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Roast Beef, 2-lb. tins. 25c. Corned Beef, 25c. Sliced Bacon, 1-lb. tin. 20c.

ALIENS IN THE STATES.

Not Allowed to Take Up Mines Nor Acquire Real Estate in Territories.

Still Americans Complain When Made to Conform to Canada's Equal Laws.

SANTA ANA, Cal., Aug. 23.—(Special.)—I see by the press despatches that some one in your city has drafted a series of resolutions, to be submitted to the Ottawa government, recommending that there be incorporated in the Dominion mining laws regulations forbidding aliens (unless for five years residents in British territory) to own, lease or operate mining claims.

Section 2329 of the same: "Claims usually called 'placers,' shall be subject to entry and patent under like circumstances and conditions, etc." Besides the above restrictions on the privileges of aliens to hold mining and other property, the California legislature, at a late session, passed a constitutional amendment (which was afterwards ratified by a vote of the people) forbidding aliens to hold real estate of any character in the state.

Under such circumstances it would scarcely be supposed by one not acquainted with the "tricks and the manners" of the people of the "Great Republic" (nothing will surprise those who do) that any cause of complaint could be found by its citizens against Canadian mining laws, especially since amongst all the wild rumors prevalent as to what the Dominion government was preparing to do in the premises, there was no hint of any discrimination against American citizens, as such. Yet, sooner was it reported that the Ottawa cabinet were considering a proposition to modify the existing mining regulations so as to meet the new conditions presented by the almost unprecedented yield of gold on the Klondyke region (through these proposed regulations based as hardly upon Canadians as upon Americans), than there arose throughout the Pacific states a howl of indignation and disappointed greed, which flowing across the continent was reflected back again to augment the clamor. The fact is that these people began to fear that the opportunity at present afforded to Americans to grab the whole output would be, at least to some extent, curtailed.

In order to prove, Mr. Editor, that I have not overstated my case, I send you two editorials, one from the San Francisco Examiner and the other from the Los Angeles Herald (the latter is a curiosity). They present a fair sample of the stuff that has appeared in the journals of this country for the past few weeks, and truthfully reflect the opinion of the masses. Judge of the difficult position of a British subject, who wishes to retain his self-respect, among such a people. Such people, their irradicable prejudice that, however much he may desire to gain their friendship, (and aware of their many good qualities, he naturally desires) this cannot do so without admitting that white is black and right is wrong. For a subject of Great Britain, loyal to the country of his birth, to succeed in any walk of life in the United States is well nigh hopeless. It is not alone that the written laws stand in the way of his preferment to certain employments; of these he does not complain; but there are far crueler ones, less iron scripts, enacted by common consent and kept in force by unreasoning prejudice, which virtually say to him, "Except ye bow down at our altars and worship our gods, neither shall ye stay."

It seems to me, Mr. Editor, that equity would justify the enactment by the Dominion parliament of laws similar to those enacted by the United States congress given above, with a clause attached limiting their application to the citizens of countries enforcing similar laws. The United States could not consistently complain of such a law, because it would be in her power at any time to nullify its provisions by the simple expedient of repealing her own.

ARTHUR JOHNSTON.

TURISH PROMISES.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 24.—The confession of the two Armenians arrested on Saturday, at whose residences bombs were found by the police, is said to have been prompted by the Turkish authorities. The prisoners are alleged to have confessed that they intended to use bombs at the ploy of the nations of Europe not to allow the Armenian nation to be annihilated, asserts that Turkish promises of reform are a dead letter, and in this extremely the Armenians are resolved to carry out what is foreshadowed by the occurrences in August, 26, 1896. These steps, it further states, are preliminaries of a plan the very idea of which fills them with terror. They declare they will not cease to act until their demands, which are satisfied by the blood of martyrs, are satisfied.

It was on August 26, 1896, that the Armenian revolutionists made an attack upon the Ottoman bank, invading the French bank with bombs and revolvers, and killing a number of policemen on guard.

DESPERATE MINERS.

They Pull Their Guns on the Extortionate Indian Packers at Skagway.

THE GOODS WENT THROUGH AT PRICE FIRST AGREED UPON WITHOUT MORE ADO.

VANCOUVER, Aug. 23.—(Special.)—J. Fleming writes from Skagway to Vancouver: "We, passengers of the steamer Capilano promised to help the Indians widen the White Pass trail if they would pack our baggage at 15 cents per pound. We widened the trail when the Indians refused to pack for less than 30 cents. We took our guns out and lined up surrounding them. Some of us were pretty desperate. Several were going to shoot when the Indians threw up their arms shouting they'd take it through for nothing. We gave them \$15 a hundred. All of us shot the rapids in the canyon. It was a most terrible experience with coffin boats built here. There would be dozens drowned here and never heard of again.

LUETGART ON TRIAL.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 23.—After two special hearings and three months' confinement in the county jail Adolph L. Luetgart, the rich sausage manufacturer, was put on trial before Judge Tenthill in the criminal court to-day, charged with the murder of his wife. The big sausage maker has stated to his attorneys that he desired no further delay. Both the state and the defense propose that the trial be held on Tuesday. It was a most terrible experience with coffin boats built here. There would be dozens drowned here and never heard of again.

BUSINESS WAKES UP.

BOSTON, Aug. 23.—Despatches from different New England manufacturing centres to-day announce that many cotton mills resumed operations this morning. A number are still closed and others are on short time, but in the majority of cases they will gradually be running on full time by the first of next month if the market continues to improve.

YOUNGSTOWN, Aug. 23.—The Girard mill of the Union Iron and Steel Company, which has not been running for four years, will start again on Wednesday, employing about 200 hands.

CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 23.—Work was resumed in all departments of the Britton tin plate mill to-night, the strikers accepting the terms of the company and going back to work. Work has also been resumed in all departments of the Union rolling mill.

PARIS, Aug. 23.—The Figaro to-day publishes a report to the effect that the Bey of Tunis, Sidi Ali, will shortly abdicate in favor of his son, and take up his abode in Nice. Sidi Ali, Bey of Tunis, was born in 1817, and succeeded his brother, Sidi Mohamed Es-Sadok, on October 28, 1882. The heir-presumptive to the throne has been Sidi Mohamed Jab, who was born in 1821, and who is a younger brother than the actual Bey.

Popular Hipple Man. "I was troubled with pimples on my face and head which caused me much annoyance. After trying many remedies without benefit I was advised to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. It not only helped me and took four bottles, I am now completely cured."—Proprietor, Chapman House, Sarnia, Ont.

Hood's Pills act easily and promptly on the liver and bowels. Cure sick headaches.

VISITING THE CZAR.

Great Demonstrations at Cronstadt Over the Visit of President Faure to Russia.

The Muscovites Doing All In Their Power to Show Cordiality to France.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 23.—From early this morning there has been a scene of great confusion, a steady flow of people toward the quay, where they embarked on a profusely decorated steamer in order to meet President Faure at Cronstadt. Contrary to Russian custom the people were allowed to enter the park and to line the route followed by President Faure and other high personages. At 9 o'clock in the morning a semaphore message announced that the French squadron was 13 miles distant, and a Cossack was immediately despatched to convey the news to the Czar at Peterhof palace. Another and similar dispatch soon followed from Constadt, and then the Czar drove to the landing stage. His Majesty wore the uniform of a captain in the Russian navy, with the sash of the legion of honor on his breast. Groped at the landing stage were the high court dignitaries and the Russian minister for foreign affairs, Count Muraviev, who is to replace the Count Muraviev, the Russian ambassador to France. The Czar conversed in French with various personages for a few minutes, and then the imperial party embarked on board the Alexandria. The Grand Duke Alexis went aboard the Potshum on board of which was the French Minister, President, and welcomed the latter to Russia in the name of the Czar. A large fleet of pleasure steamers had by that time assembled and the Emperor and Empress were manifested. The Czar awaited the President on the Alexandria's gangway and the moment M. Faure set foot on the deck he was surrounded by warm embraces were exchanged between the Czar and the President, which were the signal for a storm of cheering, the waving of hands, and the firing of cannon.

With Count Muraviev, the Russian minister for foreign affairs, and M. Hanotian, the French minister for Russian affairs, standing near them, the Czar and the President formed a striking group on the afterdeck of the Alexandria. The Czar questioned the President about his voyage and M. Faure told how at 10 o'clock yesterday evening a Russian squadron under Admiral Togo, consisting of two cruisers, four torpedo boats and three torpedo boat catchers, was signalled, and sunrise this morning they met the French fleet. The Emperor and the Czar were accompanied by the French warship Duguay de Lome. When the Alexandria arrived at the landing stage the high court dignitaries of the Czar and his guests. President Faure wore the insignia of the Grand Collar of the order of St. Andrew, presented to him by the Czar in June, 1895. The Czar questioned the President about his voyage and M. Faure told how at 10 o'clock yesterday evening a Russian squadron under Admiral Togo, consisting of two cruisers, four torpedo boats and three torpedo boat catchers, was signalled, and sunrise this morning they met the French fleet. The Emperor and the Czar were accompanied by the French warship Duguay de Lome. When the Alexandria arrived at the landing stage the high court dignitaries of the Czar and his guests. President Faure wore the insignia of the Grand Collar of the order of St. Andrew, presented to him by the Czar in June, 1895.

THE BIG STRIKE.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Aug. 24.—The final effort to arrange a plan for ending the big strike has proved a failure, and the strike goes on. At noon the conference between a committee of coal operators and miners, national and district officials, closed and the conference adjourned without date. The miners' representatives did not recede from their original proposition to settle the strike by arbitration and start the mines at the 60 cent rate. President Rathford gave out the following statement: "We have disagreed. Our proposition remained unchanged. Besides our proposition to arbitrate, we make then a second one along the lines of bringing about a general conference of miners and operators of all the mining states. We refused to lend them that we would support the strike will be continued. We have no other plans for the future."

BRITISH ASSOCIATION.

TORONTO, Aug. 23.—(Special.)—All sections of the British Association met today on economics. E. Cannon read a paper, "National policy and international trade," which evoked considerable discussion. After General McDougall's paper on the public finances of Canada. He said Canada was gaining the confidence of investors at a gratifying rate. Since 1874 she had lowered her tariff on imported steel servants for one per cent, while the charge for chance of loss was reduced from 1 1/2 to 1/2 per cent. He severely censured public servants for taking passes from corporations. In the evening Prof. Milne, of Japan, gave a lecture in Massey hall on earthquakes and volcanoes.

ADMIRAL OF THE FLEET.

HALIFAX, N.S., Aug. 24.—Sir James Erskine, the present commander of the British North American squadron, has become a full fledged admiral, owing to the retirement yesterday of Lord John Hay, admiral of the fleet. Sir James Erskine returns to England next month, when his flagship Crescent will be replaced by the battleship Renown, bearing the flag of Vice-Admiral Sir John Fisher.

INDIAN CROPS.

LONDON, Aug. 23.—The Times correspondent says that good rains have fallen everywhere throughout India except in the districts of Bombay and Deccan, and crops promise to be exceptionally large. The number of famines is steadily diminishing and there are evidences that the famine is rapidly disappearing.

ANOTHER TELEGRAM.

In line with the telegram received on Friday by Mr. Earle, M.P., a similar dispatch came yesterday to Mr. F. Elworthy, secretary of the board of trade, from the Secretary of State, Ottawa. It reads:

OTAWA, Aug. 20. In answer to a telegram to Washington, I am officially advised that instructions have been sent to American officials that the limits of the port of Dyea include Skagway and that Canadian vessels have the same rights as vessels of the United States to enter at Skagway. R. W. SCOTT.

BOERS ARE MAD.

NEW YORK, Aug. 23.—A London special to the Sun to-day says: "The statement made by Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, the colonial secretary, in the House of Commons on August 4 that it was impossible to arbitrate the question of Great Britain's suzerainty over the Transvaal, which had been established by convention on the ground that such a course would be unprecedented between a suzerain power and its subordinate, has excited much indignation in the Transvaal. The matter was debated by the Volksraad and several members declared that British suzerainty did not exist. The question will be again raised on Tuesday next. Meetings have been held in Pretoria and elsewhere in the Transvaal at which resolutions were adopted denouncing the stand taken by Mr. Chamberlain. It was these resolutions which possibly form the basis of articles recently published by the Berlin newspapers declaring that the Transvaal would not recognize Great Britain's claim to suzerainty."

AFRIDIS FIGHTING.

Rumors That Forts All Musjed and Mande Have Fallen Into Their Hands.

Ameer of Afghanistan Denies That His Troops Have Joined the Mullahs.

PESHAWAR, Aug. 23.—The Afridis began an attack upon All Musjed at 8 o'clock this morning, and upon Fort Mande shortly after 10. Both are garrisoned with Khyber, native levies. The enemy is also entering Khyber pass. Gen. West Macott has sent artillery to the mouth of the pass to shell them if possible. The artillery was accompanied by the 9th Bengal lancers.

ARE YOU TROUBLED WITH PAINS IN THE SMALL OF YOUR BACK...

HUDYAN. Will cure you. Hudyen is certain to cure you. It has cured others—it will cure you. Consult Hudson doctors free, or write for Circulars and Testimonials. HUDSON MEDICAL INSTITUTE.

DR. FOWLERS' EXT-OFF-WILD STRAWBERRY. CURES COLIC, CHOLERA, CHOLERA-MORBUS, DIARRHOEA, DYSENTERY, AND ALL SUMMER COMPLAINTS OF CHILDREN OR ADULTS. Beware of Imitations. PRICE, 35c.

TO PAY TURKEY.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 23.—The Marquis of Salisbury has suggested that the powers co-operate in a scheme to enable Greece to guarantee the interest on a loan to pay off the Turkish indemnity by international control, if necessary, of a portion of the Hellenic revenues. The powers are considering this proposal.

KLONDYKE NOT IN IT.

A Statement Confirmed by Leading Union Miners. We the undersigned know of the serious accident which happened Mr. Jas. Barrett. It was one of the worst cases of sprains we ever saw. We all saw his foot at the time and shortly after the accident, and have seen him daily since, and we know he was free from pain 24 hours after the accident, and that he was able to bear his weight on his foot the evening after he received the hurt. We also know he is sitting among us to-day almost as well as ever, and that 48 hours have not yet passed since the accident. It is the most remarkable cure we ever heard of. Too much cannot be said of Griffith's Magic Liniment. It is a wonder. We do not think a bottle of any other liniment will be sold in this camp from now on.

BEHRING SEA CLAIMS.

HALIFAX, Aug. 24.—The final argument in the Behring Sea matter commences to-morrow. All the lawyers on the case are now in the city. Judge King of the Supreme court of Canada, and Judge Putnam of the Federal Circuit court of New England, will arrive to-day.

THE GOLDEN MIKADO.

WINNIPEG, Aug. 24.—(Special.)—A Rat Portage despatch says it is stated on good authority that a twelve day's run at the Mikado mine has yielded no less a sum than \$20,000. Bennett Stays. BARRETT, Aug. 23.—The petition against the return of W. H. Bennett, Conservative M.P., East Simcoe, was dismissed without costs this afternoon.