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VANCOUVER AND MOUNT ST. ELIAS

Just one hundred years ago, in July, 1794, the celebrated navigator and explorer, Captain George Vancouver, was completing his examination and survey of the northwest coast of America. He was then in Icy bay, opposite Mount Elias, a huge landmark, variously estimated at from 15,000 feet to 19,500 feet high, and which at present is considered to be the most westerly point of the boundary of British Columbia, border-

ing on Alaska.
In the British war-sloop Discovery, according to the British war-sloop Discovery. panied by the armed tender Chatham, he and his men had wintered at the Sandwich Islands. They left that rendezvous March 15, steering for the northwesterly portion of the continent of America. They reached Cook's River in April, which proved on ex-amination to be an extensive inlet, and not the outlet of a large river as was supposed by Captain Cook. The name of the place by Captain Cook. The name of the place by Captain Cook. The name of the place was changed by Vancouver to Cook's Inlet. The surveys and explorations were continued easterly along the coast of the mainland during May and June, reaching the bay before mentioned in July,

Captain Vancouver, in his account of this portion of his exploration states, that within a leasure of Low hay be a point which in the control of the control

portion of his exploration states, that within a league of Loy bay is a point, which he named Point Rion. It is well wooded, and low, with a small islet detached at a little distance to the westward of it. Eastward from the steep cliffs that terminate this bay, and from whence the loe descends into the sea, the coast is again composed of a spacious mastin of low land ristoriate. cious margin of low land, rising with a gradu-al and uniform ascent to the foot of the still connected chain of lofty mountains, whose summits are but the base from whence Mount Elias towers, majestically conspicu-ous in regions of perpetual frost."

"As we advanced to the eastward," con-

tinues Captain Vancouver, "this border became less extensive and was more elevated, in favor of law and order and the ma nance of constituted authority, in the same breath they condemn the action of the Presand much less covered with wood, and for few miles totally destitute of either wood or verdure, and like that part before noticed between Point Riou and Point Manby, was vested in them to repress violence, protect lives and property, and enforce the statutes of the United States. Some of them go so far as to condemn the use of state militia composed of naked, rugged fragments of rocks of various magnitudes, lying as it were in front of Mount Fairweather, like and even of city police for the same general those on the shore before Mount St. Elias.

We passed within about half a league of Fairweather. This cape cannot be considered a very conspicuous promontory; it is most distinguishable when seen from the southward, as the land to the west of it retires a few miles back to the north, and there forms a bend in the coast.

Mount St. Elies bore by compass N 73½ W, and Mount Fairweather, N 10 E; the length of time we had been in sight of these very remarkable, lofty mountains afforded us many observations for ascertaining their situation; whence the former appeared the in latitude 60 ° 22½ and longitude 219 ° 21', and 25 miles from the nearest seashore (loy bay); the latter in latitude 58° 57' ngitude 222° 47' and nine miles from the

16 The favorable breeze continuing, with delightfully pleasant weather, and having the advantage of daylight nearly the whole of the twenty-four hours we were enabled to keep within five miles of the coast, which was now again well wooded. Until past 11 at night Mount St. Elias was yet within our visible horizon, appearing like a lofty mountain, although at this time it was at the distance of one hundred and fifty geographical miles. . . By 7 o'clock next morning our course was directed to a high, bluff promontory, which, as we supposed, proved to be the west point of entrance into Cross sound, name by me in honor of Lord

pencer—Cape Spencer."
This brought Vancouver to that portion This brought vancouver to that portion of the coast which he had partially examined from the south before he left for the Sandwich Islands in September 1793. The balance of the continental shore was then explored and surveyed. "To the north and east was a spacious inlet, occupied by a compact sheet of ice, as far as the eye could distinguish. The shores of the continent, along two large bays, were formed of solid mountains of ice, rising perpendicularly from the water's edge, and bounded to the north by a continuation of the united, lofty frozen mountains that extend eastward from Mount Fairweather. In the bays were great quantities of broken ice."

About seven leagues eastarly a relation of the north had a profound silence on all matters pertaining to the islands. It is known, however, that

COLLECTION OF CURIOS.

The upper part of the arm Vancouver named Lynn Canal, after the place of his nativity, the town of Lynn, in Norfolk, England. On the return of the party they met a large number of Indians, who at first appeared very friendly, but subsequently attempted to plunder until driven away at Point Retreat, which now is consulted. Capt. Chittenden's Valuable and Interesting Gift to the Provincial Museum. to plunder until driven away at Point Re-treat, which now is generally the extent of the trip by tourist steamers, being only a short distance north of Juneau. Vancouver honored the group of islands lying south of Cross sound with the name of "King George

flowed a considerable stream of pure water.

A RADICAL MISTAKE. (New York Daily Times.)

ident and his advisers in using the powers

verbial that no rogue ever

ROYALIST DELEGATES.

Results of Twenty Years' Wandering in the Wilds of North America.

Cross sound with the name of "King George the Third's Archipelago."

Having thus completed the mission with which he was specially charged, namely the examination and survey of the coast of North America, which he faithfully and with wonderful precision performed, and showed that no navigable water communication or strait existed between the North Pacific ocean and Hudson bay, Captain Vancouver, after calling at Neotka on matters connected with the withdrawal of the Spaniards from that station, returned to England, arriving there in 1795.

Captain Vancouver's explorations and surveys, from Observatory inlet, Naas river, to

Captain Vancouver's explorations and surveys, from Observatory inlet, Naas river, to Point Rothsay, near the mouth of Stickeen river, in 1793, being a portion of the Alaska boundary now under survey by a joint boundary commission of the United States

Here museum yesterday he found the Captain based in breaking open boxes and arranging their contents.

"Yes they all go," said the Captain, "and right glad I am to know that they are going where they will be well cared for. What have I here? Well as there are more ka boundary now under survey by a joint are going where they will be well cared for. boundary commission of the United States What have I here? Well as there are more and Canada, for Great Britain, should form the great trouble is that the Canadian mili-tia has had too many dispensers of taffy act-ing in the capacity of inspecting officers. The habit has been for the inspecting officer to go the rounds, overlook the most glaring defi-ciencies and the most slovenly work, see only the good points, or imagine them if they did not exist. The inspecting officer has too often here.

has too often been the good natured represented by a great variety of small fellow who, after putting a corps through a few movements executed in such abominable style as to make a real soldier shudder, has made a who took part with Riel in the rebellion, little stereotyped speech in which he said to every corps, good, bad and indifferent, that while carrying on his lava beds campaign it was the finest and most soldierly body of A number of cliff-dwellers' relics from it was the finest and most soldierly body of men it had ever been his privilege to inspect. General Herbert changed all thir. His inspections have been thorough. He knows his business from top to bottom, and insists that militia officers shall know theirs. He has told the truth in blunt, soldier-like fashion, and has been after to blume when the fashion, and has been after to blume when the fashion, and has been after to blume when the fashion, and has been after to blume when the fashion and has been after to blume when the fashion and has been after to blume when the fashion and has been after to blume when the fashion and has been after to blume when the fashion and has been after the fashion.

that militia officers shall know theirs. He has told the truth in blunt, soldier like fashion, and has been as free to blame where blame has been deserved, as to praise when blame has been deserved, as to praise when this influence upon His influence upon His influence upon the force has been good. Slipshod methods and numerous devices for taking fish ar have been abandoned and the militia has well represented. well represented.

A nice little collection of gambling sticks

been induced to improve the equipment of the militia, and General Herbert's good wont to spend his off hours. Of these one set of 26 is carved to represent human set of 26 is carved to represent human man had a good effect all round. 'braced up" generally. The government has figures, very Egyptian in outline, and numerous birds and animals. This is the wrong in the matter of the suspension of Col. Powell it is, in the absence of full inonly set known to exist at present.

formation on the subject, useless to conjecture. Even if Herbert were wrong it is a And so one passes on down the bewilder ing list of hats, harpoons and hammers, jugs, kilts, knives, lip ornaments, leggings, masks, musical instruments, mitts, moctrivial matter about which very much too much fuss has been made. On the whole General Herbert has been the most useful casins, mortars, needle cases, pants, pipes, rattles, saddles, ropes, sandals, shoes, skulls, officer who has had charge of the Canadian officer who has had charge of the Canadian militia for many a year. And his unpopularity is simply proof that he has been doing his duty without fear, favor or affection, and the Spectator hopes that he will complete his full term of service in Canada.

Sig:—I have the honor to inform you that your splendid collection of ethnological relics appertaining to the Indian tribes of North America was examined by me while on exhibition here. I consider them of great value. Ten thousand dollars would be a modest sum, if you are inclined to dispose of them, as a fair and reasonable price. While labor leaders generally, including Debs and Sovereign. have protested, and labor organizations have solemnly resolved that they do not advocate or defend mobs, with the rights of others, and that they are

and reasonable price.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,
(Sd.)

C. O. CUSICK,

Capt. U. S. Army.

Hon. Asst. Dept. Ethnology, World's Columbian Exposition.

The ordinary interest which would attach to such a collection is increased by the fact that every article has been gathered personally by Capt. Chittenden during a life purpose.

This is not only inconsistent with their pent in a series of pilgrimages among the ribes represented. Of every article the professions, but it is a radical mistake so far Captain has at his command the history of ts locality, use and historic connection. At as the interests of labor organizations are concerned. It is impossible to deny the existence of disorder and violation of law during the recent strikes. The facts are too patent. Violence cannot be suppressed where it does not exist, and nobody who is dmiring and wondering thousands. British ia is surely to be congratulated on its acquisition. It is in grateful recognition not violating law can be hurt by any effort to enforce and maintain it. Nobody who is in favor of a peaceable observance of law of past patronage that the presentation is now being made to the province.

A few words regarding the generous donor may be of interest. Capt. Chittenden is a ever resents such efforts, while it is prowerbial that no rogue ever

"felt the halter draw
With good opinion of the law."

Now these protests and resolutions against what was done simply and solely to maintain and enforce law amount to a conmaintain and enforce law amount to a confession that those uttering them are not in favor of the policy of sustaining public authority within its legitimate bounds, when it is resisted by striking workmen or their sympathizers. If their professions in regard to law and order and the protection of the rights of person and of property were genuine and sincere, they would have made haste to discountenance and denounce the continually engaged in exploring the waste splaces of the earth. He has covered the entire Pacific coast region from Mexico to Alaska, and in Canada has turned his back that the continually engaged in exploring the waste splaces of the earth. He has covered the entire Pacific coast region from Mexico to Alaska, and in Canada has turned his back that the course of the war he graduated from the law department of Columbia college and was called to the bar. In 1873 he removed to California and has singe been continually engaged in exploring the waste places of the earth. He has covered the entire Pacific coast region from Mexico to Alaska, and in Canada has turned his back the continually engaged in exploring the waste places of the war he graduated from the law department of Columbia college and was called to the bar. In 1873 he removed to California and has singe been continually engaged in exploring the waste places of the earth. He has covered the entire Pacific continually engaged in exploring the waste places of the earth. He has covered the entire Pacific continually engaged in exploring the waste places of the earth. He has covered the entire Pacific continually engaged in exploring the waste places of the earth. He has covered the entire professions in the continually engaged in exploring the waste places of the war he graduated from the law department of Columbia. haste to discountenance and denounce the upon the Pacific until the rolling Atlantic violence and lawlessness and to sustain the authorities. That would have been the of his wanderings have been embodied authorities. That would have been the wise course for them to pursue, and it would have put them on the right side of an issue upon which they will find that loyal Americans only see one side, whenever and however the issue may be raised. All such declarations and resolutions as we have referred to can only do harm to those indulging in them.

ROYALIST DELECTATES.

continental lines will be in sight, and as cry of the shingle shipper for cars may be

The effect of the strike is already being seen in the reduction of the force in the railroad offices. In Tacoma a large number of clerks have been leb out, and in some cases where a department formerly employed four or five men only the chief clerk remains. On all of the roads which have been troubled by the strike the entire force being cut to the lowest possible limit. The Northern Pacific road now has orders for 400 cars to move part of last year's wheat crop from Eastern Washington, but it is doubtful whether they can be furnish

LIFE IN AUSTRALIA.

ed unless more come through from the East.

Official statistics show that in New South Wales the expectation of life is greater for males for every year up to 84 than under the leading English life-tables. At birth (age 0 of the table) the difference in the expectation is 81 years, at 5 years of age 4 03, at 10 years it is 3 29 years, at 30 2 2 years, and at 60 years 0 46. For females up to 64 **and right grad 1 am to know that they be underly now under survey by a joint boundary commission of the United States and Canada, for Great Britain, should form an interesting chapter.

**ALEXANDER BEGG (C.C.)

July 23, 1894.

**ALEXANDER BEGG (C.C.)

General Herbert is a much abused man. He is a thorough soldier, and is precisely the sort of commanding officer needed to bring the standard of the Canadian militia up to something like it should be. The general has not sought for popularity. He has done what he has consecured to be his duty, and has, in consequence, incurred the emmity of the oreless and slovenly among the militia. The great trouble is that the Canadian militia in the oreless and slovenly among the militia. The great trouble is that the Canadian militia in the oreless and slovenly among the militia. The great trouble is that the Canadian militia in the oreless and slovenly among the militia. The great trouble is that the Canadian militia in the oreless and slovenly among the militia. The great trouble is that the Canadian militia that she do to many dispensere of taffy acting in the capacity of inspecting officer. The habit has been for the inspecting officer to go the rounds, overlook the most glaring defi. years much the same results are shown. until 84, whereas in England the number is only 3,813. Similarly at age 90 the survivors in New South Wales would be 1,156. whereas in England they would number 802 only. The figures in regard to females show much the same proportions. Out of 100,000 females born in New South Wales 18,725 would survive till 64, against 37,049 in England; 37,570 would live till 70 years of age, against 27,723 in England; at 80 the numbers were 1: 1,630 and 1,423. were 13,657 and 10,894, and at 90

THE BLACK PLAGUE.

Official Report of the Medical Health Officer of the Port of Yokohama.

The Most Stringent Measures May Need to Be Taken For Protection.

WASHINGTON CITY, July 23.—Appreciatng the difficulties of obtaining accurate information upon sanitary matters from Oriental countries, Dr. Stuart Eldredge, health officer of the port of Yokohama and member of the imperial board of health of Tokyo, has sent to the marine hospital bureau a semi-official statement of the epidemic in Southern China. It appears from his report

From Canton to Hongkong the disease is its locality, use and historic connection. At London, Antwerp, Chicago, and lately at San Francisco, this exhibit has attracted towns of China north of Hongkong, because from the carelessness in these ports, no effective quarantine is likely to be established. Several cases have already occurred on steamers traveling from Hongkong to Chinese ports, but without serious con-Chinese ports, but without serious consequences on account of prompt action by

"The present strike will never be declared off by Mr. Debs and we expect if the Chi-

things as straw matting, embroideries and any sort of textile fabrics. So long as the disease is kept out of Japan, so long will this country be the best bulwark of the United States against the importation of

TEREDO PROOF.

R. B. Markle, a San Francisco genius, has patented a teredo-proof pile, on which the Railroad Gazette comments:

Farther north Point Seduction divided the same and in the water's edge, and bounded to the same and the water's edge, and bounded to the same and the water's edge, and bounded to the same and the same and the same and the water's edge, and bounded to the same and the water's edge, and bounded to the same and the sam

THE FATHERLAND.

Opinions of the Press on Matters in Africa-Probable Conference.

Action Against Anarchists-A Band of Nihilists Arrested With Explosives.

the report that England and Italy have mittee of Congress it is provided that there closed a treaty for joint action in Africa, but shall be eight military corps. The list of all congratulate Italy upon the brilliant advance of her troops and their victory over seven grades with the following limits the Mahdists last week.

the Prussian Tories, asserts that the seizure ior grades, and ensigns sufficient to mainof Kassala was part of an English scheme to tain the total active list of the navy. The rank of commodore is abolished, and the make Italy pull Eugland's chestnuts out of the fire. "As England was unable to at tack the Mahdists from the north," says the editor, "she was glad to employ Italians to do the fighting on the south portion of the Egyptian army of Khartoum." After contrasting the policies of Frank of commodors is abolished, and the officers in that grade now on the active list shall be commissioned rear admirals. No increase is made in any of the corps. The Egyptian army of Khartoum." After contrasting the policies of Frank of Commodors is abolished, and the officers in that grade now on the active list of commodors is abolished, and the officers in that grade now on the active list of commodors is abolished, and the officers in that grade now on the active list of commodors is abolished, and the officers in that grade now on the active list shall be commissioned rear admirals. No increase is made in any of the corps. The Egyptian army of Khartoum." After contrasting the policies of England and France as to the loyal observance of treaties, the editor adds: "The governments pretending to be our friends are proving that they feel infinitely less good-will and spirit of conciliation than we do. Germany would do well to take advantage of France's friendship in matters not involved in the triple alliance."

The Nord Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, Caprivi's mouthpiece, produces without comment, the English official papers conderning the Anglo Belgian agreement, to-gether with the dispatches of the German foreign office. The Conservative journals of course, declares that it was not enough for Germany to back England down in this matter; she ought also to have followed up the advantage, they say, by demanding ter-ritorial revision and compensation in Africa. In German diplomatic circles there are reports that France will soon ask for a conference of all the European powers holding territory in Africa.

Frie Herr Von Richthofen, president of

the Berlin police, Count Kielmansegg, director of the Austrian police, and a French police agent, have had here a conference concerning international police action against

the anarchists.

The Madgeburger Zeitung says that Chancellor Von Caprivi, in an interview with M. Herbette, promised rigorous police measures against the anarchists but there is no sign of Caprivi's departure from his policy of legislative non-interference. Der Zosialis, an anarchist journal, devoted a violent article in its last issue to predictions of dire vengeance in case the government revives repressive laws. It will be a general surprise if the government refrains from suppressing the newspaper and prosecuting the editors. Few anarchists have been expelled during the week.

Dispatches received from Prague said that a band of militant anarchista had been caught at work in their own bomb factory. Seven men were arrested and a band of the seven men were arrested. Seven men were arrested and a large quantity of the explosives were seized.

LABOR AFFILIATION.

CHICAGO, July 24 .- The Herald prints a long article giving in detail the plans of the rattles, saddles, ropes, sandals, shoes, skulls, slings, spoons, stockings, tanning implements, tobacco bags and numerous other articles which go to make up a collection on which the Captain has the following letter:

385 Prospect Street,

CLEVELARD, O., 1892.

To Capt. N. H. Chittenden, Special Commissioner World's Fair Exposition for British.

Sir. — I have the honor to inform you that your splendid collection of ethnological relies appertaining to the Indian tribes of North America was examined by me while on exhibition here. I consider them of great value. Ten thousand dollars would be a modest sum, if American Railway Union to absorb the with their ordinary indifference. Although Hongkong is the centre of trade in the East, but half a day's journey from Canton and in constant communication therewith, the existence of danger was ignored. Several cases appeared in Hongkong during the first days of May. It steadily increased in that place, until the mortality has reached. that place, until the mortality has reached can Federation of Labor and the old railway 100 a day, despite the exodus of 100,000 brotherhoods would not be represented in pany's yards and only six of the laundry Chinese and many Europeans. The natives in most cases have left on feeling the first branches of labor present would be called on a symptoms of the disease, in hope of dying in their native villages. A dozen European have been attacked and most of them have died.

Drothernoods would not be represented in this convention all branches of labor present would be called on to present a succinct report as to the then existing wage scales and how much they had been cut in 1892, 1893 and 1894; that these wage scales should then be formulated into a demand to be presented to the corporations and railroads fixing them on May 1, 1895, with the demand that they be read-

> mand was not granted a general walk out As one officer of the railway union put it : the ships' surgeons. A quarantine system has been put in operation in Japan, holding ships from the infected districts nine days after arriving. But one infected ship has reached Japan.
>
> "If I may presume to advise," said Dr. Eldredge, "I would say the most stringent measures may need to be taken to protect the United States, particularly as regards certain classes of goods from China likely to convey infection—rags, old cotton, etc.—
> and also such manufactured articles as are made in the native workshops, with perhaps a case of plague in the same room—such character described will be entirely in place and will bring together at that time the ment of the strike begun in June, 1894."

ENGLAND'S POOR.

According to the statistics recently published by the Poor Relief Department of the British government, the percentage of poor subsisting on public charity in England and Wales is 24 5 per thousand. During the year there have been many thousands of people, owing to the general business depression, being driven to ask for relief for the first time in their lives, and the officially recorded proportion of pauperism reached Saskatchewan country at the time of the Riel rebellion.

During this time he has studied the tribes, their language, manners and traditions, and constantly added to the woaderful collection of relics with which he is now parting. Familiar with the principal North American tribes, the Captain talks most interestingly of the various episodes of a different tribes, the Captain talks most interestingly of the various episodes of a different than which a more romantic or adventurous is scarcely to be found in all the

dreaded resort of the honest poor, only to be

availed of in direct extremity, and the coromers' records show that many unfortunates have died of actual starvation rather than thus apply for public charity. More than a dozen of such and cases are noted on the returns of inquests held in London alone during last way. So that during last year. So that the startling showing of twenty-four paupers in every 1,000 inhabitants is only part of the picture of poverty in England.

U. S. NAVY REORGANIZATION.

WASHINGTON, July 24 .- In the reorgan-Berlin, July 24.—The semi-official news- ization of the staff and line of the U.S. papers of Berlin speak very cautiously of navy as recommended by the special com-Sixteen rear admirals, 60 captains, 100 commanders, 74 lieutenant-commanders, The Kreutzer Zeitung, which represents commanders, 750 lieutenants of the juntion of many years as to relative rank between staff and line officers is remedied. The pay of staff officers is reduced to make t conform to that of line officers of the same

One of the important features is the cre-One of the important features is the creation of a "reserve list" to overcome the present congestion of the line. The reserve list is limited to 100, and is made up by taking from the most congested branch of the service. These first to enter the list must have entered the service between the years of 1861 and 1867 inclusive. This "reyears of foot and foot increase the number of officers, the purpose being to assign officers of this list to work now performed by officers of active shore service. It is pro-vided that rear admirals shall be appointed by the President from the list of and shall be confirmed by the senate.

SEALING PROSPECTS.

SAN FRANCISCO. July 24.—The indications now are that, despite the enormous catch of seals in the Japan sea, the season will not be such an extraordinarily remunerative one to the owners. In fact, the reason of this is the great number of seals which were taken. Further dispatches which have been received bring the entire catch thus far reported to nearly 50,000.

This is not the full catch from the Japan coast," said a sealing man, "but even as it stands it is far ahead of last year and many seasons preceding. Unfortunately, the catch comes in a bad time, for it is sure to make the price of skins this year lower than it has ever been. At least that is the way it looks now, from the feeling in London. Lampson & Son cabled from London to-day that they would not advance more than \$5 skin for those of Japan and the Northwest. Lampson gives as his reason for his low offer the big catch which has just been reported, and he knows more about the situation than any one in the world. The principal market for skins is London, and Lampson & Son do the biggest buying there in

START UP AT PULLMAN.

CHICAGO, July 24.—Under the most disfrom Roseland were at work in the com-

San Francisco, July 24.—Among the passengers on the steamer St. Paul, which usted to the basis existing prior to the leaves to morrow for Mexican and Central panic and hard times, and that if this de American ports, will be the Chinese ex consul general to this city, Li Yung Yee, who in company with a number of prominent Chinese is going to Mexico in the interest of the Chinese government. He proposes landing first at Guayamas and will then visit the other large cities of the Southern republics, preparatory to establishing legation head quarters in the city of Mexico. As will be ese government and the purpose of sending its representatives is to enable the Chinese government to learn the value of the country from a commercial standpoint.

A Gentleman Who formerly resided in Connecticut, but

who now resides in Honolulu, writes: "For

20 years past, my wife

and I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor, and we attribute to it the dark hair which she and I now have, while hundreds of our acquaintances, ten or a dozen years younger than we, are either gray-headed, white, or bald. When asked how our hair has retained its color and fullness, we reply, 'By the use of Ayer's Hair "In 1868, my afflanced was nearly bald, and kept fall-ing out

day. I hertouse Ayer's Hair Vigor, and very soon, it not only ehecked any further loss of hair, but produced an entirely new growth, which has remained luxuriant and glossy to this day. I can recommend this preparation to all in need of a genuine hair-restorer. It is all that it is claimed to be."—Antonio Alarrun,

Bastrop, Tex. AYER'S HAIR VIGOR MARK

at hand,

The St. Petersburg NoRussie is unable to remain
ate of Korea, and ought to
east contribute to localize
SAN FRANCISCO, July 26
committee representing J
was held at the Japane
sight, and it was decided
neglists effort to raise \$10 ate effort to raise \$10

war with China. Furthe San Francisco Japanese are a brigade of 4,000 men, are American rifles and go to own expense if their ser needed in the Korean omembers of the Japanese seased to raise funds if the Washington City, Jul Herbert has prepared orde and Concord, now on duty sea patrol, to proceed im Chinese station because of aspect of affairs in Korea.

SEATTLE, July 26.—The Chinese residents of the che course of events in Kosterest, for the hereditary the two nations still survivy. One of the best inforthe city is Mr. Yamaguchi, who said yesterday of struggle:

Japan as to Europeans and the Koreans are more skin the majority of them join wi Japan, and the Japanese are the country to defend its pe-tacks of the anti-foreign pas

NEWFOUNDLAND CORI

ST. John's, N. F., July 2

tion case, the most i whole series entered again way government, ina Whiteway, late premier, and his colonial secretary and are accused of securing

COST OF DEPU

TACOMA, July 26.—Unit engaged in making up the co ties furnished the Northern recens railroad strike in so i