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Oil, Paregoric, Drops
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Castoria.

toria is so well adapted to children
recommend it as superior to any pre
n known to me."
H. A. ARCHER, M. D. Brooklyn, N. Y

GNATURE OF

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-GALLON JARS, per doz. $1.25
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ULATED SUGAR, 19 lbs. 1.00

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CASH GROCERS.

IFICATE OF THE REGISTRATION
OF AN EXTRA-PROVINCIAL
COMPANY.

"COMPANIES ACT, 1897."

reby certify that the "Columbia Hy-
Mining Company" has this day been
red as an Extra-Provincial Company
the "Companies' Act, 1897," to carry
effect all or any of the objects of
mpany, to which the legislative auth-
of the Legislature of British Columbia
s.
head office of the company is situate
City of Seattle, State of Washing-
S. A.
amount of the capital of the Company
00,000, divided into 1,000,000 shares
00 each.
head office of the Company in this
vce is situate at Atlin, and A. A. John-
shner, whose address is Atlin afore-
s the attorney for the company. (The
ttorney is not empowered to issue or
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time of the existence of the Com-
s fifty years.
n under my hand and seal of office at
lin, Province of British Columbia, this
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S. Y. WOOTTON,
Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

following are the objects for which
mpany has been established:
the purpose of hydraulic mining,
mining, and mining ore of all kinds
escriptions, buying and selling the
reducing, milling, smelting and treat-
ld ores and metals in whatsoever man-
ld Company may deem best, and of
all products derived thereby and
rom; of prospecting for, acquiring,
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and mining property, and interests
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al of doing all things, transacting all
ess, owning and acquiring all water
, mill sites, and all other property,
real and personal, and all rights of
kind and nature, which may be neces-
to carry out each and all of the above
d objects.

Victoria Times.

$1.50 Per Annum. $1.50

Twice-a-Week.

VOL22. VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, AUGUST 30, 1901. NO. 59.

SOME ADDITIONAL CENSUS FIGURES

RETURNS FOR CITIES IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

Population of Nanaimo, New Westminster and Rossland—Will Duchess of Cornwall and York Come West?

Ottawa, Aug. 27.—The population of Nanaimo city is 6,130, compared with 4,595 in 1891. The families are 1,291, compared with 1,462 in 1891; and dwellings 1,279, compared with 1,383 in 1891.

New Westminster has 6,498, as against 6,678 in 1891; families, 1,234, as against 1,156 in 1891, and dwellings, 1,206, compared with 1,148 in 1891.

Rossland has a population of 6,138, families, 1,336, and dwellings 1,367. There are no figures for 1891.

These are all the cities in British Columbia that are ready.

The Duchess of Cornwall.

The report published some time ago is repeated in Toronto again to-day to the effect that the Duchess of Cornwall will not cross the continent as she cannot stand fatigue, but will remain at Halifax until the Duke's return.

WEATHER BUREAU OFFICIALS.

Important Gathering in Milwaukee—Reports Will Be Received From Northern British Columbia.

Milwaukee, Wis., Aug. 27.—Over one hundred weather officials from bureaus all over the United States gathered here to-day to attend a convention. Professor Willis L. Moore, chief of the United States weather bureau, in opening the convention reviewed the importance, development and extension of the weather service that had occurred since the first convention. He referred to the stations in the West Indies that have been thoroughly equipped and manned by observers of the weather bureau, and said; "Reporting stations have been established at Turib Island and Bermuda and provision has been made for securing daily reports from various points in Mexico. Through the medium of the meteorological office in London, England, reports are received daily by cable from various points in the British Isles and on the west European coast, and also the Azores. The object of the West Indian service is to give warning to shipping and to American coast interests of the approach of tropical hurricanes.

"The Mexican reports are useful in determining the approach of storms which advance to our shores from the southwest. An extension of the region of observation also has been made in British territory to Barkerville, and it will keep pace with the extension of the telegraph lines."

ALLEGED KIDNAPPING.

Report That Old Miner Was Lowered into Deep Shaft.

Seattle, Aug. 27.—Edward Mortimer, a miner 68 years of age, is the centre of a story emanating from Dawson, where he is said to have been kidnapped and lowered into a deep shaft on Thistle creek, 27 miles from Dawson. His captors demanded $6,000 as the price of release, but on being told that he had no money left him to perish. After twelve hours' effort the old man succeeded in climbing to the surface of the shaft, and after wandering eight miles found a canoe, which brought him to Dawson, where he sought police protection.

UNKNOWN'S SUICIDE.

He Destroyed All Means of Identification Before Shooting Himself.

Philadelphia, Aug. 27.—A man who last night registered at a hotel here as R. F. Sheldon, of Boston, was found dead in bed to-day, having shot himself in the head during the night. Previous to ending his life he had destroyed all means of identification. The suicide left a note saying that if he had any friends he forbade them to recognize his body. An envelope containing $2 and bearing the inscription "Mrs. Archibald Nebitt, to be called for," was found in the room.

FOR THE ATTORNEYS.

Fees and Commissions Amounting to Over $400,000 Awarded.

San Francisco, Aug. 27.—Fees and commissions, amounting to $402,517, have been awarded to attorney and executors of the Fair estate by Judge Troutt, in addition to the $30,000 given each of the executors by the New York probate court for the administration of the portion in that city. Other heavy fees are yet to be paid, but it is estimated that $5,000,000 will remain for each of the late Senator Fair's three children.

INVESTIGATING CHARGES.

Smith's Falls, Ont., Aug. 27.—An investigation into the alleged misconduct of the two Methodist ministers, Rev. D. C. Sanderson, of Almonte, and Rev. F. McAmmond, of Perth, at Syracuse last week, was opened in the Methodist church here this afternoon. Accused were heard in private. The investigation will be of the most searching nature.

FOUND DROWNED.

London, Aug. 27.—Lady Smith, wife of Sir Archibald Levin Smith, master of the rolls since 1900, was found dead today in the River Spey, in Scotland. It is not known how she was drowned.

SHAMROCK'S TRIAL.

Cup Challenger's Sails Fill Splendidly and She Carries Them Well.

New York, Aug. 27.—There was a fine wholesale breeze from the southeast this morning when the sailors on board the cup challenger Shamrock II. began hoisting the yacht's mainsail. The sail was peaked well up, and it set like a board. A sky reaching club topsail also was sent aloft, and it seemed to be the largest ever seen on a cup challanger. Before noon the Shamrock had passed out to sea in a fifteen knot breeze.

After manoeuvring outside for an hour she returned inside the Hook and proceeded up toward the city at a 12-knot clip.

It was while sailing up the main ship channel toward Staten island on a reach with the wind abeam to starboard that Shamrock showed her greatest speed. To-day's trial shows that Shamrock II. is not only a very fast yacht in a breeze that puts rail almost awash, but that she is a wonder at pointing. She tacked within eight points. Some of the experts declared that she could work within seven and a half points. Her sails fill splendidly, and she carries them well. By taking in her baby jib topsail while on the wind she was able to point higher. When she eased sheets and gathered way on the return trip it was estimated that she travelled at least 12 knots an hour, while on the beam reach up to Cony island point she made between 13 and 14 knots, running away from the press tug and even the Erin.

FATAL COLLISION ON THE RAILWAY

TWO MEN ARE DEAD—FREIGHT CARS WRECKED

Engineer and Brakeman Killed Near Thousand Island Junction, Ontario—Accident on the Intercolonial.

Thousand Island Junction, Aug. 27.—Engineer Miron, of Belleville, and Brakeman Stone, of Montreal, were killed in a collision between east-bound and west-bound Grand Trunk freight trains here this morning. The locomotive and 14 cars, together with contents, were smashed to pieces. Failure to observe signals on the part of the dead engineer is said to have been the cause of the accident.

Another Collision.

Halifax, N. S., Aug. 27.—The Maritime express from Montreal on the Intercolonial railway was crashed into by an engine of the Dominion Atlantic railway while approaching North street station last night. Several trainmen were injured as well as some of the passengers, but none seriously. Both engines were badly damaged. The accident was caused by the Dominion Atlantic railway men running the engine on the time of the express without receiving orders.

CANNOT USE CAMERA.

Law Against Photographers and Artists Being Enforced in Japan.

Yokohama, Aug. 10 via San Francisco, Aug. 27.—The expression of sympathy on the part of the court and the native press on the receipt of the news of the Empress Frederick's death is very genuine evidence of political good feeling toward Germany. This is largely owing to the praise lavished by German officers upon the Japanese troops in China and the favorable impression which they themselves have made when visiting here as the nation's guests.

The greatest annoyance and trouble to the foreign tourists continues owing to the rigid enforcement of the law against taking photographs anywhere within the limits of the fortification zones. As these zones include very large tracts, mainly on the chief lines of travel, the result is the almost absolute prohibition of the use of the camera by tourists. Artists will also find it impossible to exploit the country, as sketching is also placed under the ban.

The money market continues to improve.

MINERS' CONFERENCE.

Nearly One Thousand Delegates Attend Convention at Hazelton.

Hazelton, Pa., Aug. 27.—A convention of representatives of United Mine Workers of America from every mine in the Anthracite coal region began here to-day with President Mitchell in charge. It is expected to continue three or four days. It is stated by officials of the organization that nearly 1,000 delegates will attend the session.

NO LONGER A MAGISTRATE.

London, Aug. 27.—The government has striken the name of Earl Russell from the list of Berkshire magistrates. Earl Russell was sentenced on July 19th by the House of Lords to three months' imprisonment as a first-class misdemeanant, after having been convicted of bigamy.

SNOW IN AUGUST.

London, Aug. 27.—Storms of wind and rain have swept over the United Kingdom injuring the crops. The stormy weather was accompanied by November temperatures. Snow fell at Birmingham.

ATTACK BY BOERS ON BRITISH CONVOY

ENEMY REPULSED BY ESCORT OF YEOMANRY

Nine Soldiers Killed and Twenty-Three Wounded—Parliamentary Leader of Africander Bund Under Arrest.

London, Aug. 27.—Lord Kitchener, in a dispatch from Pretoria to-day, says:

"A convoy on its way from Kimberley to Griquatown was attacked near Rooikopje. The attack was driven off by Capt. Humby's escort of seventy-four Imperial Yeomanry, who lost nine men killed and had twenty-three men wounded. The convoy was brought in in safety.

"Rawlinson caught eighteen Transvaalers after a forty-minute gallop in the open east of Edenburg."

Milner at Capetown.

Capetown Aug. 27.—Lord Milner, the British high commissioner in South Africa, arrived here to-day from England. He met with an enthusiastic reception. Replying to an address of welcome he said there was no doubt whatsoever that the unspeakable determination of the people and government of Great Britain was to adhere to their South African policy.

Merriman Arrested.

Capetown, Aug. 27.—J. X. Merriman, the parliamentary leader of the Afrikander Bond, has been arrested on a farm thirty-one miles from Capetown. He has given his parole not to leave the farm.

Merriman on Martial Law.

London, Aug. 27.—Mr. Merriman recently visited England and urged in interviews a conciliation politically toward Boers. In a long letter to a friend, published here to-day treating on martial law at the Cape, Mr. Merriman says:

"Public meetings are forbidden by military force. Quite recently a member of parliament living fifty miles from Capetown, who had a few men to see him, was hauled before a military tribunal. At another place a man was deported because he refused to join the town guard. To crown all, our parliament, where the voice of the people should be heard in legitimate responsible fashion, is suspended contrary to law. The administration of the whole country is carried on by means of the illegitimate issue of public money. You gag a man, and because he does not make his voice heard, you declare he is contented with his position."

More Burghers Captured.

London, Aug. 26.—A dispatch to the war office from Lord Kitchener says:

"Since August 19th, 32 Boers have been killed, 179 have been made prisoners and 185 have surrendered, including Kruger, a nephew of the ex-president.

"The columns are meeting with no appreciable opposition in Cape Colony. The rebels and armed bands are hiding and avoiding our columns with some success. The only contact having been with the command of Scheeper, who is being driven north."

James G. Stowe, the United States consul general at Capetown, has arrived here from South Africa. To a representative of the Associated Press he said to-day: "I find myself marooned in London. Apparently every berth on steamers bound for America is taken till the end of September, and I am induced to get home where I can do away with official cares, and talk as a private citizen. You know more in London about the military conditions of South Africa than it is possible for any one to know at Capetown.

"While I have resigned from the consulate service my resignation does not take effect till I reach Washington, hence it is impossible for me to say anything. You can learn much more from returning officers than it is possible to learn from any one else.

"The South African problem is undoubtedly difficult and complicated. The topography of the country and the mobility of the Boers, whom the English columns are unable to pursue individually, render operations most difficult. The British are feeding many prisoners and providing for thousands of Boer families, all of which is very nice on the part of England, but in the meanwhile the war drags on.

"There is a great future for South Africa when peace is declared. The surface mineral wealth is scarcely scratched. Undoubtedly England is prepared to solve the problem of reunification, but when that will occur certainly no person at the Cape is able to say."

The Diet of the Boers.

Ottawa, Aug. 19.—Trooper H. M. Campbell, of the South African Constabulary, in writing to a friend in Ottawa, has the following to say:

"On this, the anniversary of our Canadian holiday, I thought it a good time to let you know how the Canadian troops now in South Africa are faring. We had reason to believe when we left Canada that the Canadian contingent of the S. A. C. would be utilized in its entirety. This, however, has not been the case. We are scattered all over the two colonies, in troops of about 100 men each. At present, my particular troop, No. 17, 'British Columbia,' is camped near a small town named Vereeniging, in the Transvaal, just across the Vaal river, and about 50 miles from Johannesburg. We have been kept pretty busy, in fact we are always busy. The country hereabouts is infested with Boers, not large bodies, but small detachments of from 20 to 100 men. It's just like chasing grasshoppers. They never make a stand. We have captured enormous numbers of cattle and sheep, in fact, everything edible has been taken away. And what those fellows live on is a mystery to me. Fresh air and mountain scenery in large quantities is the only thing I can see.

"A rather funny incident occurred the other day. A few of our troops were out on patrol and scattered all around the country in parties of two or three. When the recall was sounded our Sergt.-Major and Trooper Geo. McNee, who I believe comes from the vicinity of Ottawa, were missing. They had been surrounded, captured about two miles from our main body. Beyond losing their horses, arms and clothing, they were unharmed, and returned to camp the same evening.

"Our present position is on top of a small rise, and we have been busy building a fort on it for about two weeks. I have come to the conclusion that handling a pick and shovel artistically is an acquired talent. All the latent genius in my composition is being developed rapidly. Most of the Ottawa boys are at Bloemfontein, O.R.C., and are having just about the same experience as we are in the Transvaal. The death of Ollie Mann en voyage was deplored by the whole regiment."

London, Aug. 28.—A dispatch from Lord Kitchener, dated Pretoria, August 25th, says:

"Sworn evidence has been brought to my notice by Gen. Elliot that on June 6th Lieut. Mair, of the New South Wales artillery, and Privates Harvey and Blunt, were shot down after surrendering at Graspan, near Reitz.

"I have forwarded to Steyn and Botha copies of these statements."

The war office has telegraphed to Lord Kitchener as follows: "We understand that you have not yet received satisfactory assurances respecting the murder of our wounded at Vlakfontein. In view of the occurrences referred to in your telegram of August 25th, we are of the opinion that you should notify, by proclamation, that the members of any commando by which such an outrage is committed who may be captured and after trial proved to have been present on such occasion will be held guilty, whether they actually committed the deed or not; that the leader of the commando will be sentenced to death, and that the other members will be punished with death or less, according to the degree of complicity."

ABDUL HAMID IS NOW VERY WARLIKE

HAS ORDERED MANY GUNS FROM GERMANY

It is Reported the Sultan Will Fight Rather Than Yield to the Demands of France.

Vienna, Aug. 28.—The Tageblatt today publishes mail correspondence from Constantinople which says the Sultan will go to war rather than yield to unreasonable demands; that he is studying plans for defence, and that he has ordered three hundred guns from Germany.

Situation Unchanged.

Constantinople, Aug. 27.—The French flag was hauled down from over the embassy of France after the departure of Ambassador Constans, and it will not be hoisted again until diplomatic relations shall have been restored. The staff of the embassy remains here, but there is no change in the situation.

The French consuls in Turkey have been directed to continue to protect French interests. Besides the immediate causes of the disagreement it is pointed out that the difficulties placed in the way of French commercial interests in Turkey contributed to M. Constans's resolution. All the embassies complain of vexatious interference with trade.

WITH SIXTY BANDS.

Knights Templars Paraded Streets of Louisville, Kentucky, To-Day.

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 27.—A parade of 30,000 plumed knights marching to the music of three score brass bands, under the most favorable weather conditions, to-day marked the formal opening of the twenty-eighth triennial conclave of the Grand Encampment of the Knights Templars here. At 9 a. m. the street cars were stopped and ordinary vehicles were ordered off the streets reserved for the parade which was a magnificent spectacle.

At the conclusion of the parade, officers of the Grand Encampment and commanders listened to an address of welcome by former Congressman W. C. P. Breckenridge on behalf of the Lodge of Kentucky. Following a brief response by Grand Master Lloyd, the Grand Encampment formally met in secret session.

MYSTERY SOLVED.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Aug. 27.—The man whose severed leg was carried on a car truck of the Montreal express to that city and back to New York between Saturday night and Monday morning was John Murray, aged 40 years, a laborer, of Castleton. He was struck by the train on Saturday night and instantly killed.

TALK OF PEACE IN STRIKE CIRCLES

PRESIDENT SHAFFER HAS NOTHING TO SAY

Rumor That Settlement May Be Reached Within Ten Days—Tin Plate Mill Idle.

Pittsburg, Aug. 27.—An official statement by the American Tin Plate Company denies that there are any negotiations looking to a settlement of the strike on foot, and authorizes the statement that mills put into operation during the strike will be continued by non-union men, and all men going to work now will be retained in their positions.

This statement will have its effects, because of the fact that the tin plate trade has always been considered among the strongholds of the Amalgamated Association, and the decision appears to have been brought about by the association declaring a strike against the tin plate company after the scale for the year had been signed. Notwithstanding the fact that the Amalgamated people claim justification on the ground that their constitution provides for such procedure, the officials of the tin plate company consider the action a breach of trust, and say that henceforth they are determined to cut loose from union labor entirely.

The association officials treat this threat with indifference, their own reply being that the company cannot carry out its plan, because nearly all of the skilled tin workers of the country are members of the association, and the plants cannot be run without them. The corporation, however, has started several of their plants in a way and claim to have all the men necessary within reach to operate them in full, as soon as the machinery is in proper shape.

The developments of the day would appear to evidence slow but sure gains by the corporation.

The following summary gives the status in this district:

Painter Mill—Six mills being operated, and manager says plenty of good material is being turned out.

Star Mill—Men still at work upon two mills; no more men have entered the plant. A third turn may be put on at midnight.

Lindsay & McCutcheon Mill—Several mills secured, two mills open with separate crews.

Clark and Union Mills—Capt. Brown says the strike is over so far as these mills are concerned. Strikers say the mills are not running full.

McKeesport reports the tube workers decided to stand by the Amalgamated officials. The Demmler plant may be started this week.

President Shaffer says he will consider a peace proposition from responsible parties. The Amalgamated officials are confident of success.

The mill within this district where strikers have scored a victory is at Irondale, Ohio. At this place the Amerian Tin Plate Company was compelled to close down its recently opened plant for lack of men to operate it.

The day was full of excitement in the little village, and street fights came thick and fast for a time, until the inhabitants were wrought into a state of excitement bordering on terror.

Latest Development.

Pittsburg, Aug. 27.—It is learned late to-night that President Shaffer has sent out letters to all members of the executive committee of the Amalgamated Association inviting their approval of the peace plan agreed upon last Saturday by the representatives of the National Civic Federation and the Amalgamated headquarters. The plan proposes:

First—That the New York offer of July 27th made by Messrs. Schwab and Morgan be accepted. This provides that the tin plate mills resume under the scale signed for the year beginning July 12th; that the Hoop Company sign for all mills signed for last year, and that the Sheet Steel Company sign for all mills signed for last year, except Old Meadow and Saltsburg.

Second—That a provisional scale be arranged but not signed by Painter's, Lindsay & McCutcheon's, and the Clark mill, leaving recognition of the union open.

Third—That the United States Steel Corporation formally declare its attitude toward organized labor, this declaration to take such form as will have a reassuring effect upon the men in the mills.

President Shaffer assented to these propositions and is now awaiting the result of a vote by mail. If approved the Civic Federation people will endeavor to secure an audience with the steel corporation officials in New York.

The excitement at McKeesport at midnight is intense. Between 200 and 300 strikers are parading the streets in an angry mood over the reports to the effect that the Demmler plant would resume at 6 o'clock in the morning.

Pittsburg, Aug. 28.—Probable peace for the striking steel workers within ten days was the interesting topic in strike circles here to-day, but nothing definite could be learned.

President Shaffer was averse to talking on the subject. Finally he said that while the report might be true, he had no knowledge of it. He did not see how a settlement could be effected without the Amalgamated Association, and while some might hope for such good luck, yet in the face of gains made by the strikers he would not back down from his original position.

Notwithstanding the reports that all preparations had been made the tin plate mill at Demmler did not start this morning. There was much excitement in the vicinity of the plant all night, and several hundred strikers guarded the approach to the property, but no new men appeared and there was not the slightest disorder.

The peace proposition sent out by President Shaffer to members of the executive board of the Amalgamated Associated for approval previous to presentation to the United States Steel corporation by the representatives of the National Civic Federation, lent color to the peace rumors, and the provisions of the plan were being discussed to-day by the strikers at Lindsay & McCutcheon's works.

The propositions provide for a provisional scale not to be signed for this plant, leaving recognition of the union open. The men stated that they were prepared to return to work to-morrow under these conditions. They stated that all they would require would be that the Amalgamated scale be paid and that union men be allowed perfect liberty and no discrimination.

WILL NOT MEET CZAR.

Report That King of Spain is Going to Rheims Declared Untrue.

Madrid Aug. 27.—The statement that King Alfonso, accompanied by M. Weyler, will go to Rheims and there meet the Czar, is wholly untrue.

CAPTAIN M'KENZIE BACK FROM EAST

OPERATIONS TO BEGIN ON FERRY PROJECT

V. V. & E. Company Granted Permission to Expropriate Land For Line Between Cascade and Grand Forks.

Vancouver, Aug. 28.—A Japanese died this morning at Steveston as the result of injuries received in an assault by two other Japs. He was alleged to have struck another man with a knife. Three Japs have been arrested.

D. R. Wilkie, general manager of the Imperial Bank, left this afternoon for Victoria. He says his bank will ship gold from Rat Portage and other eastern mining points to Vancouver assay office.

Capt. McKenzie returned this morning from New York and St. Paul, where he is said to have made final arrangements for the immediate beginning of operations on the Gulf ferry project, in which the Great Northern is interested.

Capt. C. C. Bennett, of Baden-Powell's Horse in South Africa, formerly of Vancouver, was recently captured by Dewet and is still held a prisoner. This news came in a letter here to-day.

An order was made in the Supreme court this morning for permission to the V., V. & E. Railway Co. to expropriate land for a railway line between Cascade and Grand Forks. In the presentation of affidavits, the name of J. J. Hill was frequently mentioned, and the argument in support of the application was that the contract was already let and the line would be built immediately.

A taxpayer started an action this morning in the Supreme court to restrain the city from expending $5,000 for the Duke of York's reception.

STRIKE OF STEEL WORKERS.

Pittsburg, Aug. 26.—President Theo. J. Shaffer, of the Amalgamated Association of Iron & Steel Workers, to-night declared absolutely that he had no knowledge of reported peace negotiations for the settlement of the strike, and that if such a move had been started it did not have the official sanction of the organization. Nevertheless the subject will not down to-night.

It is said the conciliatory committee of the civic federation, already prominent in the matter, is fully prepared to carry on negotiations and will, if necessary, endeavor to secure the good offices of Archbishop Ireland, Bishop Potter, Daniel Hanna and Seth Low, comembers of their organization, to give such prominence to the committee that the proposal will be received by the Steel corporation.

In the meantime both sides to the controversy make claims to a victory. The steel people point to the gains they have made all along the line in the way of securing men and starting plants, while the Amalgamated officials say that instead of losing ground the association is gaining every day, and that while the combination has succeeded in starting a few plants, they are not turning out merchantable matter, and are losing money and breaking valuable machinery.

The steel people ridicule the claims of the association and point to the failure to induce the South Chicago and Duquesne men to strike as evidence that the strength of the Amalgamated association has departed.

RUSSIAN IMPORTS.

Moscow, Aug. 27.—Statistics of the volume of Russian trade from January to June of this year show that Russia imported from the United States sixteen million roubles more than she exported to the United States. The imports of iron, steel, hardware and machinery show a great falling off.

SULTAN OF TURKEY REFUSES TO PAY

REASON M. CONSTANS LEFT CONSTANTINOPLE

All Negotiations Are Broken Off Until the Demands Made By French Minister Have Been Fulfilled.

Paris, Aug. 27.—A semi-official note has been issued announcing that the Porte, not having carried out its undertakings with regard to the disputed questions between the French and the Ottoman governments, M. Constans, the French ambassador, under instructions left Constantinople on August 26th. An arrangement had been effected on August 17th, and its terms drafted by the Ottoman foreign minister, with the approval of the Sultan, who had promised M. Constans that the text should be handed to him on August 18th. M. Constans telegraphed to Paris on August 19th that none of the promises had been fulfilled, and M. Delcasse on August 21st telegraphed M. Constans that in view of so flagrant a disregard of the undertakings, the negotiations could no longer be continued, and requested M. Constans to inform the Porte that he had received orders to leave Constantinople. On August 23rd M. Constans communicated with the Porte fixing August 26th as the date for his departure; and as the engagements were still unkept, M. Constans left Constantinople on that date. With the departure of M. Constans the relations between France and Turkey may be regarded as broken off. Munir Bey, the Turkish ambassador to France, has been telegraphed not to return to Paris.

Declined to Return.

Paris, Aug. 27.—The correspondent of the Associated Press was informed today, from the best source, that while the current affairs of the two embassies could be carried on by the charge d'affaires, all negotiations of a political nature would be entirely suspended until the Sultan should yield to the French demands. The French government considers that the Sultan has broken his word. He had promised full payment of the long-standing indemnities to Frenchmen, amounting to twelve million francs, but at the end of last week declined to pay the full amount and offered a reduced sum, which was declined. M. Constans had arrived at Stamboul, where he was to take the Orient express, when a court chamberlain reached there in post haste from the Sultan, begging M. Constans to return to Therapia, and promising that everything would be satisfactorily settled. M. Constans declined to return, declaring the time for promises was past; it was for the Sultan to fulfil his undertakings. The French government will take no further steps in the matter but will wait for the Sultan to move, and it is not thought the Sultan will allow the present situation to last very long.

A Serious View.

Washington, Aug. 27.—It is feared in official circles here that the withdrawal of the French ambassador from Constantinople marks the dissolution of the concert of European powers under which the integrity of Turkey was guaranteed. Although several times severely strained—notably by such events as the late war between Turkey and Greece—this pact has so far endured without amendment. But it is approaching now that if the action of France shall be carried out to the extreme measure indicated in the dispatches each of the other signatory powers will feel obliged, in self protection, to disregard the agreement and press upon Turkey the vast financial and other claims that have accumulated in the past quarter of a century with a result of disrupting the present Turkish government.

IN NO HURRY.

Sultan Has Not Yet Settled the Claims of Three Frenchmen.

Paris, Aug. 26.—Sultan Abdul Hamid's persistence in procrastinating methods continue to disturb the Turkish relations with France. His trade giving satisfaction in the quays question was taken as indicating that he would accept the entire French claims. But M. Constans telegraphed yesterday that the Sultan was still holding out against the payment of the claims of three Frenchmen, dating back many years and amounting to several million francs, for which M. Constans demanded a settlement, and declared he would leave Constantinople to-day unless the matter was settled. This action, however, would be only a manifestation of dissatisfaction and not a rupture of relations, as the counsellor of the French embassy will take over the affairs of the embassy and continue the negotiations. M. Constans ostensibly will leave on a vacation. No word has been received from him yet regarding to-day's developments.

OFFICIAL DENIAL.

Madrid, Aug. 27.—Premier Sagasta denies the report that the Russian government has asked authority to establish a coaling station at Port Mahon, Island of Minorca.