INTERIOR INTELLIGENCE.

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Prospectors Pouring in Rapidly - New Claims Staked off Every Day—Rich Samples Brought in — Development Work Being Done.

(Golden Era.)

been built here, was taken up the river this week. Good copper ore, and an abundance of

n the Canal Flat copper mine. Several prospectors have gone up the river this week. Gold mining is asnuming vast proportions here. There is a rush of gold seekers from

Donald to Quartz Creek. We saw some very nice colors from that locality this John McRae is still busy on the Jubi-

lee Mountain taking out copper ore, which he intends shipping to England

many people are coming in to investi- large samples for assay on Tuesday and gate for themselves.

D. Griffith is also doing it fine lars will be given next week. in mining, so we hear. We hear there is an agitation on foot to stop the Stoney Indians from coming into the shooting grounds up river. This

sort of thing should be seen to without any delay. Another case for the authorities that be. We had the pleasure of seeing some splendid looking concentrates from the Thunder Hill mines this week. It is a fact that the mill is now running

regularly and that the whole of the machinery is working like oil. Mr. Dawson, C. E., is at Hector looking into the matter of introducing electricity for the purpose of obtaining power for hauling the trains from Field up the heavy grade of the big hill. Another electrician has also been here re-

cently with Mr. Dawson for the same Allan Granger came back from Fort Steele on Monday. He says that there s considerable activity in that camp and likely to continue. Up to date 72 records have been made for 1893, as against last year from Jan. 1st to Dec. 31st there were only 60. This great ncrease speaks well for the development

in hand. The Smelter Townsite company have ome forward splendidly in connection with the hospital scheme now on foot here. They have not only given a good sum of money towards the erection of the building, but have also made an offer of twenty lots free. The only stipulation is that the selection is not to be made on Fourth avenue. Great praise is therefore due this company, as well as thanks from the public and the com-

John E. Askwith, who has for such a long time been known as the owner of the Bobbie Burns gold mine, McMurdo basin, East Kootenay, has returned this week from the coast, where he has suceeded in forming a syndicate, composof some of the leading mining men in Victoria, with a capital of \$300,000. The usual legal formalities have to be gone through, after which active operations will take place on the mill, which is now in position on the mine;

(Kootenay Star.) C. F. Blackburn, to whom the Great Northern was bonded last winter, has taken up the bond, paying down \$9,000.

Tom Downes reports that the Silver up improves with depth. Recent samoles of the ore have assayed 23 per cent.

The trail up Lardeau Creek is early ompleted. It extends some miles up both the north and south forks. It is good trail and reflects great credit on

Jessrs. Thompson and Coudell. H. Lindenborn has located a vein of opper ore which assays 80 per cent. re containing nickel was discovered on the east range a few days ago. No assay as yet been made, but it appears to be

fairly good. About twenty men are camped on Healey Creek. Great indignation is exsed at the theft from Campbell & Co. of nearly 400 pounds of provisions. No clue has yet been obtained to the perpetrators. It is likely to go hard

with them if caught. Prospectors from the eastern part of Kootenay are making their way towards cleared and extended as far as Kom-

G. O. Buchanan of Kaslo, was a vis itor to Revelstoke on Wednesday. He reports a good business in lumber and has increased the output of his mill to 40,000 feet a day. Kaslo is progressing steadily and the people don't want nother boom. Mr. Buchanan has rereived requests from several quarters to ecome a candidate for parliamentary

honors at the next election. Quite an excitement took place last week at the discovery of quartz and placer gold on Quartz creek, about five iles below Porcupine creek, where a ot of gold has been taken out and a government trail made. Mr. Redgrave has issued a number of free miners' certificates and ten placer claims have een recorded, as well as quartz claims. resident of Donald has obtained a lease of a valuable ledge of free-milling fold, and a syndicate is about to be

ound to work it. J. W. Haskins came up on the steamor Illecillewaet on Tuesday looking extremely healthy and very much tanned: He has made two or three good discoveries—one of nickel—in the vicinity Trout Lake and located two additionclaims. He has a lozen men at work on the ten claims comprising the Haskins group, all of which are to be de reloped this season, although no ore will

stoke & Arrow Lake road are in circu It is true the C. P. R. are cutting down expenses, that 300 of the company's employees at Montreal and every sixth man on the Pacific division. as well as all the Chinamen, have beer discharged, and that the clearing of the C. P. R. townsite has been stopped, but as follows: the new railway is still going on and it

KOOTENAY'S BIG TREASURE CHESTS is hoped will be in running order by the end of the year.

Three of the richest strikes ever made in the district have occurred in the Lardeau during the past ten days, and which, in the opinion of such a wellknown mining expert as C. F. Blackburn, will assay up in the hundreds and even thousands per tou. All the lodes are well defined and of great size. One The government dredge, which has of them is on the north fork of the Lardeau and is composed of copper-silver glance. Another, of grey copper and galena, showing native gold, is on the Good copper ore, and an advantage of the South Lardeau (Gainer creek). Both these are in the vicinity of Trout Lake The third is a big ledge of grey City. copper-chloride about 11 miles up Fish creek from Lardeau City. It was discivered by three prospectors named Redcliffe, Clark and Washington, who brought down huge samples weighing about 100 pounds. They staked three claims on the ledge—the Happy Jack, Great Britain and Dreadnaught. Great excitement prevailed at Thompson's Landing and Lardeau City on receipt of the news, and at once a rush was made General mining reports are good up the creek to stake claims. B. Wrede, throughout the camp and in consequence of the Lardeau Hotel, brought up some went on to Vancouver the same night. Work on the Wild Horse placer works A. H. Holdich, assayer, reports that the work on the wind Holse placet sample submitted contains coff in antiis going along nicely. But, the victor of sample submitted contains coff r, anti-serves credit for the work he is doing mony, gold and silver. Further partic-

> (The Miner.) C. A. Griffith, the Great Falls smelter man, came down from Kaslo on Friday. He says the smelters are not purchasing ore at present except for the purpose of cleaning up.

On Wednesday morning a gang of about fifteen men commenced work out at Kaslo erecting the poles and preparing the way for the new C.P.R. telegraph system connecting the Kootenay Lake country with the main C.P.R. system direct.

W. A. Allen, of Ottawa, the representative of an eastern syndicate having extensive mining properties, has gone into the Slocan to look at the Wellington group and other properties. Mr. Allen informed the Miner that if he could arrange with the smelters to take his ore he would continue work all winter, as the ore would stand the decline in silver. Two extensive shipments of this ore netted over 300 ounces to the ton, so the owners have not much to fear.

Messrs. Jowett and Chadbourne have given instructions to have considerable work done on the Abbott group of mines in the Slocan. The work will be commenced at once under Engineer Walton. A gang of twelve men have started for the property under Foreman Cody. The men will be kept at work constantly for two months at least, doing assessment and development work. These mines were bonded for the London Mercantile Association by Messrs. Jowett and Chadbourne last fall.

Gold Commissioner Fitzstubbs has not the highest form of regard for the ability of the Kaslo wagon road committee. The gold commissioner explained that while the road was in the committee's hands over \$7000 of the Government appropris tion had been spent. Upwards of 35 men were employed on the work, including a number of "rockmen." The wages paid were higher than any paid on any other Government work of similar nature, embracing a foreman at \$6 per day with \$2 per day additional for his horse (The Nelson Tribune.)

The new court house at Nelson is to be wired for electric lights, and it will also have electric bells in the different offi-

A school house will be erected at Thail by private parties. Already two sevenmonths terms have been held, the teachbeing paid by subscription.

There are fourteen men at work on the No. 1 mine at Ainsworth and three on the Highland. Work has not yet been resumed on the Shaffer company tunnel. dian Pacific telegraph line from Nelson to Revelstoke. The gang will have the line through to New Denver in fifteen

The "tote" road along the route of the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway is completed over into the valley of Salmon river, and will be through to a connec-

Henry Cody and a party of nine miners left Ainsworth last week to do development work on the Haskins group of mines on Healey creek, in the Lardo country. The report was that the work Walton.

Kombasket Lake and Big Bend, where 200 levels in the Le Roi mine, the work the yellow metal is to be met with in making good progress, the men working both placer and quartz. The trail from eight-hour shifts. The machinery for Donald to the gold country is being the War Eagle, that is, two Burleigh drills, a steam engine and an air compressor, is now at the mine. It is stated that a diamond drill will also be brought in, so as to more rapidly prospect Trail

> creek mines. A meeting of the Deluge hook and ladder company was held on Tuesday afternoon, at which the president of the company was instructed to take steps to incorporate the company, in order that title could be obtained to the lots set apart by the late John Robson for the ises of the fire department at Nelson. The president was also instructed to erect a fire hall on the lots in question at a cost not to exceed \$400. Tenders will

> Trail started in alone and single-handed to build a waggon road from the town of Trail to the mines in Trail creek district. He stuck to it two and a-half days before anyone else came to his assistance. For a while the work was carried on by a few men, then the governmiles, and machinery like air compressors, steam engines, Burleigh drills, etc. is being hauled over it. The last half mile was completed by the mine owners.

COMMERCIAL FREEDOM.

Lord Playfair's Remarks on Disguised Forms of Pretection. At the recent dinner at the Cobden Club at Greenwich Lord Playfair spoke

"The shibboleth of fiscal federation and of the United Empire League is a cross between reciprocity and retaliation. These disguised forms of protection propose to tax foreign imports in order to promote colonial imports, and in the hope that the colonies may lower their tariffs in favor of the mother country. As the colonies send us practically nothing except food and raw materials, the differential foreign tax must be put on these, or it has no meaning; and, as they send us only one-third of our supplies of these, we are invited to tax two-thirds of the supply in order that one-third may compete on more favorable terms. But in taxing food, which is the source of all the potential energy of our producers, we increase the cost of the production; and in taxing raw materials we take away the main benefit which this country of free exchange has in the competition of the world. Much as we differ from the United Empire League in their methods, we admit that they share with us the desire to join the colonies in close bonds with the mother country. Our method is to convince our colonial brethren that they would benefit, as we have done, by commercial freedom; and we invite them to join in one great Zollverein, one founded on freedom and not on restriction, not on custom duties differentiated in their favor, but on the great and bene ficial principles of free exchange. We may have to wait, and wait possibly for some time, but we believe that truth will at last prevail. There are already signs that protection in the colonies is producing evils which may soon prove intolerable. Look at Australia, where protection was tried without the conditions to prolong its existence as in the United States. In that great country there are sixty-five millions of people, who inhabit 40 or 50 states and territories extending over three and a half million square miles, wihout a single internal custom

house. It is this free trade on a grand scale which acts as an antidote to protection. In Australia we see the ridiculous spectacle of contiguous states, with a sparse population, carrying on an exhaustive tariff against each other, as if they were foreign countries engaged in industrial war. Their trade has necessarily suffered, though the mischief has been concealed by the colonies constantly borrowing money from the mother country. This outside capital, spent on public works among a small population, gave the appearance of riches. Still, if you closely observe the course of Australian trade, you will find that the rise and fall of imports and exports correspond with the large or small borrowings from the mother country-large trade following large loans, light trade following light loans. Unhappily for the present, though perhaps happily for the future, the credit of the colonies has been shaken, and loans are no longer easily obtainable. Australia has splendid resources and might soon recover from its financial disasters if she modified her commercial In Victoria, for instance, we are told, in the Economic Journal, that every father of a family of four persons is taxed for protection £35 8s annually. If this be even near the truth there is a ready explanation of the extraordinary want of development in productive industry. Thus in 1868 the exports of principle as the lodges will not, Victoria were 217 12s per head of the policy. The subordinate lodges will not, population, but in 1890 the exports were | I trust, become tired of the present scale only £9 4s per head. No other result can follow heavy taxes and heavy loans, unless it is in the country discovered by Captain Popanilla in Disraeli's witty nov-He tells us that it was a country

more a man was taxed the richer he would ultimately prove, and that the nation with the richest people in the world was the one which was most head and ears in debt." Distrust in these illusory maxims will soon enable Australia, when she reforms her fiscal system, to rely on her own splendid resources, and not on borrowed capital, and to develop her industry by removing the shackles which now bind it. She may receive encouragement from the United States and

Canada by seeing that they are opening

their eyes to the benefits of unrestricted

trade One of the greatest obstacles to

the advance of free trade has been that

working men connected high wages with

protection. Experience, however, has

taught them that the reverse is the truth.

and it is this that produced the recent up-

rising against protection in the United

taunted with the admitted fact that

many foreign nations, as well as most of

our colonies, have rejected free trade.

Some of the smaller foreign countries.

Holland, Belgium, Switzerland, Norway

tries, and they are peaceful, prosperous

and progressive. In our colonies the old

heresy of protecting infant industries has

prevailed, and they find that the infants

as they grow older require much more

cease to be infants. In foreign coun-

tries the stress of war, either actual of

preparative, has been the chief cause of

heir adherence to a high tariff. In the

United States the war tariff gave the

protectionists the opportunity of main-

taining it as an industrial tax. But

these defections have never discouraged

the Cobden Club, which knows that the

three foundations of constitutional gov-

ernment are religious liberty, political

ligious and political liberty, won by much

effort, and now the glory of the Anglo-

Saxon race, we desire to add commercial

freedom as another beneficent gife to

"For what avail the plough or sail,

Salvationists' Convention.

Lake Bluff, Ill., July 31.-A north-

vestern convention of the Salvation

Army opened here Saturday and will

all over the northwest have arrived, and

the convention promises to be the largest

that the army has held in this part of

the country. Among the prominent

army officers that came here to-day were

Maj. Evans and wife of New York, Maj.

French and wife of Holland, Staff Capt.

Blanche Cox of India and Brigadier

Fielding and wife. Revival services af-

ter the most approved Salvation Army

method are to be held daily at 6 a. m.,

11 a. m., 3 p. m. and 7 p. m. A feature

of the convention this week will be the

hallelujah wedding of Capt. Edwin

Paige and Capt. Millie North. Swedish

in the convention.

Or land or life, if freedom fail?"

liberty and commercial freedom.

They never

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The Cobden club is continually

where it was an opinion every day more

received among the best judges that the

On Wednesday a gang of fourteen men ommenced work at Kaslo on the Cana-

tion with the one from the Nelson end within two weeks.

was to be done in the interest of a Mr. Drifts in the Trail creek district are being run from both the 100 and the

be called for the work.

Three months ago Frank Hanna of ment stepped in and expended a little of its surplus money. To-day the road is completed for a distance of seven The road is a very good one considering its cost-\$2800.

be shipped until better transport facilities are obtained for the Lardeau. They are sinking a shaft and tunnelling on the Abbott, the lode on which is looking splendid. Mr. Haskins will go to Big Bend shortly.

Several rumors concerning the Revel-

DEATH OF MR. JUSTICE PATTERSON.

The Vacant Seat Likely to be Filled From New Brunswick-British Col-umbia Should Have a Chance-Judge Bole's Visit to Ottawa.

(Correspondence of the Times.) Ottawa, July 24.—The Masonic craft had a week of it in Ottawa. The annual meeting of the grand lodge A. F. & A. M., which was held in the opera success. In point of attendance it could not have been more successful and everything passed off without a hitch. It is possibly one of the greatest assemblies in the Dominion-the Canadian parliament, taking it as a whole, can scarcely be excepted. In wealth of intellect, business capacity, and command of money, it is doubtful if the House of Commons could equal it. At any rate it is a great the same objects in view. The grand master for the past and present year is the Hon. J. M. Gibson, provincial secretary of Ontario, and president of the Dominion Rifle Association.

I quote verbatim from the report of the grand master to show the condi-tion of the finances of the order. He

"As a general rule, when the financial thy and sound, pretty much all is well: but this by no means necessarily applies to Masonie bodies, which depend more for their success on other and higher considerations than annual statements of assets and liabilities, and comfortable additions to the reserve. At the same time all will agree that we are happy in the possession of safe and sound interest bearing securities, for the by means inconsiderable sum of \$75,000. The question has often been asked. What is to be done with this fund? Is it never to be used for any practical purpose? Some have suggested the advisability establishing a home for the unfortunate of our fraternity, or their widows or children, while others propose that until some well-matured scheme for disposing of the surplus is arrived at the grand lodge dues should be reduced by one half. Whatever scheme of enterprise the attention of the craft may in future be directed to, involving the outlay of our savings, let it not be considered that meantime this money is idle. It is earning interest, and it should be a source of pride as well as satisfaction to us all. that so large a proportion of our annual grant for benevolet purposes is met from this source of revenue. At a time when all is going well, and when we feel least apprehension for the future, we should not depart from the sound and thrifty financial policy which has hitherto been pursued, of continuing to add to the investments already made and insuring the future financial stability and strength of the craft in this jurisdiction. "Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof" is all very well as a motto, under certain cir- was going on between him and the Emcumstances, but always a most unsafe principle as the foundation of a financial of contributions to the funds of the grand lodge, until the same are found by experience, to constitute a real burden, ner should grand lodge make any distinct departure from the present simple, safe and sound method of dealing with the surplus so long as there appears no pressing necessity of entering upon some well-defined enterprise in the interests of the craft, that has secured our practically unanimous approval.

Deputy Grand Master Edmund Sheppard, "Don" of the Saturday Night. in presenting his report to the Great Preceptory, speaks of his visit to the west as follows: "In Calgary they are talking of forming a preceptory, and in Vancouver I imagine it will not be very long before there is one in existence. The Sir Knights resident there are already numerous and generous to a fault. No visitor from the encampments of the east need be lonely or friendless in Vancou-

"In Victoria, B.C., some 20 magnificently-uniformed knights met me in their well appointed rooms, and first-class drill and large-hearted comradeship again demonstrated a hopefulness and prosperity of the western sir knights plaint was made here as well as in the other western preceptories at the delay in obtaining the revised ritual. Many of the members and officers have reached middle age and find it difficult to commit words to memory as readily as of yore. Western Gate Preceptory No. 30, have practically received no candidates and have asked for none, being fully determined not to undertake the work until they have their new ritual at their fingers' ends. I think the stringency of the times has perhaps prevented candidates from thrusting themselves upon them, as they charge \$150 entrance fee, and insist on each new member purchasing a uniform, which, excepting the clothing, is supplied from the amount paid

I am full of hope and confidence in the western preceptories." This morning Judge Bole of New Westminster, arrived in the city. He is here on a holiday. The judge was last in Ottawa shortly after his elevation to the bench. He made many friends during that visit, and all of them were very glad once more to meet him. He is a good conversationalist, a staunch believer in British Columbia and its future, an I spent a very pleasant hour with him talking over the vast extent of its mineral wealth, the richness of the soil in the salubrity of the climate.

the valleys, its great timber forests, and The death of Hon. Christopher Salmon Patterson, justice of the supreme court continue for a week. Detachments from of the Dominion, carries away a man of rare legal talents, of vast industry, great common sense and sound judgment. Although 70 years of age at the time of his death, he looked in robust health and had apparently many useful years before him. But it had to be otherwise, and heart disease carried him hurriedly away at an early hour this morning. He leaves a widow, three sons and two daughters to mourn his loss. He was appointed to the Supreme Court on the 27th of October, 1888, succeeding the late Judge Henry of Nova Scotia. politics Judge Patterson was a Liberal, and Sir John Macdonald was credited in making the appointment with returning to his old ideas of ignoring politics in selectofficers and soldiers are especially strong ing the judiciary. Who will succeed Jus-

EVENTS AT THE CAPITAL. Everything goes to the Maritime Provinces, in these days, and it is a wonder if this vacancy is not filled by a New Brunswicker. If the government were Annual Meeting of the Masonic Grand
Lodge.

Lodge.

Bruinswicker. If the government were to do the right thing it would appoint one of the British Columbia judges, since there is no representative on the Supreme Court bench from any of the provinces west of Ontario. The matter should be taken hold of by the provincial press, since the representatives in parliament from the Pacific coast are not likely to inconvenience the government by having any opinions on the subject.

IMPALED ON A LEVER.

SLABTOWN.

Shocking Death of a Young Woman on a

Car. Chicago, July29.-A peculiar accident, which resulted in the death of one wo house here, was in every way a great man and the serious injury of three others, occurred at the east end of the Harrison street bridge this afternoon. An open car approached the bridge at a good rate of speed. As the car struck the east end of the bridge the latter shook and swayed up and down for a moment. The heavy pointed hardwood tightening lever at the end of the bridge fell from its fastenings and swung around directly against the car. Miss Nellie Riordan of No. 14 Seldon street sat near body, and one where politics do not enter within the deliberations. Grits and the outer edge of a seat and the pointed Tories meet on the same level and with end of the lever struck her in the groin. passed through her body and made a hole in the back of the seat in which she was sitting. The lever extended 20 inches through the body of the woman, pinning her to the fragment of the seat left unbroken by the fearful crash. Witnesses of the accident ran up and were horrified by the fearful sight presented by the impaled woman. Blood was pouring from, the wound in her side and flowing on the features of ordinary institutions are heal- floor of the car. A doctor, who was summoned, said the woman would bleed to death if the lever was withdrawn from ber body.

A saw was procured and the lever was sawn off two feet from Miss Riordan's body. The woman, with a portion of the lever still penetrating her body, was conveyed to the county hospital. The attending physician said she would probably bleed to death as soon as the piece of lever was removed. She retained consciousness and was told that she would probably die. The surgeons then removed the piece of the lever from her body, after which she sank rapidly, and in a few minutes died from the loss of blood. The flying splinters made by the bridge ever crashed through the seats of the

ear, endangering many lives.

Berlin, July 29.-An analysis of the new reichstag reveals that only four Hebrews hold seats, all of them Socialists. Rather more than a quarter of the members are of nob'e birth. There is a preponderance of land owners and farmers, the number reaching 145, but there are no fewer than 110 lawyers in by Acting Secretary Hary Maltby, on the new house. Among the members of one side and a lone reporter on the other. other professional divisions noted is a Mr. Gaston, a reporter representing the master chimney sweep.

Her Glory Has Departed. Berlin, July 29.—An interesting comment made by Emperor William prior to his departure from Kiel for the Isle of Wight is reported. According to a mem- the reporter after choking and otherwise ber of His Majesty's suite a discussion peror as to the possible outcome of the French dispute with Siam, when His Majesty remarked that Great Britain was not strong enough to assert herself against any European power or against the United States. He further declared that if Great Britain was brought into der to secure money which sne had unconflict with any of these nations the belief in her former strength as queen of

the seas would burst like a soap bubble. New York, July 29 .- Many prominent Canadian residents of this city met on Thursday night and formed themselves into a society for the furtherance of endeavors to bring about the annexation of Canada with the United States. The meeting was unanimously in favor of the adoption of the speediest method of obaining for Canadians the advantages of American citizenship. The association is be called the Canadian-American society. No less than -15 members signed the roll and the following officers were elected:-President, Dr. George McGauran; first vice-president, W. C. Charleroix; treasurer, D. B. Messenger; financial secretary, Dr. James Moran; recording secretary, Dr. George E. Hayunga. Ex-Premier Mercier, who is lecturing in favor of annexation throughout New England, will be invited to come to New York to advise the new club as to the best methods to be adopted to advance

the best interests of the movement.

Bennett Not Much Better. Paris, July 29.-Notwithstanding the encouraging cablegrams sent from here regarding the condition of James Gordon Bennett since the serious coach accident some weeks ago, he is not regaining his strength as rapidly as his friends could wish. This is owing to the condition of his wounds. Gangrene, it is said, has set in. Painful rumors gained currency last evening, and enquiry was made this morning at Bennett's hotel, where it was stated there had been no change for the worse within the last 24 hours. He is, however, not yet considered out of dan-

New York, July29.-At the Herald office in this city it is said that nothing has been heard to confirm the rumor of James G. Bennett's relapse. Members of the staff regard the rumor as having no

foundation in fact. Russia Likely to Suffer. Berlin, July 29.-It is generally held here that the tariff war started between Russia and Germany is more likely to cause damage to Russia than to Germany. It seems that Russia, in applying the maximum tariff on German products, was mainly influenced by unfavorable early reports regarding harvest prospects in Germany. These reports, it is said, led Russia to believe that Germany was desiring Russian grain, etc. and would not retaliate for the imposition by Russia of the highest tariff on imported German products. The condition of the German crops, however, especially wheat and rye, has greatly im-

Meadowcroft Bros.' Failure. Chicago, July 31.-A meeting of the creditors of the recently suspended bank-ing house of Meadowcroft Bros., which failed with fiabilities of over \$400,000, and alleged assets to the same amount, is being held behind closed doors in the Rialto building this afternoon. Despite

JUST OUT! HAVE YOU SEEN ITT

THE BIG BOTTLE PAIN-KILLER



Old Popular 25c. Price.

the creditors are doubtful whether they will secure anything more than a nominal settlement. Among the figured assets are overdrafts made by members of the firm, and aggregating nearly \$30,000. It is also charged that the receiver has \$200,000 worth of paper in his assets that are simply notes made by an individual who could not raise \$50 if given a week to do it. There are other notes for which a complete defense is claimed and that are unlikely to realize anything to the estate. Altogether the failure appears to be a disastrous one despite the fact that the partners insist that everyone will come out all right.

Rough on the "Wretched." Denver, July 29.—There was a lively though undignified fight in the state house to-day between Gov. Waite, aided evening paper which has criticized executive, called upon Gov. Waite and asked for news. The governor refused to talk and ordered the reporter to leave the room. Gaston refused, and Gov. Waite and his nephew, Maltby, ejected

roughly handling him.

Astoria, July 29.-John Hansen con fessed this afternoon to the murder of his wife at Bear Creek, six miles from this city, last Wednesday. He acknowledged that he committed the crime .a crder lock and key. He took the keys from the pockets of the dead woman and proceeded to rifle the bureau drawers. Not finding the money, as he expected, he called John Nyland, a laborer on the farm, and told him his wife had been Hansen states that the weapon killed. used by him in committing the crime was a club. His demeanor up to 3 o'clock this morning was phenomenally cool, and he hetraved no evidence of being affected except when the interment took place. About 10 o'clock to-night information was conveyed to Sheriff Smith that a mob of Fins and Scandinavians had gathered in upper town and only waited for a leader to assail the jail and lynch Hansen. Every precaution has been taken to protect the prisoner, and the sheriff declares that if Hansen is reached it will be with the sacrifice of many of the rioters' lives and after walking over his body.

Thrashed the Priest. Baltimore, July 29.-Father Barabass, pastor of the Holy Rosary church (Polish), was roughly handled by some parishioners this morning. His robes were torn from his body and he was severely beaten. Had it not been for the police he might have been killed. The trouble commenced months ago by a division of the congregation on the appointment of Father Barabass. He was bitterly opposed by one faction and the trouble has been getting more serious. As he entered the church this morning he was attacked by two women and dragged into the street. Here a great crowd of people attacked him and the police had a hard time to save him. Several arrests were made and serious trouble is looked for to-morrow.

San Francisco, July 29 .- A. D. Barton, who for some time past has been at the head of an exploring expedition through Death Valley, in almost unknown localities in the wildest parts of Inyo county, Cal., and in Lincoln county, Nevada, has returned to the city and tells strange and remarkably interesting stories of the curious resources of this far away re-

Dead men marked their pathway. He says they discovered the dried up bodies of no less than five men, who long since perished. One of the strangest things Barton and his party saw and examined was a mountain of kaolin at the mouth of the Amargosa river in Inyo county. This is the material of which the finest chinaware is made.

Beyond that the party came across great nitrate of soda deposits and 20 miles north of the latter salt mines were found. On the top of the mountains, between

Death valley and Amargosa, is a mine of

"In Ash Meadows, Lincoln county," said Barton, "the cattle grazing over the surface do well for a time, but if they are there too long the white mineral deposit of the surface injures their feet, giving them a sort of rheumatism or paralysis of the lower parts. As a result, I have seen as many as 15 or 20 grazing about on their knees, which were worn through to the bone. The Indians usutice Patterson is the question now asked. the statements of members of the firm ally kill and eat these injured cattle."