CLONDYKE NEWS BY THE HUMBOLDT

The Steamer Eliza Anderson Detained at Dutch Harbor by the Revenue Officers.

Frightened Passengers Abandon the Old Hulk—Old-Timers Alarmed at the Situation.

Seattle, Sept. 13.—The fate of the Eliza Anderson is known. Instead of being a total wreck, as was at first reported, she is lying at Dutch Harbor, and is under orders from the admiral of the northern revenue squadron not to proceed further. The full story of her rough passage was learned this morning from W. B. Price, of Danville, Ill., who was one of her passengers, and who returned on the Humboldt, which arrived in this city this morning. Mr. Price said:

"The trip was one series of mishaps. Nothing serious occurred until we left Dixon's Entrance with the intention of making a straight cut for Dutch Harbor. The third day out from Dixon Entrance bad weather came on. The wind blew terrifically. The waves would lift the guard up and leap in under it. During the first night, after the storm began, the rudder chain broke five times. Of course, after this broke there was no controlling the boat. Every minute it seemed that it would go over. The passengers were thrown out of their bunks and it was impossible to stay in bed. The crew was insufficient to man the pumps, so the passengers took the pumps in charge. I myself was placed in charge of the pumps. I divided the passengers up into squads of four men each. Each squad worked two hours. I also did the sounding, to see how much water there was in the hold. We kept this up for forty-eight hours, and during this time the boat drifted back 100 miles. The second day of our trouble the other boats of the fleet were in sight. Then the Merwin, which was being towed by the Holyoke along with the Bryant and Politkofsky, broke loose, and the captain of the Holyoke turned about with the other two boats in tow and picked up the Merwin. Of course while this was being done she was out of our sight.

The next place we reached was St. Paul, on Kadiak Island. We should have taken on coal enough there to get to Dutch Harbor, but could not get it. After leaving St. Paul the sea was heavy and we were forced to cruise along. We got within 160 miles of Dutch Harbor when the coal gave out. We were rigging a small boat to send out for relief, when we sighted a small fishing smack with one man in it. He told us we could reach an abandoned cannery about twenty miles distant, where coal had been lying for five or six years. We just had about enough coal to reach that point. All day long the passengers worked in a drizzling rain to take on that coal. Finally, on September 4, we reached Dutch Harbor. Captain Cooper, of the northern revenue squadron, boarded us at Dutch Harbor, and, seeing the unseaworthy condition of the Anderson, forbade her to go any further. It was not necessary for him to go below deck, but immediately upon seeing that we had an insufficient number of lifeboats he gave the order to tie up there. The passengers of the Anderson, with the exception of George Scott and myself, raised $1,000 to charter the schooner Baranoff to take the passengers from there to St. Michaels. The conditions on the trip from Dixon Entrance to Dutch Harbor cannot be pictured too vividly. When that rudder chain broke and continued to break every time it was repaired, we thought that our last hour on earth had come. We were disappointed so many times in getting coal that I never believed that we would reach Dutch Harbor alive. Another serious annoyance of the voyage was the impurity of the water. It was black, foul-tasting and bad-smelling. There was certainly something the matter with the water tanks that gave it its color, taste and smell. It was said that the captain of the Anderson chipped in $500 to assist in chartering the Baranoff, but I doubt it, although I have no definite knowledge on the subject."

The prospect at St. Michaels now is not an inviting one. While starvation is not threatening its residents, there is the prospect of a cold and cheerless winter to be spent on the beach, camped in tents and rude huts, waiting wearily for the welcome spring to come in order that the Argonauts may reach the land of promise. It is a safe assertion that from now on no river boats will start from St. Michaels for Dawson. The barges belonging to Mayor Wood and his company may reach Dawson City this winter from St. Michaels and they may not. They will be the last to attempt to make the trip.

When the Alaska Commercial Company's steamer National City reached St. Michaels on her last trip she had a big crowd aboard who were confronted with the fact that there was insufficient space on the river steamers of the company to accommodate all of them, so a portion of the passengers paid the remainder $50 each to relinquish their claim to passage on the river boat that trip. When this offer was accepted the river steamer pulled out and left the fellows who had sold out camped on the beach.

From passengers on the down-trip of the Humboldt it was learned that the company which owned the schooner South Coast has no river boats, and those who took passage in her from San Francisco trusted to luck and a kind providence to get them from St. Michaels to Dawson. As is usual in such cases, where men underestimate hardships and difficulties which they are about to encounter, the South Coast's passengers failed to secure passage from St. Michaels to Dawson, and they, in company with the remaining portion of the National City's passengers, are camped on the beach at the former place.

The Humboldt people are also among the tent dwellers, but they calculate on reaching Dawson City this fall, and have hope to buoy them up.

The prospect for winter at Dawson City is not only uninviting—it is serious. The North American Trading & Transportation Company was compelled to close its stores there because of a lack of supplies. While the supplies which went up on the trip of the Portland previous to the present one will reach them this fall, and also those that went up on the last trip of the Cleveland, still it is a very doubtful proposition whether these supplies will last them all winter or even half of the winter. Especially is this the case when it is remembered that the Alaska Commercial Company is confronted with the same condition of affairs as the other company. True, those who have recently reached Dawson are supplied with food sufficient to last a year on the average; but those who have been there long enough to consume all the food which they have brought in with them, and have been calculating on purcasing at Dawson, are facing a serious problem. This class constitutes about one half of the present population of Dawson. While the supplies which the late boats have taken in will last a while at least, they probably will not last all winter. So grim hunger must be met by the hardy miners, and when hunger and humanity meet in conflict, hunger always wins, if the battle be a prolonged one.

Mayor Wood's steamer Humboldt was just eleven days from St. Michaels. The trip back was made without incident with the exception of taking on George Scott and W. B. Price, two passengers of the Anderson, at Dutch Harbor. It is rumored that there was considerable trouble on the up voyage between Mayor Wood and his dissatisfied passengers. The first question which a reporter asked Captain Bonifield this morning was:

"Has there been a row on the Humboldt?"

"The reports which were brought back on the Cleveland concerning trouble between Mayor Wood and the passengers was grossly exaggerated," said the Humboldt's master. "Of course there was some little dissatisfaction. There always is in a crowd. There was some talk on the part of the passengers of compelling the Humboldt to stay at St. Michaels until the two river barges were constructed. But when we reached St. Michaels all this dissatisfaction seemed to die away and the passengers went loyally to work to help unload the Humboldt and construct the river barges. When we left the keel, stern post, floor and stem of one river barge was laid."

The captain estimated the amount of gold which the Humboldt brought down at $5,000 in dust. The drafts and checks aboard, he said, would probably amount to $10,000 more. Several of the passengers on the Humboldt own valuable claims at Dawson and in that vicinity, but the amount of dust which they brought down was comparatively small.

Among the passengers of the Humboldt was J. F. Cryder, a man who has been at Dawson and in that vicinity since 1891. He says that in his opinion there may be starvation at Dawson City this winter, and that provisions may get short before spring.

"The trouble is," said Cryder, "that the Alaska Commercial Company and the North American Trading and Transportation Company did not anticipate the big rush there has been to Dawson City this year. They have done their best to land supplies along the river, but I do not believe that any one will suffer from hunger at Dawson City this winter. The latest strike has been at Minook, about 100 miles from Dawson. The rush is in that direction now. The first strike was made in April."

There were only two passengers who went up on the Humboldt who decided to return and make the trip again from Seattle in the spring. They were Dr. C. A. Posey of Oakland, Cal., and J. E. Williams, of San Francisco. The complete passenger list is as follows:

Dr. A. C. Posey, Mrs. E. Cronister, G. A. Wanger, E. Turner, J. F. Cryder, W. Urquhardt, J. F. Williams, Capt. J. Whiteside and wife, W. B. Price, George Scott, J. N. Secretan, Mrs. Woodward and five children, J. B. Rogers, D. F. Atkins, Mrs. A. Clark.

J. N. Secretan is returning from the Yukon, coming out to avoid starvation at Dawson.

"We left Dawson," said he, "on July 26, on the steamer P. B. Weare, one of the N. A. T. & T. Co.'s steamers. At midnight on the 27th the steamer ran on a bar below Circle City. After waiting twenty-seven days, or until Friday, August 13th, we were transferred to the steamer Healey, and arrived at St. Michaels on August 25. On the next day we took the Excelsior to San Francisco. On the morning of August 27th, the Excelsior went aground in ten feet of water in Bering Sea, seventy miles from land. The passengers moved seventy tons of coal from her hold to lighten her and at midnight she floated, having broken two wings of her propeller. She reached Unalaska on September 1. On the second day they tried to beach her, and on the third succeeded. On the fourth they took off her propeller, and on the fifth put on a new one. On the sixth she sailed via Unga for Dutch harbor, where we took the Humboldt for Seattle.

"On the way from Dawson City I have paid three fares. First to the N. A. T. & T. Co., $150 for passage to Seattle; then $120 to the Excelsior, and again $75 to the Humboldt.

"I cannot say too much for the Humboldt. It is by far the best equipped steamer on the route."

From members of the crew who are on the Humboldt, the Times learns that the people at St. Michaels are in good spirits. The Humboldt landed its passengers in good shape, and all were satisfied with their trip. As soon as they landed, they went to work building their boat to go up the river. This will take from fifteen to twenty days, and none of them expect to make Dawson this winter, but they will have plenty of provisions. When the ice stops them they will go ashore and tie up until spring.

At St. Michaels are many men who will camp for the winter. Their tents are along the beach. The two transportation companies have large warehouses, and there is plenty of provisions. St. Michaels is a bleak and inhospitable place, and no one stays there any longer than he has to.

A. L. Hawley, local representative of Mayor W. D. Wood, received two letters from that gentleman this monring. The first one was written on Bering Sea the afternoon before the Humboldt reached St. Michaels, and the other one the day that the Humboldt left on her return voyage. The letters are interesting, and show that the Mayor is in excellent spirits and believes fully in his ability to carry out his contract with passengers of the Humboldt. The letters are as follows:

BERING SEA, ON HUMBOLDT,
Saturday, August 28, 1897.—2 p.m.

A. L. Hawley, Esq., Seattle, Wash.: My Dear Hawley—We will reach St. Michaels some time to-night. Arrived at Unalaska at noon of Wednesday; left at 7 a.m. Thursday; got coal, water, and some supplies there, including 5,500 feet more lumber and twelve tons of coal in sacks. This lumber was much needed, and I was delighted to get it at $25 and $35 per thousand. We can get along now if nothing else reaches us. We now have twenty-one tons of coal in sacks for a start sure, and lumber for a lighter and for framing the deckhouse of our steamer. Have had too much to do to get up a report yet. Can send one from St. Michaels. Lots of bother to keep passengers smooth on small matters, but it has on the whole been the luckiest voyage on record.

I am in excellent spirits over the outlook, and have my hands full all the time. Capt. Bonnifield has been very good.

Have been two days interviewing and listing passengers—a fine lot, really picked men — carpenters, machinists, blacksmiths, engineers, etc. I can go on with a firm policy, and have practically unanimous support of passengers. There is a man here, all right, riding on Mr. Rogers' ticket. I saw him once, and talked with him. He said his name was Rogers, but that he belonged to the ship. He does not, and is stowed away somewhere.

We have not yet received recent Yukon news. We have sighted two steamers, at long distances, to-day, going south, probably the Cleveland, to Seattle, and National City, to San Francisco.

Bering Sea is as smooth as Elliott Bay this afternoon, and the sun shines brightly. Most people who have been here say we can have two or three weeks of fine, Indian summer weather. We shall certainly get either to Dawson or far enough up the river to satisfy most of the passengers. Many predict that the great district of the Yukon will be found on the American side of the Tanana and Copper River headwaters. So much for the present.

Remember me kindly to all. There is neither time nor place here for work, or I should write more.

W. D. WOOD.

St. Michaels, Sept. 2, 1897.—1:30 a.m.

My Dear Hawley—Have time for but a line. I feel myself the luckiest man on earth. In spite of storms, dangers in the meanest harbor I ever saw, and of extortion or utter refusal of any facilities by the other companies, we finished discharging, by working late and early, and one night entirely, in good weather in three days, moving the stuff nearly two miles from the ship to the beach, at a cost of about $1,300 for towage and lighters.

I have the business in hand now, and feel sure of success. Most of our passengers will prefer to stop about half way up the river at Minut Creek, in the Tanana River country. We will, however, probably get to Dawson all right. Our steamer will compare favorably in model and power with the good steamers now here. Am hoping you have sent flour and some other stuff on the Bristol. Will write more soon, and should do so now, but must get two or three hours' sleep to-night. * * * *

Passengers O. K. No trouble.

W.D.W.

STARTLING NEWS.

Insurgent Indian Tribesmen Combine for an Attack on Samana.

Simla, Sept. 13.—The insurgents this morning captured the Sarharigarti police post. Information from the front received this afternoon shows the Afridis are attacking the Samana forts in force. General Yeatman Biggs will relieve Fort Gulistan to-night, and the simultaneous advances of Generals Blood and Ellis against the Mohmands will commence on Wednesday next.

The Sagharti post was attacked by a thousand Orakzais. A gallant defence was made by the garrison of 21 Sikhs, who for six and a half hours sustained three furious attacks. In the third assault the Orakzais forced the door. The garrison left the walls to expel the invaders and the enemy was able to escalade the fort with the ladder. One Sikh defended the guard room, killing twenty of the foes. He was finally burnt alive at his post. The signaller kept up communication till the fort fell.

Fort Lockhar and Fort Gulistan are still heavily besieged. The relieving force which has been sent forward consists of four guns and five squadrons. The startling news comes from Fort Lockhart that the combined bodies of the Afridis and Orakzais number 47,000. They are now all collected near Khan valley and will advance on the fortifications at Samana for attack.

A reconnaissance in force from Jamrud to Alimusjile has shown the Khyber Pass entirely deserted. The Afridis have entirely withdrawn into the hills.

A CRIPPLE CREEK FIND.

Colorado Springs, Col., Sept. 14.—Col. P. S. Kervey has just brought from Cripple Creek a piece of ore weighing over 100 pounds, which is full of free gold and which carries values aggregating fully $100,000 to the ton. The ore is taken from a new find made on Saturday, and is in many respects the most sensational ever made in Cripple Creek. The rich rock was uncovered at a depth of only six feet.

No Gripe

When you take Hood's Pills. The big, old-fashioned, sugar-coated pills, which tear you all to pieces, are not in it with Hood's. Easy to take

Hood's Pills

and easy to operate, is true of Hood's Pills, wh ch are up to date in every respect. Safe, certain and sure. All druggists. 25c. C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

THE MINERS MARCH

Restrained From Violence by the Police—The Number of Idle Men Increasing.

Funerals Pass off Quietly—Incendiary Talk Disclaimed—Sympathy from Canada.

Hazelton, Pa., Sept. 14.—News has been received from the district where the Coxe mines are located that they are infested this morning with bands of marchers. No word has yet come from the cavalry troops sent to the scene this morning.

Audenried miners refuse to return to work to-day.

The Stockton men went out, and the indications are that the whole district will be idle within a few days.

To a great extent the strikers have been restrained from open violence by the priests, whose influence prevails to a remarkable degree.

The priests, however, have no plea of mercy for the deputies who shot the men at Latimer, and some of them are active members of the committee to push the murder charges in court.

TO AID THE STRIKERS.

Pueblo, Col., Sept. 14.—Collections will be taken up in all the churches in Pueblo next Sunday evening for the benefit of the destitute coal miners and their families in the eastern states. Such a course was adopted at a meeting to-day of the clergymen of this city at the suggestion of the Pueblo Central Trades and Labor Union, which has been very active work for the miners' relief.

AUSTRIA AWAITS NEWS.

London, Sept. 14.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Vienna says that the Austrian government is awaiting more extended reports as to the conflicts between the authorities and the striking miners at Hazelton, and has not yet taken action with regard to the massacres.

FUNERALS OF THE VICTIMS.

Hazelton, Pa., Sept. 14.—The funerals of the 12 victims of the deadly volley of the sheriff's deputies on last Friday, occurred late yesterday afternoon.

As a matter of fact there was little change in the programme arranged by the miners for the funeral services. There were 12 in all, but two proceeded from a northward direction to the cemetery without regard to the other ten, which united in an extensive cortege.

Eight of the bodies lay in the shop of Undertaker Bonin, of Hazelton, where they were viewed by a great crowd for a couple of hours before the procession started. Meanwhile the other two lines were climbing over the rugged mountain roads leading from Harwood.

A crowd of fully 5,000 jammed the streets in the neighborhood, but there was no disorder. The platform originally intended for the street in front of the building had been erected before the altar, and here the ten coffins were laid while Father Austesanum, of the Polish priests, celebrated high mass.

In the meantime a gang of miners in the cemetery were blasting rocks to make a space for a large circular grave, in which all the bodies were interred. There were brief services at the grave and several of the clergymen made addresses, urging th miners to maintain order and to remain quietly at their homes.

General Gobin kept his word. During all the marches and ceremonies there was not a sign of a soldier.

INCENDIARY TALK DISCLAIMED.

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 14.—Inflammatory speeches, like those made in the two metings of the social democracy branches in which the collision between miners and deputy sheriffs at Hazelton, Pa., were made the excuse for advising workingmen to appeal to the knife and torch, will not, the police authorities state, be permitted in Chicago.

"It was exactly that kind of talk," said Julius M. Grinnell, the state attorney who prosecuted the anarchists of 1886, "which precipitated the Haymarket riots. Such meetings should not be permitted. The police have abundant authority for dispersing such meetings. I am not aware of any new laws in Illinois covering such offences, but the old laws are good enough."

Among the trade unionists there was but one sentiment voiced by men like Thomas I. Kidd, general secretary of the Amalgamated Wood Workers' Association; George Perkins, president of the Cigarmakers' International Union; Isaiah Hudgman, secretary of the Carpenters' Council; James O'Connell, president of the International Association of Machinists; J. G. Thompson, financial secretary of the Federation of Labor. All of them denounced in the same breath the action of the sheriff at Hazelton and the rabid utterances of the Socialists. They utterly disclaimed the talk of Sunday as in any way reflecting the sentiments of working men.

SYMPATHY FROM CANADA.

Hamilton, Ont., Sept. 14.—The thirteenth annual meeting of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada is in session here. The alien labor law, passed by the Dominion parliament at its last session, was discussed at some length by the president in his address. "The law," the president said, "does not cover the ground, nor does it embody the chief aim of organized labor. The law sought after, and which would have covered all that was looked for, was an act with the proviso that the term 'alien' should apply to any person outside of Canada."

The United States miners' troubles are thus referred to: "Imbued as I am with the heroic struggles that the miners of the United States are making for the protection of their homes, their wives, their innocent children, for decency, for manhood and for society in general, I would urge upon the workers of our Dominion to give them all the assistance in their power. Their fight is a just one and the struggle a noble one."

WOMEN ARE DEFIANT.

Wilkesbarre, Sept. 14.—The various Lehigh and Wilkesbarre collieries on the South side and at Boliver creek did not resume work this morning as anticipated. Superintendent Lafall stated that the men would resume work to-morrow unless interfered with by the strikers of the Yorkton colliery. General Superintendent Latroup, of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company, went to Hazelton this morning to arrange with the employes, if possible, for an adjustment of their grievances.

Pittsburg, Sept. 14.—Work has been resumed in a number of mines, and it is expected that all will be running full blast on Thursday morning. The general sentiment along the Wheeling division is for an early resumption. The women marchers who were arrested yesterday were released on bail, and were at the miners' headquarters to-day, where they met a number of other women from Plum Creek. One of them said: "We are going to march to-morrow morning, and will not let the deputies stop us."

A Clinching Statement.

A Cure That Was Permanent.

The Medicine Used Was Paine's Celery Compound.

Day after day home and foreign cures are heralded as the result of using this or that medicine. It is safe to assert that many of the published letters are bogus, and others will hardly bear the light of investigation.

The cures effected by Paine's Celery Compound, and noted in the press of the country, have all the ring of genuineness and honesty about them, and the original letters can be seen at any time by an interested public.

It has also been proven in numberless instances that the cures made by Paine's Celery Compound are permanent. Another letter has just been received, this time from Mr. J. P. Kilbirdie, postmaster, Inverness, P. E. I., testifying to the permanency of his cure. His case was one of the most serious and critical ever given to the public, and his complete cure astonished his many friends and the residents of his town.

Mr. Kilbride says: "Over three years ago I gave you a testimonial for Paine's Celery Compound after it had cured me.

"To-day I am in a splendid condition, and have not been sick a single day since I used the famous Paine's Celery Compound.

"I certainly owe my present health and strength to your medicine, and I am fully convinced it saved me from a condition bordering on insanity. I can now sleep and eat well, and I thank God for Paine's Celery Compound and the great change.

"I have received and answered 250 letters since my testimonial was published. These letters came from all parts of Canada and the United States. It has been a pleasure answering these letters from sufferers, and I trust my recommendation of Paine's Celery Compound will help suffering humanity."

If you desire a good head of healthy, moist and sweet hair, select the best preparation to accomplish it. Hall's Hair Renewer is the best product of science.

HAVE REACHED BERBER.

Advance of the Anglo-Egyptian Expedition up the Nile.

Cairo, Sept. 14.—Major-General Hunter, with four gunboats and the Egyptian troops, has reached Berber, which was occupied about ten days ago by the Soudanese—who are friendly to the British—on evacuation by Dervishes, who retired in the direction of Metemneh.

ONE HONEST MAN.

To the Publisher:

Please inform your readers that if written to confidentially I will mail in a sealed envelope the plan pursued by which I was permanently restored to health and manly strength after years of suffering nervous weakness, lost vigor, unnatural discharges, and lack of development.

I have no scheme to extort money from any one. I was robbed and swindled by the quacks until I nearly lost faith in mankind, but thank Heaven, I am now well, vigorous and strong, and anxious to make this certain means of cure known to all.

Unsolicited indorsements from my grateful friends who have been cured through my Free Advice:

Mr. Mulford: "I saw your notice in the paper some time ago and wrote you about my case. After following your advice which you so kindly gave me, I am very glad to say that I am now perfectly cured. I wish to thank you a thousand times for your kindness."

"Heaven grant you a long and prosperous life, is the wish of a cured friend."

"Judge of my surprise to receive a kind letter of so valuable advice, absolutely free."

"It is the first advertisement I have answered that did not ask me to call at the Express Office and pay for medicines that I had not ordered."

"I am happy to say that you are truly an Honest Man and deserve the endorsement of both Pulpit and Press."

In conclusion: I have nothing to sell, and want no money, but being a firm believer in the universal brotherhood of man, I am desirous of helping the unfortunate to regain their health and happiness. Perfect secrecy assured. Address with stamp:

MR. WM. T MULFORD, Agents' Supplies.
P.O. Box 29, St. Henri, Que.

ARE YOU SHORT AND FAT?
ARE YOU TALL AND THIN?

If so the only Ready-Made Clothing you can get to fit you perfectly is

Shorey's Make

If your dealer does not carry Shorey's Off Sizes get him to order for you.

BRISTOL AND EUGENE....

Where is the BRITISH PACIFIC? The all Canadian TELEGRAPH CREEK route. The BOARD OF TRADE. Get a move on.

Our route Q.S.S.P. is the favorite; all land. No customs house to beat. No pack animals in the mire. No dog sledge. No 100 pounds on your back. We fix them all and guarantee delivery.

DO YOU WANT TO WASH?

Ross' Bar Soap is the largest and best 5c. bar sold

Mikado 20c. Bar, 3 for ..... 50c.
Electric Box ..... 60c.
Ocean Toilet Box, 3 Cakes ..... 10c.
Cucumber Toilet Box, 3 Cakes ..... 15c.
Jasmin Toilet Box, 3 Cakes ..... 15c.
Oat Meal Toilet Box 3 Cakes ..... 25c.
White Rose Toilet Box, 3 Cakes ..... 25c.
Rose Toilet Box, 3 Cakes ..... 25c.

Agents for Morgan Oysters, in tin and shell.

Dixi H. Ross & Co.

Boston, Sept. 14.—John L. Sullivan announced last night that he would run for mayor and that he expected to poll from 8,000 to 12,000 votes. Sullivan said his principal platform would be to license gambling places and disorderly houses.

Before going on a sea-voyage or into the country, be sure and put a box of Ayer's Pills in your valise. You may have occasion to thank us for this hint. To relieve constipation, biliousness, and nausea, Ayer's Pills are the best in the world. They are also easy to take.

Royal Agricultural and Industrial Society of British Columbia.

THE ANNUAL

EXHIBITION

Of the above Society will be held on

October 5, 6, 7 and 8, 1897

—AT—

NEW WESTMINSTER.

$15,000 IN PRIZES $15,000

In conjunction with the Exhibition will be held the

Citizens' Grand Annual Celebration

SPECIAL DAY FOR CHILDREN.

Attractive sports have been arranged for the children.

GRAND BICYCLE MEET.

CHAMPIONSH P LACROSSE MATCHES. SAILORS' SPORTS, PROMENADE CONCERTS EACH NIGHT, ILLUMINATIONS, &C

HORSE RACES

SPECIAL RACES FOR FARMERS' HORSES.

Write at once for particulars to the Secretary.

The finest bands in British Columbia will furnish music.

Excursion rates over all railway and steamboat lines. No charge for exhibits crossing on the ferry at New Westminster.

Premium lists, entry forms and full information upon application to

MAYOR SHILES, Chairman Cel. Com.
ARTHUR MALINS, Sec. R. A. & I. So. P. O Box 218, New Westminster.
T. J. TRAPP, Pres. R. A. & I. So.
A. W. ROSS, Sec. Cel. Com.

J. PIERCY & CO.,

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING MANUFACTURERS.

Miners' Outfits

A SPECIALTY.

VICTORIA, B.C.

Farmers' Alliance.

Notice is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the above society, for the election of officers, etc., will be held in the City Hall, New Westminster, at 10 a.m., on the 6th October, 1897, when a platform and plan of campaign will be arranged for the forthcoming Provincial Elections. All citizens are eligible for membership upon joining the society and paying a fee of fifty cents.

A public mass meeting will be held in the same place the following day at 1:30 p.m., when the Alliance Platform will be submitted to the people. The Premier and other members of the Government and leaders of the Opposition will address the meeting.

A large attendance from all parts of the Province is very desirable.

ROBERT M'BRIDE,
Secretary.

Eburne, B. C., 7th Sept., 1897.

PROVINCIAL POLITIC

The Columbian Notes That the Va[illegible] couver World Has Turned Queen's Evidence.

The Unfortunate Plight of the Colo[illegible] ist Touched Upon by the News-Advertiser.

Save, O save us from our defende[illegible] must surely be the heart felt pray[illegible] just now, of the foredoomed combi[illegible] tion at James Bay yclept the Tur[illegible] government. The champion in chief [illegible] tered the lists, a few weeks ago, with [illegible] great fanfaronade; but reversed lan[illegible] and turned tail like a scullion as soon [illegible] an antagonist appeared in sight—the [illegible] by conspicuously advertising the f[illegible] that it had been playing a huge bl[illegible] game, and was perfectly aware th[illegible] the government's case is indefensib[illegible] While this humiliating performance, [illegible] the government and its chief champi[illegible] has been enacting, the junior champi[illegible] (otherwise known as the Mainla[illegible] mouthpiece), the Vancouver World, [illegible] stood aloof, and evidently aghast, at [illegible] pitiable plight which its senior had [illegible] itself and the patrons of both into [illegible] its grandstand challenge and back-dow[illegible]

Such was the position and attitude [illegible] the junior champion, until Saturd[illegible] evening last, when an evident convicti[illegible] of the necessity of doing something m[illegible] ed it also to enter the lists, from whi[illegible] its chief had so ignominiously retir[illegible] after so swaggering a debut. "Rep[illegible] sentation and population" was inscrib[illegible] on the sinister standard which the jun[illegible] champion bore, so it might be seen th[illegible] it would defend the "redistributi[illegible] crime of 1890." the very thought [illegible] which caused the chief champion, in t[illegible] ror, to forsake the field. But the op[illegible] ing blast of the junior's trumpet ga[illegible] forth a most uncertain sound (for [illegible] government champion), and, by the ti[illegible] the fanfare was over, the appalling f[illegible] was made evident to the agonized e[illegible] and eyes of the James Bay patrons t[illegible] the gallant junior champion—in sh[illegible] panic, no doubt, from the hopelessn[illegible] of the case and the demoralizing [illegible] ample of its chief—had turned trait[illegible] and was charging wildly into the hapl[illegible] and defenceless rights it had sworn [illegible] defend!

Referring, in its Saturday issue, to [illegible] controversy about redistribution [illegible] which several of the provincial pap[illegible] have been taking part, the junior cha[illegible] ion, so far from giving the Colonist [illegible] the government any comfort, begins [illegible] saying that the discussion is "qu[illegible] proper." The Colonist, it will be [illegible] membered, branded redistribution as [illegible] "dead issue," and, on that ground, [illegible] clined to discuss it. But the jun[illegible] champion goes on, dealing blow af[illegible] blow to its own friends and patro[illegible] "Neither of these measures (redistri[illegible] tion measure to date) was regarded [illegible] being either final or satisfactory to [illegible] people of the province or the gove[illegible] ment of the day," says the World. [illegible] one even pretended to justify the me[illegible] ure of 1894, and the wonder is that [illegible] this period there should be found any[illegible] setting up a plea in defence of that a[illegible] It (the present system of representat[illegible] in the province) is neither a just nor [illegible] honest system. The matter is certain[illegible] be an important factor in political [illegible] cussions in future."

To excuse itself for thus heartle[illegible] turning "Queen's evidence" in the h[illegible] of need of its "pals" and its patr[illegible] the junior champion perpetrates the [illegible] lowing: "The World for the last e[illegible] years has contended for a more e[illegible] table system of redistribution in the [illegible] vincial assembly than now preva[illegible] Yes, by working tooth and nail, by [illegible] means as well as fair, to assist in k[illegible] ing in power the combination whic[illegible] and has been responsible for inangu[illegible] ing and perpetuating the inequit[illegible] system of representation which [illegible] World now admits is neither "a fair [illegible] a just one."

It is distinctly rough on the bea[illegible] and disgraced chief champion and [illegible] now defenceless government to have [illegible] doughty junior thus go back on th[illegible] but, as the said junior champion [illegible] played traitor to the people all along [illegible] this matter, it will get no credit for t[illegible] ing traitor now to its comrades [illegible] patrons.—Columbian.

DEEPLY TO BE LAMENTED

We fear that no language at our c[illegible] mand will adequately convey the re[illegible] and sympathy we feel at the situatio[illegible] which the Colonist—according to its [illegible] pathetic statement—finds itself at [illegible] present time. We feel that no w[illegible] we could use could describe the matte[illegible] perfectly as those in which our Vict[illegible] contemporary depicts its deplorable [illegible] dition, and, therefore, we give its ar[illegible] in full in another column.

We need not say that it was the [illegible] thest thing from our intention to [illegible] anything which would—in the mind[illegible] the most sensitive or delicately artic[illegible] ed person—hold up our respected [illegible] venerable contemporary "to scorn [illegible] contempt." Its own articles are sim[illegible] sufficient to do that, and we never [illegible] tended to pen a word which would [illegible] centuate or make more clear what [illegible] have been apparent to anyone who [illegible] nothing better to do than to read [illegible] singular effusions which, by courtesy, [illegible] supposed to be sober discussions of [illegible] vincial politics.

And now comes a possibility whic[illegible] really alarming. Will our giving [illegible] Colonist's last article the advantage [illegible] the extended publication through our [illegible] umns not be liable to "hold it up [illegible] more scorn and contempt?" Really, [illegible] matter is most perplexing, and it [illegible] seldom been our lot to have to decid[illegible] more difficult and complicated quest[illegible] If we do not republish the Colon[illegible] article, we cannot do that justice t[illegible] which it deserves. If we do re[illegible] lish it, it is inevitable that the Colo[illegible] will be "held up to scorn and conten[illegible] as exhibiting an ignorance, not onl[illegible] the history of political events in the p[illegible] ince during the last eight years, but [illegible] of being extremely unaware of the [illegible] ernment's intentions during the [illegible] months which will elapse before the [illegible] general elections. Even the only [illegible] newspaper in the province which [illegible] ports the government realizes the c[illegible]