

Train Party Trapped, Shelled and Taken.

Boers Block Return of an Armored Train and From Ambush Pour in Searching Artillery Fire.

Dublin Fusiliers and Durban Volunteers Fight Vigorously—They Secure Engine's Escape But Are Themselves Prisoners.

Lieut. Winston Churchill Among the Missing After Distinguished Bravery—Red Cross Party for Killed and Wounded Referred to Joubert.

By Associated Press.

Estcourt, Natal, Nov. 15.—An armored train, having on board a half company of the Durban Volunteers and a half company of the Dublin Fusiliers, returned to Estcourt, five miles this side of Colenso, early this morning. On its return it was shelled by the artillery of the Boers. Two trucks in front of the engine left the rails and toppled over. While the train was thus helpless the Durban and Fusiliers faced the Boers in skirmishing order, and the Boers poured shot and shell into the crippled train. The derailed wagons were with great difficulty removed and the line was cleared.

The engine and tender steamed back during this operation. Lieut. Winston Churchill, of the Fourth Hussars, the newspaper correspondent of the London Morning Post and New York World displayed much courage. It is feared the Durban and Durban fared badly. A Red Cross party has gone out.

Estcourt, Nov. 16.—Seven of the Durban have just come in, making 23 missing. Only 15 of the Dublins have returned.

The naval seven-pounder which was in front of the train had fired three shots when it was shattered by the Boer artillery.

The armored engine has many bullet marks and its dome cover is smashed, as also its automatic exhaust pipe and 25-ton screw jack. The tender is also pitted with bullet-marks. It is rumored that Lieut. Churchill is a prisoner.

Durban, Natal, Nov. 16.—The Natal Advertiser has a despatch from Estcourt which says:

"When part of the armored train was overturned by the Boers tearing up the rails, the British alighted and exchanged volleys with the Boers. The engine-driver, when the rails were replaced, seeing the situation was hopeless, steamed back to Estcourt with a few of the Durban, including Capt. Wylie, who was wounded on the tender. The fate of the remainder of the Durban and Dublins and Lieut. Churchill is unknown."

LARGE PARTY TAKEN.

London, Nov. 16.—A special despatch from Estcourt estimates the wounded and missing of the armored train contingent at from 100 to 150. The missing include Captain Haldane. It is hoped that some escaped over the veldt and will return to Estcourt in a few days.

KILLED AND WOUNDED HELD.

Estcourt, Natal, Nov. 15.—At six o'clock this morning the Red Cross train returned, reported that on meeting the Boer patrol it was halted and asked what was wanted. Dr. Bristow replied that they had come with the train to receive the killed and wounded. The Boers told him to make his request in writing, and Dr. Bristow complied. After waiting for two hours another Boer came and informed Dr. Bristow that as General Joubert was far away no answer to the request could be furnished until to-morrow morning. The Boers said that if Dr. Bristow would then return with a white flag he could count upon a reply from General Joubert. Dr. Bristow inquired were there many wounded. The Boer replied that he had heard there were about seven; he declined to give any information about Churchill. It has rained all day and is still raining.

LITTLE PARTY'S BRAVERY.

Durban, Nov. 16.—The Natal Mercury describing the engagement says:

"The enemy apparently opened fire with a Maxim and two nine-pounders, getting the range accurately. The fire was so severe that telegraph wires and poles were destroyed. Their guns were posted on a kopje covered with brushwood and their sharpshooters were hidden behind boulders.

"The Durban and Volunteers fighting an unequal battle drove the Boers back but the fierceness of the rifle and big gun fire was too much for the brave little party which was weakened at the outset by the overturning of the trucks hurrying several.

"Lieut. Churchill's bravery and coolness was magnificent. Encouraged by him all worked like heroes in clearing the line to enable the engine and tender to pass.

THE NEWS IN LONDON.

London, Nov. 17.—Mistortune steadfastly pursues the employment of armored trains, and has given the Boers their first and latest victories. On this last occasion the British seemed to have walked into a deliberate trap with the result, according to the British accounts that ninety are either killed, wounded

POLITICS IN MANITOBA.

The Provincial Contest Getting Warmer and Elections Evidently Very Near.

Indian Head, Nov. 15.—(Special)—Sir Charles Tupper addressed an immense mass meeting here to-night, at which he replied to Mr. Patterson's speech on British trade.

His speech Mr. Macdonald said that should a second contingent be sent to South Africa when the Manitoba elections were over, he would be only too happy to take command of the contingent.

Within Fifteen Hundred Yards of British Position at Ladysmith Last Friday.

Capetown, Nov. 10.—A dispatch received here from Pretoria dated the 9th instant says reports received there from Ladysmith said heavy cannonading started at about midnight, and that the Boer forces were within 1,500 yards of the British when the cannonading ceased.

MILLIONS FOR STANFORD.

San Francisco, Nov. 15.—The Call says it is understood the money, amounting to \$11,400,000, obtained by Mrs. Jane Stanford for her 285,000 shares of Southern Pacific stock, which she sold to the Huntington-Sprey syndicate, will at once be made available for the use of Stanford University.

Atlantic Liner's Close Call.

Passenger Ship From New York to Hamburg Becomes a Prey to Flames.

Disaster Occurs Off English Coast and All Hands Landed in Safety.

By Associated Press.

London, Nov. 15.—The Hamburg-American liner, the *Patric*, Capt. Frelich, which left New York November 4 for Hamburg and passed the Lizard yesterday, has been abandoned on fire near the English coast.

The Russian steamer *Ceres* sighted the *Patric* showing signs of distress and demanding immediate help, about 12 miles from the North of Hinder light.

The liner was enveloped in smoke. Firing on all steamships was ordered. The *Patric* and sending a boat learned that Capt. Frelich was in urgent need of assistance.

The *Ceres* went out and with great difficulty all the *Patric's* passengers, numbering 150, were transferred to the *Ceres*, which proceeded for Dover, where she arrived just before midnight.

Francis W. Prescott, the United States consul in Dover, was immediately notified and he consulted with the harbor authorities who arranged to send out the harbor tug *Lady Vita*, which brought the rescued passengers ashore.

Among the rescued were many ladies and children as well as six babies in arms. The hurry of the rescue was indicated by most of the passengers being wrapped in blankets. They were rapidly distributed among the hotels or boarding houses in Dover.

Interviews with some of the passengers elicited the fact that most of them are Americans who have come for a vacation in Europe.

All were ordered on deck at 6 o'clock Wednesday morning, when they were informed that a disastrous fire had broken out among the general cargo and as the crew were unable to master it, the captain had decided to abandon the vessel.

The passengers were ordered to get into the boats, and at this time it was evident that the fire had taken hold of the cargo. Smoke and flames were ascending with overpowering force and causing the greatest alarm.

The crew, according to several passengers, were heroes in their endeavors to keep the flames under control, but the great quantity of stored cargo, and the oil supplied by this made all their efforts hopeless.

There was very great excitement among the men and children but the coolness set by the coolness of Capt. Frelich and the crew had a calming effect upon the passengers.

The boats were promptly got over the side, the crew working as if they were aware of the gravity of the situation and the children were the first consideration.

As the fire had by this time consumed the greater part of the passengers' belongings they had to get into the boats as they had come up from their bunks and some were in very light clothing.

The scene was a striking one with some touching aspects as husbands and fathers parted from wives and children.

Although everything was carried out under the most trying circumstances, thanks to the great coolness of the captain and crew, there was no panic, all the passengers being gotten into the boats, and into two fishing boats said to belong to Yarmouth, which had come up to assist.

Just as this had been effected a large steamer was seen to be making towards the burning liner. She proved to be the *Ceres*, which first sent a boat and then picked up all the passengers. The *Ceres* offered also to take Capt. Frelich and the crew, but the latter preferred to remain by the vessel as long as they could have any chance of saving her, although there was the greatest danger in doing so, her hull being red hot at the time.

CARPETS, RUGS, ART SQUARES

Advertisement for Weiler Bros. featuring a woman in a dress and listing various textile goods like Axminsters, Wiltons, Brussels, Riche Velvets, Tapestry, 370 pieces Carpets, 324 Rugs, 214 Art Squares. Text: "We show 10 patterns to any other stores one." "UP-TO-DATE GOODS IN EVERY LINE." "Above goods were just received by us in a shipment from the manufacturer."

Mafeking Saved By Thrilling Bravery.

Handful of British Soldiers Creep by Night to Boer Trenches and Bayonet Surprised Foe as They Sleep.

Many Heroes Fall in Hail of Bullets as They Rush Back into the Darkness—The Enemy Amazed by the Daring Deed.

Another Ruse by Baden-Powell Wastes Enemy's Ammunition in All-Night Fusillade—Boers' Crowning Assault Signally Repulsed by Little Garrison.

By Associated Press.

London, Nov. 16.—A despatch to the Daily Mail from Mafeking sent by way of Magalaye because the runners sent southward were unable to traverse the Boer lines, gives an interesting account of the fighting in the last week in October.

"After failure to rush the town Gen. Cronje had recourse to the tactics employed during the siege of Potchefstroom in 1888, making an advance to the town by a succession of trenches in echelon. Such a move had been anticipated by us for some time and for that reason there had been sent out parties to worry the Boers incessantly by night attacks.

"These tactics the enemy disliked, but he contented himself with a day shelling fire which exposed him to little personal risk.

"Then Col. Baden-Powell played his trump card by sending out Fitzclarence's party to worry the occupants of the trenches.

"The tactic force stole out silently in the darkness. Not a shot was fired, and the men fixed bayonets, creeping rather than walking along the veldt, gradually approaching the chief Boer position near the race course.

"Then as they closed in there was a shrill scream; it was Fitzclarence's signal for onslaught. A ringing British cheer which the listeners back in camp caught up, and the daring party dashed into the trenches.

"There was a fearful struggle, the attacking force catching and bayoneting the Boers under the tarpaulins where they crouched, crying for mercy. At least fifty bayonets got to work and the havoc they wrought was terrible.

"For just a moment there was no systematic return fire, but then a perfect storm of bullets poured in from the trenches to the rear.

"Again Fitzclarence's whistle sounded. It was 'cease fire and scatter homeward.' The British forces scattered silently, crossing a back under the furious fire in the darkness to the appointed rendezvous, where the roll was called.

"Col. Baden-Powell met and congratulated Capt. Fitzclarence and his men upon their splendid work, saying that it was a heavy price to pay but the Boers had to be stopped making rifle trenches within range of the town.

"The members of the party are now the envy and pride of the garrison. Even the Boer commander Botha expressed admiration of the attack and added that he would take Mafeking ere long for he meant to do one thing or the other.

"Sunday passed quietly, the volunteer band playing in the open laager. All Sunday night, the Boers poured a rifle fire into the town. It was set going after dinner on Sunday evening, when Col. Baden-Powell hoisted a red lamp on the commandage, which was the signal for Capt. Fitzclarence's night attack. The ruse answered splendidly. The moment the light appeared the Boers opened fire and their fusillade lasted the whole night through.

"There had been a tremendous waste of ammunition. Indeed it is estimated that 30,000 rounds of ball cartridges were wasted on the occasion of the night attack on the Boer trenches.

"Double rations have been served out to the men who are under shelter so as to be on the safe side if the Boers should sweep the town by a long range rifle fire. The garrison is hanging on finely. Col. Baden-Powell has the fullest faith in the matter of implicit obedience to the order to hold the fire until the Boers get to close range.

"The shelling continued all Sunday at intervals. About 4 o'clock in the afternoon Gen. Cronje sent in a flag of truce, giving Mafeking a last chance to surrender at the eleventh hour. While the flag was receiving attention the heavy bombardment continued.

The despatch then describes Gen. Cronje's attack of Monday, the details of which have already been cabled from Col. Baden-Powell's official despatches.

"It was the hottest day of the siege. The firing was terrific, the Boers evidently recognizing that the way into Mafeking, if any, was by a kopje which was gallantly defended by Col. Walford's men.

"The end came," says the correspondent. "After five hours' fighting the enemy retired, being heavily beaten for all time so far as Mafeking is concerned.

"The garrison is jubilant, while the Boers have been hurled back in disorder unless they will have to content themselves with a long-range bombardment, unless they are strongly reinforced.

"The enemy lost heavily. Five hours after the fighting line had been rolled back, two wagons went slowly along their position, picking up the dead and wounded.

"The kopje resembled a shambles after the fight. All the men were killed by bullets or shells. The lookout tower was shot to pieces, while even the saddles of horses were fearfully battered. The whole place was simply smashed up by the concentrated fire of seven guns and a thousand rifles.

"The Boers at first held on their advance pluckily, but they could not live when they came to short range, the men being shot down at 300 yards.

BRITISH TROOPS ARRIVE

Relief of Ladysmith Provided For and New Forces Started on Other Routes.

London, Nov. 15.—The troopship *Harwarden Castle*, with the Second Battalion of the Royal Irish Fusiliers, has arrived at Durban, bringing the number of reinforcements that have landed there up to 5,227. Five other troopships are now en route from Capetown to Durban.

The total reinforcements that have arrived in South Africa since Friday are 15,000 men, chiefly infantry; nearly 15,000 horses and mules, three batteries of field artillery and a number of quick-firing guns.

The fact that the British have started for East London is taken to mean that Gen. Buller is satisfied that the troops which have already landed or are now on the way to Durban will be sufficient to carry out his plans for the relief of Ladysmith.

It was officially announced this afternoon that the British troopship *Gorkha*, with the First Brigade staff, the Third Battalion of the Grenadiers, and a detachment of the Royal Engineers, the transport *Manila*, with the Second Devonshire, and the transport *Nomadie*, with the remnants, have arrived at Capetown.

REPUDIATED BY VATICAN.

London, Nov. 15.—Cardinal Vaughan's letter to the Pope pointing out the evil effect which attacks upon England appearing in the Vatican organs are having upon British opinion, has already borne fruit. The *Osservatore Romano* publishes a paragraph stating that it is official organ of the Holy See in announcements of facts only, and that its comments upon the war in South Africa are not inspired by the Vatican. It says that the Holy See will not take the side of either party in the hostilities.

Coal Mines Arbitration.

Crown's Opening Evidence General and Not Relating to Appealing Collieries.

Decided to Hold Sitings at Union-The Proceedings Will Be Lengthy.

By Associated Press.

Nanaimo, Nov. 16.—The coal mines arbitration was proceeded with this morning, the taking of evidence for the crown being commenced.

Geo. Campbell was the first witness called. He is fire boss in No. 6 shaft of the New Vancouver Coal Company, and has had 37 years' experience in coal mining. In his opinion Chinese were unsafe in mines. The ignorant ones would not report danger, though the more intelligent did; not more than one-third of the men were intelligent. He has been in the Wellington or Union colliery mines but had had experience with Chinamen in the mines of the New Vancouver Coal Company before they were put out of those mines.

Mr. Cassidy objected that evidence as to mines other than the Union and Wellington, the mines in question in this arbitration was inadvisable; but it was decided that general evidence of the danger of Chinamen in other mines should be admitted. Mr. Cassidy then said that he would ask the arbitrators to state a case on this point.

Other witnesses for the crown were Geo. Woback, Thomas Richards, J. Henry, and C. M. Machin. The evidence being all along the same line and at times furnishing a good deal of amusement.

Counsel for the Union Colliery Company applied to have the arbitrators sit at Union, reading a declaration that it would be impossible for the company to have a fair hearing otherwise, and after consulting the arbitrators decided to hold sittings at Union. There are still numerous witnesses for the crown, and the indications are the arbitration will be a lengthy one.

THE METEOR SHOWERS.

Well Observed from Brussels and Austrian Alps Though London Was Disappointed.

London, Nov. 16.—London has been badly disappointed regarding the Leonid showers. Tuesday night was foggy and last night cloudy and misty. It is believed no observations were practicable anywhere in England.

From Brussels observatory between 1:30 and 4 a.m. Wednesday numerous Leonids were visible ranging in brilliancy from the second to the third degree, having in most instances a train resembling a comet. At 2:23 a.m. a globe of fire very bright was seen in the direction north northeast thirty degrees above the horizon.

In Austria the same night from Sonnenwendstein and Hochschneeberg peaks of the Austrian Alps about 300 Leonids were seen. Good photographs were taken. M. de Lavanay, who ascended in a balloon from Paris saw about 100 on Tuesday night.

MARCONI'S MAGIO.

Exchanges Messages From Atlantic Liner on Approaching the English Coast.

London, Nov. 15.—The American liner *St. Paul*, which arrived at Southampton to-day, had a unique experience as she approached England. *Signor Marconi, established communication with wireless instruments at Swan Bay and Fable, and received despatches from both points regarding the progress of the war in South Africa, the wreck of the United States cruiser *Charleston* and other important events. This intelligence was published in the *Transatlantic Times*, printed on board ship, the paper selling at a dollar a copy and the proceeds being devoted to the seamen's fund.

The passengers also availed themselves of the opportunity to send and receive greetings to friends in England, one actually arranging for a party in town on his arrival at London.

Six of Signor Marconi's assistants have gone to the Cape at the request of the government with sets of instruments, which he has sent to place either directly or indirectly to the Transvaal.

MILE RECORD REDUCED.

Chicago, Nov. 15.—The mile bicycle record was reduced to 1:19 to-day at Garfield Park by "Major" Taylor, the colored rider. This clip two seconds off the former world's record, which was held by Eddie McDuffie. Taylor was paced by a motor cycle fitted up with shield apparatus. Taylor would have made better time if the motor had gone faster, as he kept calling on them to go ahead the entire distance. Near the finish he dropped the pace and finished in a spurt ahead of the machine.

L. A. W. officials were present at the trial and the record will be allowed.

White Routs

The Boers

Out-Manoeuvred and Flanked on Friday Last a Crushing Defeat Resulting.

Two Hundred Kaffirs Buried Enemy's Dead While Two Trains Carried Wounded

British May Abandon Estcourt in Face of Strong Boer Advance.

Estcourt, Nov. 16.—10 a.m.—A missionary, a native but a reliable man, who arrived here yesterday from Ladysmith, reports that a big fight took place there on Friday, November 10.

The Boer volunteers went out in the early morning and drew the enemy from their positions where the regular troops under Sir George White outmanoeuvred them by outflanking the Boers, administering a crushing defeat, and inflicting great loss.

More than 200 Kaffirs, the missionary says, were employed by the Boers in burying their dead, and two trains, each drawn by two engines, carried away the wounded.

MAY ABANDON ESTCOURT.

London, Nov. 16.—The Times publishes the following despatch from Pietermaritzburg, dated Wednesday, November 15: "Estcourt is short of artillery. The garrison may retire to the Mooi river southward to-night in case a strong force of Boers should advance. The enemy's intention is to keep back the British relieving column."

A DYNAMITE MINE.

London, Nov. 17.—The latest despatches from Estcourt regarding the armored train engagement state that the train captured by an explosion, presumably of dynamite. The engine returned to Estcourt with two dead Fusiliers and the following wounded hanging on: Capt. Wylie, three non-commissioned officers and nine privates, all Volunteers.

WAR EAGLE PROSPECTS.

Mr. Gooderham Says They Are Bright For Early Increase of Dividends.

Toronto, Nov. 15.—(Special)—Mr. George Gooderham, interviewed by the Toronto World regarding the War Eagle mine, says that at the rate of the output of the first two weeks of November the net profits will amount to \$50,000 a month or double the amount reported to Estcourt with two dead Fusiliers and the following wounded hanging on: Capt. Wylie, three non-commissioned officers and nine privates, all Volunteers.

"No. 9 below on Ave. That is where the \$3,000 was found. It is close to bedrock. The \$22 a pan. It has a pay over the whole had up to \$13,000 clean-ups, and has \$113,000 from the claims worth \$13,000 owned. He has cleaned up \$10,000.

"No. 9 is owned by a syndicate of 11. It was owned by two they were bought by the syndicate. The proposition here is to buy five miles long a claim 1,250 feet long. The only course of the syndicate was to buy this but they sold out to the syndicate on the different claims, forty or fifty acres, without exception are but as soon as they get these will.

Mr. Elliot concluding statement says: "The syndicate is to pay \$70,000,000. Anvil are about 1,000,000 worth. I am most anxious to consider the duty of giving a tone to society in the hope that when it can be induced to set its ban on offences against God's law, there will be a power of work far more efficient to arrest the evil than can be measured by its good influence upon those who are determined to sin. Speaking practically, I beg you to consider whether the exigency of the social crisis does not demand the heroic treatment of absolute and unvarying prohibition.

"If this church can by any language or by any enactment of canon or rubric, or by any declaration of marriage, degradation of the divorced, she will have set up the barrier against the foul tide of immorality, and the deterioration of the home, which must turn the current aside until it finds its way where it belongs—in the sewage, and not into the source of supply."

THE CHURCH AND DIVORCE.

Bishop's Convention Urged to Take Definite Stand Against Marriage.

Albany, N. Y., Nov. 15.—Bishop Doane in his address to the Episcopal diocesan convention to-day dwelt at length upon the divorce question. He said in part: "I am most anxious to consider the duty of giving a tone to society in the hope that when it can be induced to set its ban on offences against God's law, there will be a power of work far more efficient to arrest the evil than can be measured by its good influence upon those who are determined to sin. Speaking practically, I beg you to consider whether the exigency of the social crisis does not demand the heroic treatment of absolute and unvarying prohibition.

"There are two and a half parishes in Albany, nearly always found in sand, especially when the applicant is a man. Taking it at a rock, for it consists of sand. When gold is a bedrock it is so with a sediment of sand, and sometimes, rarely sand. Mr. Cishel more than 100,000 over the tailings is the redder it is the more it is. The gold doesn't like to rise to the surface. It is nearly always thicker than at the edge of the town. Taking it at sea, because the finest deposited at the further end of the beach of two miles on the northwest I see about August 15, 200 were lost two beyond these rockers. The village was an almost man. Taking it at age I should think 2,500 on the beach between Snake river and Cripple very few men made loss and the average was at day, or \$15. I know people who took out \$13,000 and October 1. These and 'Missouri Bill' others that I know who of time took out lots of gold, a San Francisco and three associates. The application was received in thirty days and left it just worked one little derivate.

INCENDIARISM.

Kingston, Nov. 15.—The fruit store of Joseph Hiseock was badly damaged by an incendiary fire. Stock in the store, and that of Marone & Minnes, and McFall adjoining, suffered heavily.

A LOSS IN VINEGAR.

Montreal, Nov. 15.—Michael Lefebvre & Co., vinegar manufacturers, have assigned. Liabilities \$105,000.

Advertisement for ROYAL DRY HOP YEAST CAKES. Text: "BEST YEAST IN THE WORLD." "LONDON. EWGILLET. CHICAGO. ILL. TORONTO CAN." Image of a yeast cake.

The Rich

Wonderful Creel Diggings Discovered

Estimates of Gold Taken Out Past Season

Rev. D. J. Elliott, of the Haultain, Lindell Bryntason mines, Cal. a public statement Digger, telling of the of the place, every Otto Buckholtz, of says he can vouch for which is signed, is certainly, speaking of the richest gold fields ever known. There creels about Nome, miles northwest of situated on Snow, A. ter, Buster and some gulches.

"Snow gulch, which only has four claims, are owned by the Pioneer Mining Co., No. 4 by San Francisco, who 000. Nuggets have been taken out of Snow gulch between \$300 and \$500. The gulch has been and each of the four 1,250 feet long.

"Bonanza and Anvil discovery on Anvil of about a year ago by N. Golovin by Missions owned by locations by Jafat Lindeberg and The whole of Anvil of these four claims, H. Ory, Wm. Kjallman O. I am superintendent of claims and I intend to mine 15 claims on Anvil. Anvil was sold to C. \$75,000.

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