the report that the foreign representatives at Pekin were safe. This despatch has been communicated to the Belgian minister of foreign affairs, M. Paul De Favereau, and he demanded to be put in communication with the Belgian minister at Pekin and informed as to the situation of Belgian refugees in that city.

Chinese Invading Corea.

London, July 21—A despatch from Seoul received here today reports that the Corean government is perturbed because disaffected Chinese are flocking acros the Yalu river and that troops are being sent thither. It is reported that the ministers have been requested to ask Japan to send troops to the Yalu, but that the Russian representative objects.

French Transport for China.

Paris, July 21—This afternoon the cruiser Bugeaug and the transport Tigre sailed from Toulon for China with a battalion of infantry and a heavy consignment of war materials.

Chaffee's Staff.

Washington, July 21—The war department has announced the names of the following officers who have been ordered to report to Major General Chaffee for duty on his staff: Lieut. Col. Heistand, assistant adjutant general; Col. Humphries, assistant quartermaster general; Major Gallagher, commissary; Lieut. Col. Dickman, 26th Infantry, U. S. V.; Major Muir, 46th Infantry, U. S. V.; Major Stephenson, surgeon; Captain Crozier, ordnance department.

Berlin Believes Nothing.

Berlin, July 21.—The United States ambassador, Mr. Andrew D. White, received a despatch from Washington to-day, sent since the receipt of Minister Conger's despatch to the department of state, instructing him to see the foreign office regarding plans for common steps for securing trustworthy information from Pekin and other parts of China. Mr. White, in compliance with instructions, visited the German minister of foreign affairs, Count Von Buelow, this morning. Minister Conger's despatch is regarded here with scepticism. Doubts are expressed at the American and British embassies, as well as at the imperial foreign office. It is thought proabble that it is an old despatch, hitherto withheld by the Chinese authorities, or a despatch concocted by the Chinese after the capture of the United States legation code. The foreign office has a cable message from the governor of Shan Tung saying that he had received Minister Conger's despatch from Chinese runners and forwarded it to Washington. The governor of Shan Tung, in this telegram, also denies ever having sent a despatch to Sheng, the administrator of telegraphs at Shanghai, saying that the ambassadors had been murdered.

The British ambassador, Lord Gough, told the Associated Press correspondent that all the cabinets were still acting upon the assumption that the ministers were still alive.

The foreign office has taken no further steps concerning the Chinese minister. Officials there say that if he leaves he will do so of his own volition. The Chinese minister has ordered all members of the legation to refuse to see newspaper representatives.

Washington Astonished at Delay.

Washington, July 21.—Admiral Remey's dispatch conveyed the disagreeable news that the international column would not begin its advance upon Pekin before the middle of August. This notice was received here with consternation, in view of Mr. Conger's advice of the desperate position the legationers were in on the 18th. The delay is incomprehensible to the officials here. It is known that an army already formidable in numbers and of veterans soldiers, is at Tien Tsin and Taku and with courageous leaders, it was expected that this would push on at once, cutting loose from its base if need be, and forcing its way to Pekin, leaving the reinforcements now streaming toward Taku from every quarter of the globe to re-establish the base and to re-open communication.

Why the Advance is Delayed.

It is possible to draw two conclusions from a failure of the foreign commanders to do this: First, the European governments have allowed the scepticism as to the authenticity of Mr. Conger's despatch to carry them to the point of proceeding coolly and deliberately upon the first supposition, namely, that there are no foreigners alive in Pekin to be saved, consequently there is no need for haste.

The other conclusion is that friction is developing among the internationals in spite of the earnest endeavors of the powers whose motives as to China are so far unimpeached to prevent it. Color is lent to this latter theory by the fact that the governments have so far been unable to agree upon an international commander for the expedition to Pekin, and this, too, in spite of the fact that Admiral Remey, acting by the instructions of his government, is exhausting every effort to induce the other commanders at Taku and Tien Tsin to hasten their movements.

The text of Admiral Remey's statement relative to the movement of the international column was not made public; in fact, it was not intended that the news should get out, and there was a feeling of annoyance exhibited at the publication, because of its possible effect upon the international negotiations now under way.

Meanwhile, to secure an accurate statement of the exact conditions at Taku and Tien Tsin and the resources which will be at the disposal of the international commander, who ever he may be, Secretary Long to-day cabled Admiral Remey to send him a statement of the number of international troops now ashore in China, separating the different nationalities.

Can Chaffee Go Alone.

General Chaffee is due at Nagasski in a day or two. He will tranship at that port and arrive at Taku in about a week from this time. It has been suggested here that Chaffee will, if need be, leave the other commanders to their devices and lead the way to Pekin himself. His brother officers in the war department say that he is quite competent to undertake this task. Others declare that with the small force of Americans at his command the attempt would be suicidal, even if Chaffee were supported by the British.

The details for General Chaffee's staff were announced to-day. A notable feature is the inclusion of Lieut. Col. Heistand, now United States military attache to the Paris exposition commission.

Russia Protecting Her Border.

St. Petersburg, July 22—An imperial ukase issued today orders that a stage be proclaimed in the military districts of Siberia, Turkestan and Smieretchinsk, and that all reservists in those districts be called to the colors.

Compliance Promised.

Berlin, July 21.—The following telegram has been received from the German consul at Che Foo:

"I have asked the governor of the Shan Tung province to forward by the quickest route to the German legation at Pekin the announcement of the offer of the German Emperor for a reward for the rescue of the foreigners in that city, also to telegraph the same offer to the American minister through the Tsung Li Yamen and the governor of Tsi-Nan-Fu. I have also asked the German legation to telegraph to the foreign office and also to myself, either in cipher or plain language, an account of the situation and what can be done in the way of relief."

Appeal from the Chinese Government.

Washington, July 22—President McKinley has received what purports to be a direct appeal from the Chinese Imperial government to use his good offices to extricate that government from the difficult and dangerous position in which it has been placed as a result of the Boxer uprising and the ensuing hostile attitude of the great powers. Although the exact text of the appeal made by the Emperor of China to France, as outlined in the cable despatches of yesterday has not been made known here, it is believed that the address to the president is similar in terms to that communication. In our case the communication was made through Minister Wu to the state department. Thus far a final answer has not been returned. The French government answered at once, but that answer will not serve us. The United States government is consciously proceeding upon an entirely different line of policy in the treatment of the case. Unfortunately, the state department finds itself alone in this, but nevertheless it is convinced that its plan is the best and it has behind it the consoling assurance that at present all of the European governments have tacitly admitted that an error was made in the beginning in not following the common sense of the United States naval commander at Taku. The point of difference between the state department and the European governments is that the latter are proceeding upon the belief that all of the foreign ministers and missionaries and guards at Pekin have been killed, and insist upon dealing with the Chinese government upon that basis, thereby assuming a hostile attitude that tends to destroy the last chance of availing of whatever friendly sentiment may yet exist among the powerful Chinese viceroys and the imperial government itself. Thus the French reply indicated in the four conditions laid down by M. Delcasse yesterday, sets an impossible task for the imperial government in its present straits and tends to drive it at once to make terms with the Boxers and Prince Tuan's party.

A Wonderful Medicine.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

For Bilious and Nervous Disorders, such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Fulness and Swelling after meals, Dizziness and Drowsiness, Cold Chills, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Blotches on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations, etc. These ailments all arise from a disordered or abused condition of the stomach and liver.

Beecham's Pills will quickly restore Females to complete health. They promptly remove any obstruction or irregularity of the system. For a

Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, Sick Headache, Disordered Liver, etc.,

they act like magic—a few doses will work wonders upon the Vital Organs; Strengthening the Muscular System, restoring the long-lost Complexion, bringing back the keen edge of Appetite, and spreading with the Rosebud of Health the whole physical energy of the human frame. For throwing off fevers they are specially renowned. These are "facts" admitted by thousands, in all classes of society, and one of the best guarantees to the Nervous and Debilitated is that Beecham's Pills have the Largest Sale of any Patent Medicine in the World. This has been achieved

Without the publication of testimonials.

Beecham's Pills have for many years been the popular family medicine wherever the English language is spoken, and they now stand without a rival.

Sold by all Druggists.

Another Chinese Literary Production.

Further proof of an official character of the mistake made by foreign commanders in the attack upon the Taku forts is contained in a communication just received by the state department from United States Consul Fowler at Che Foo. He has transmitted an imperial edict which was supplied to him by telegraph by the Chinese governor of Shang Tung, Yuan Shih Kai, at Tsi Nan, the capital of the province. It was issued on July 17, and relates to the present hostilities between China and the foreign powers. The despatch containing the edict came to the state department in such confused phraseology that it is impossible to do more than approximately state its sense.

The edict appears to state in beginning that owing to the trouble arising between the Christians and the populace and to the subsequent seizure of the Taku forts, which aroused the military to arms, the imperial court was laying great weight upon its international relations.

The Manchu generals therefore, viceroys and governors, are ordered to ascertain whether merchants and missionaries of the various nations residing in the open parts are being protected and the assertion is made that prefects and magistrates have been sent repeated imperial edicts to protect the legations. Orders have also been sent to the provincial authorities to protect missionaries. While hostilities have not yet ceased the Chinese officials are directed to give protection to the merchants and others of the various nations in accordance with treaties and must not fail to obey. The edict refers to the killing last month of the Japanese chancellor, Sugiyama, which it characterizes as startling. It says that a short time thereafter the German minister was murdered; while residing in the capital, conducting international affairs. The edict expresses the deepest sympathy on account of his death and asserts that strong instructions would be issued to seize the murderers who must be caught and severely punished after the termination of the present hostilities, together with those who have murdered foreigners and missionaries or taken their property without cause. The language of the edict, as given by Mr. Fowler on this subject, is very much involved, but it appears to exempt from punishment those who have killed foreigners "connected with war." The governor of Pekin and the viceroy of Chi Li are charged to issue instructions to investigate and then to deal intelligently with each case of wrong-doing. The edict states that recently evil-doers created riots, deliberately rebelled and murdered good subjects, certainly, it says, a deplorable state of affairs. All viceroys, governors and high military authorities are ordered to obtain accurate details, presumably of the outrages committed by the Chinese and to make such seizures and to take such action as the cases warrant, in order to stop the disturbances.

Beside the reference to the seizure of the Taku forts as one of the causes of the uprising, the significant features of the edict is the underlying expression of the desire of the imperial government of China, not only to protect the foreigners, but to make reparation for the injustices sustained. That would seem to be the meaning of the instructions to the Chinese viceroys and magistrates to take steps to ascertain the extent of these injuries. Otherwise the edict is mainly argumentative and appears to be an effort to extenuate the course of the imperial government. As such it may be properly laid aside for the present to be taken up for consideration in the final reckoning and such will be the course of the state department.

A Message Expected.

London, July 23, 4 a. m.—Sir Chih Chen Loh Feng, the Chinese minister in London, took the unusual step yesterday of paying a Sunday call at the foreign office. As Lord Salisbury was absent, the visit was without special result; but its importance may be gathered from an interview with the secretary of the Chinese legation, Sir Halliday MacArtney, in which the legation officials seem to have assumed at least something like responsibility.

Sir Halliday admitted that communication had been practically re-opened with Pekin and that messages from Sir Claude MacDonald, the British minister, and the other foreign envoys might be expected almost immediately. He said he hoped the trouble would soon be over since the Chinese government was doing its utmost to overcome the difficulties and to control the lawless element. In his opinion the Americans had taken the most commonsense view of the situation and he insisted that China should not be misjudged. Against the suspicion that Li Hung Chang had any but a sincere pacific object in view, he protested warmly, declaring that all stories about the perfidy and treachery of Earl Li were "absolutely baseless."

With reagrd to the prospects in the southern provinces, the secretary admitted that there might be small outbreaks but he said there would be nothing serious and that Europeans would be quite safe in treaty ports. The long silence he explained as "due probably to the rebels, who have cut the wires and blocked the roads."

Thus according to the secretary of the Chinese legation, a few days more should bring a solution of the great mystery. Nevertheless no one in England believes that the alleged despatches and edicts are anything but subterfuges to hide the real situation as long as possible and to avert retribution by sowing discord among the powers.

From Shanghai comes a report that the Empress Dowager and the court are moving to Hsian Fu in the province of Shan Si, to which large stores of rice are being sent and that when these arrangements are completed the remaining viceroys will declare against foreigners.

According to the Che Foo correspondent of the Daily Mail the fall of Tien Tsin has so disheartened the Chinese that they are seeking terms of peace. He says that several attempts have been made to send messages to Pekin but so far without any known result, and adds that rumors are again current that the Russians are reaching Pekin from the north. It is impossible to confirm or deny these statements, but either one might expect China's efforts to gain time.

Li Hung Chang's visit to Shanghai sems to be a complete failure. Except the Chinese customs officials no one has visited him. Sheng, the Taotai (chief magistrate) gave the consuls a cordial invitation to meet him at luncheon but all declined.

The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Mail pretends to have authority for the assertion that Great Britain will repudiate any credentials Li Hung Chang may bring from the Empress Dowager, and he adds:

Russia, however, is willing to make terms with Li Hung Chang, whose real mission is to sow dissension among the powers. The British, German and American representatives were resolute against receiving him."

The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Mail declares that the Chinese officials are thoroughly frightened by the fall of Tien Tsin and desire to open negotiations. "Therefore," he continues, "although all are aware of the horrible Pekin massacres, every official down to the humblest retainer has been sworn to secrecy upon the penalty of wholesale executions should the details leak out. They hope if the powers once begin negotiations to stop the military operations and that matters might cool down."

There is the usual crop of Shanghai rumors at hand this morning. One is that Prince Tuan has been abducted and that the Empress Dowager is again supreme. Another is that the notorious Kang Yi, president of the board of war, has been appointed viceroy of Canton.

The Tien Tsin correspondent of the Daily News says the allies have issued a proclamation announcing that they are not fighting China, but only the rebels who have been guilty of attacks upon the foreigners.

The decision to keep the Indian division at Hong Kong is supposed to be due to the disquieting proceedings of the "Black Flags" at Canton. It is reported that the Bogue forts are being rearmed by the Chinese with quick firing Krupps and large stores of ammunition and that the Chinese are mounting guns and laying torpedoes at various advantageous points between Woo Sung and Wu Chang. The foreigners and Japanese traders have evacuated Niu Chwang, where the roads are now guarded by Japanese marines.

All foreign women and children have been advised to leave the forts on the Yang Tse Kiang.

Slight skirmishes are reported from Manchuria between the Russians and Chinese.

Missionaries Safe.

Berlin, July 22—The German consul at Swatau telegraphs under date of July 21, that all the German missionaries from the interior of the province of Kwang Tung have arrived there safely.

Indians at Hong Kong.

Hong Kong, July 22—The second Indian brigade has been ordered to remain here. The British first-class battleship Goliath and two Indian transports with troops have arrived off Hong Kong.

From the Emperor of China.

Paris, July 22—The Berlin correspondent of the Temps says:

"It is asserted in Berlin that the Emperor of China has sent a telegram to Emperor William deploring the assassination of Baron Von Ketteler by rebels, and declaring that the murderers are being actively sought and will be punished. He also expressed a hope that the relations of China with Germany would not suffer from this state of things."

No Mongolian Alliance.

London, July 22—The Japanese papers express sympathy with the unfortunate Emperor of China, but are emphatic in declaring that an alliance between China and Japan is quite impossible.

The Korean Border.

Yokohama, July 22—The Korean government continues to send troops to the frontier, a collision with intruding Chinese having already occurred.

China Asks for Russian Troops.

St. Petersburg, July 21.—On learning of the bombardment of Blagovestchenck the Chinese minister here asked the Russian government to augment the number of troops now being sent to China in order to suppress the revolt before it assumes greater proportions. The minister intimated that China preferred to see peace restored through the intervention of Russia than of Japan. He added that he was still without news from his government concerning events in Pekin, although he had been making urgent inquiries.

Li Hung Chang Snubbed.

Shanghai, July 22—Li Hung Chang, who arrived here today on the steamer Anping from Hong Kong, was coldly received. The native officials sent an escort of 300 armed troops; but as the French consul objected to their passing through the French settlement, they were withdrawn and Earl Li landed under an escort of twelve French police. Once out of French jurisdiction he was handed over to the Cosmopolitan settlement police who escorted him to his palace of residence, on Bubbling Well Road.

The Amping, having munitions of war on board, violated the harbor regulations by entering and was compelled to leave the limits.

The consuls have decided not to call upon Li Hung Chang officially.

Only Waiting for the Russians.

London, July 23—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Times says: "The United States government has communicated to the Russian government for its information that Emperor Kwang Su was living and in full possession of his imperial functions on July 9.

As soon as the Russian General Linevitch (reported from Vladivostok to be marching to the scene of hostilities with an army and a complete artillery brigade) arrived at Tien Tsin, the advance on Pekin will begin."

Tonight

If your liver is out of order, causing Biliousness, Sick Headache, Heartburn, or Constipation, take a dose of

Hood's Pills

On retiring, and tomorrow your digestive organs will be regulated and you will be bright, active and ready for any kind of work. This has been the experience of others; it will be yours. HOOD'S PILLS are sold by all medicine dealers. 25 cts.

Halifax News.

Halifax, July 22—This was the hottest day of the season here, it being 87 1-10 in the shade.

The death occurred at Chester today, of John J. Inglis, the well-known livery man, from cancer of the stomach. He was 35 years of age.

Minnie Hall, daughter of the Rev. W. S. Hall, died this afternoon at his father's residence in this city, after a prolonged illness.

Mrs. Thompson, wife of James T. Thompson, died at Black Point, St. Margaret's Bay, Saturday, after a brief illness. She was the daughter of the late H. B. Webster, of Kentville.

The steamer Mediana sailed for London at midnight Saturday night.

The steamer Erna, from St. John, arrived today for Sydney. The steamer Laconia, of the Donaldson line, from Glasgow, arrived at the International pier Saturday evening. Hon. T. R. Black, who has been in England and Scotland for some time, is a passenger. Mr. Black has with him 11 horses, purchased for the government of Nova Scotia. The lot comprises four Clydesdales, four bloods, two hackneys and one coach horse. It is the finest lot of horses ever imported into the maritime provinces. There are besides a number of horses, cattle and sheep for Ontario and Quebec.

The Colombian Revolution.

Kingston, Ja., July 22.—Captain Moller of the German steamer Flandria, which arrived here today from Colombia, reports that the government troops entered Colon from Panama on July 15, the latter city having fallen into the hands of the rebels.

He also asserts that Colon also is now in possession of the rebels, having been easily taken on July 16th without a fight.

Sabanilla, in the department of Bolivar, is surrounded by the insurgents.

The rebels have offered a reward of $1,000 for the capture, dead or alive, of Capt. Christensen, of the Colombian warship Cordova.

On July 14th, the Cordova took to Sabanilla guns and amunition for the garrison.

The government proposed to the captain of the Flandria that he should take 1,000 soldiers to Colon, but he declined on the ground that Colon was in the hands of the rebels and that the troops could not land.

Incendiarism in New Hampshire.

North Conway, N. H., July 22—The Maine Central passenger and freight stations at Red Stone, and the general stone owned by the Maine & New Hampshire Granite Company, and occupied by George B. Wyman, were burned this afternoon, causing a loss of $20,000. The fire, which is supposed to be of incendiary origin, started at noon in the depot and before assistance arrived the building was ablaze and the general store was doomed. The amount of insurance is unknown. A man, who is supposed to have set the fire, was seen running from a barn a short distance away which he had just set afire, and when pursued, he made good his escape by taking to the woods.

Sealing Steamer Arrives from the North and Reports Heavy Floes.

St. John's, Nfld., July 20—The sealing steamer Kite arrived here today form Turnavik, Labrador, to which point she has been conveying fishery crews for Wm. Bartlett, brother of Captain Samuel Bartlett, master of the Peary exploring steamer Windward. Captain Hackman, master of the Kite, who is himself an expert Arctic navigator, says the Windward which left Sydney this morning, will experience great difficulty in going northward, the ice floes being unusually heavy and extensive.

Mountain Hotel Burned.

San Francisco, July 20—The hotel at Castle Craig, Shasta county, was burned at 4 o'clock this morning. It was crowded with San Francisco society people, but all escaped with their baggage. Castle Craig Tavern was a fashionable summer hotel, high up in the mountains of Shasta county. It was owned by the Pacific Improvement Company.

THE HEALTH PROBLEM

Is much simpler than is sometimes supposed. Health depends chiefly upon perfect digestion and pure blood, and the problem is solved very readily by Hood's Sarsaparilla. You may keep well by taking it promptly for any stomach or blood disorder. Its cures of scrofula, salt rheum, catarrh, dyspepsia, rheumatism and other diseases are numbered by the thousands.

A Necklace Stolen.

Paris, July 21.—Mrs. Potter Palmer, of Chicago, one of the members of the United States commission to the exposition to-day advertises an offer of a reward of $500 for information leading to the return of a necklace valued at $17,000, which is missing. The necklace is composed of emeralds, being one of the finest specimens extant the size of a pigeon's egg. It is not known whether the necklace was lost or stolen, but it is believed that it was stolen. Mrs. Palmer missed it after entering the Palace Elysee hotel from her carriage.

Demand for Ice.

Bangor, Me., July 21—The hot weather in the large cities has caused a sudden demand for Maine ice, and shipments from Bangor this week have been the largest since the opening of the season. Today seven thousand tons of ice left this port for Baltimore, Washington and Philadelphia, and vessels carrying 10,000 tons are now loading, to sail within a fews days. Thus far only about one-fourth of the ice on the river has been shipped, but it is expected that the houses will be cleaned out before the close of navigation.

STOUT PEOPLE'S FEET.

Stout people have endless trouble with their feet. They swell and ache, get sore and tender, chafe readily, and tire easily. There is nothing will give such comfort to these people as FOOT ELM. It reduces the swelling, eases the aching, prevents chafing, cures the tenderness, relieves the tiredness and makes walking a pleasure. Always ask for FOOT ELM and refuse any substitute that may be offered. Price 25c. a box at all druggists, or by mail, Stott & Jury, Bowmanville, Ont.

Minature Indian corn grows in Brazil. The ears are about the size of a little finger, and the grains are as small as mustard seed.

ALL DISEASES AND WEAKNESSES OF MEN

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Utica, N. Y., July 31—Burglars broke into the post office at Newport, Herkimer county, at 2 o'clock this morning and blew open the safe completely wrecking the building. Every window being blown out. Several windows in Carney's market adjoining were also broken. The explosion aroused the town and citizens came out in considerable numbers. Two hotels are near the post office and the guests and employes were soon on the streets. The robers were two in number and when they flourished their revolvers and ordered the people into their houses there was a scramble to see who would first get under cover. The burglars had a hand car at the station ready for their use and a third man was watching that.

MEN CURED FREE.

A most successful remedy has been found for sexual weakness such as impotency, varicocele, shrunken organs, nervous debility, lost manhood, night emissions, premature discharge and all other results of self-abuse or excesses. It cures any case of the difficulty; never fails to restore the organs to full, natural strength and vigor. The doctor who made this wonderful discovery wants to let every man know about it. He will therefore send the receipt giving the various ingredients to be used so that all men, at a trifling expense, can cure themselves. He sends the receipt free, and all the reader need do is to send his name and address to I. W. Knapp, M. D., 1790 Hull Bldg., Detroit, Mich., requesting the free receipt, as reported in this paper. It is a generous offer, and all men ought to be glad to have such an opportunity.

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