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There is happiness in strength. Joy and gladness shine forth in the eye of the manly and strong. Confidence, self-esteem and love of society comes with the return of nature's vigor. Electricity, the force of vitality, makes men great. It brings back the fire of youth. It helps manhood.

Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt is the chosen spring from which is drawn the vital energy which infuses the veins of men and develops the nerve and physical powers. The vigorous standard of our race is improved by it.

Do you wish to read the story of how vital force is renewed by electricity? If so get Dr. Sanden's Book, "Three Classes of Men," which will be sent, closely sealed, free from observation, upon request.

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☞Dr. Sanden pays the duty on all good shipped to this Province.

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Carbolic Tooth Paste
6d., 1s., and 1s. 6d. Pots,
For Preserving the Teeth and Strengthening the Gums.

Each is prepared with CALVERT'S purest Carbolic — the best dental preservative. They sweeten the breath and prevent infection by inhalation.

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Awarded 75 Gold and Silver Medals, &c.
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The Semi-Weekly Colonist.

FORTIETH YEAR. VICTORIA BRITISH COLUMBIA THURSDAY AUGUST 5 1897. VOLUME XL. NO. 16

COAL NOW VERY HIGH.

Fifteen Dollars a Ton in Pittsburg With Prospect of Still Further Advance.

Immense Mass Meetings of the Idle Miners Who Are Confident of Success.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 4.—The miners at the Schmocks mines, on the Reedstone branch of the Pennsylvania railroad, came out to-day, and the mines are once more closed down. When the news was received in this city the price of coal jumped to $15 a ton, and brokers said prices would likely advance $1.50 before next week.

President W. P. Dearmitt, of the New York & Cleveland Gas Coal Company, states that his men are not on strike and are not in sympathy with the movement. "They have been intimidated," said he, "and I have no doubt that all would return to work if the force encamped at the different mines were withdrawn."

PITTSBURG, Aug. 3.—Whatever the immediate culmination of the strike situation may be, it is evident that Sheriff Lowry considers the time a critical one. Last night he telegraphed Governor Hastings fully concerning the conditions existing here, with the evident purpose of having the governor prepared for any emergency that may arise in the near future.

The mass meeting of miners at the McCrea schoolhouse yesterday was the largest during the strike, and probably the largest gathering of the kind ever in Allegheny county. More than seven striking miners gathered for an 5,000 a[illegible]ession, and labor leaders haall-day a[illegible]em in various tongues, while rangued th[illegible]ic served to stir up the enbands of mu[illegible]e highest pitch. thusiasm to th[illegible] prominent member of J. T. McCoy, [illegible] Union, extended the the Typographica[illegible]ncial support of the sympathy and fina[illegible]y, and said the orprinters of the count[illegible]apita assessment ganization made a per c[illegible] for the benefit for five weeks, to be paid of the strikers.

The force of deputies wa[illegible]y move during the entire night. Ev[illegible]d to be was watched, and trouble seeme[illegible] have in the air. The condition is said t[illegible]ere been critical. Both sides feel that t[illegible] of is a crisis near at hand. The officials the New York & Cleveland Gas Coal Co. gave out the statement to-night that their forces were increased in the Turtle creek and Sandy creek mines, and that more men were at work in the Plum creek mine than there have been since the campaign against the company started.

President Patrick Dolan was arrested this morning on a charge of riot and unlawful assemblage. The miners' officials have retained attorneys, and the case will be fought to the bitter end.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 3.—The Niedringhaus graniteware works, near East St. Louis, Ill., are closed because the supply of coal has given out, and it is impossible to purchase more at a price that would leave a margin for profit. Three hundred men are thrown out of work. Secretary Niedringhaus said that if the coal miners' strike continues, it may be necessary to close the rolling mills in this city. This would throw out another 300 men.

WHEELING, W. Va., Aug. 4.—Except in the Fairmount region the leaders are losing courage. The strike in the Kanawha valley is a failure thus far, while in the New river region there has been but little to indicate that a strike was ever ordered, aside from a few disheartened agitators who are met coldly by the miners. Miners' day to-morrow is looked forward to with the hope that it may effect a change.

The disorder at Corinth last night leads to the fear that serious trouble may follow an attempt to arrest the foreigners who are mixed up in it. There is a feud between the Italian and Hungarian miners, and since they have taken opposite sides of the strike they are decidedly dangerous.

HOW PROTECTION PROTECTS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 1.—Merchants of this city who have profited by the Klondyke excitement are considering seriously the advisability of communicating with the treasury department in Washington and asking retaliatory measures against the new Canadian tariff. It has been estimated by many of them that nearly a million dollars have been expended within the last few weeks in this city in the purchase of supplies and outfits for the Alaska mines. Since the news was published that the Canadian government had imposed a high protective duty on all things coming across the border, and would send a force of mounted police to collect the duty, there has been a marked falling off in purchases.

No definite plan has yet been decided upon by the projectors, except that they contemplate holding a meeting Monday with a view of securing the assistance of the Chamber of Commerce and Board of Trade in furthering the movement. It is thought that the popular sentiment throughout the country will result in substantial assistance from other states, and steps will be taken as soon as a temporary organization is effected to have the merchants of Seattle, Tacoma and Port Townsend unite in the project.

SEATTLE, Aug. 3.—At a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce, in conjunction with the merchants and shippers of the city, resolutions were adopted memorializing the Secretary of the Treasury to abolish the privilege heretofore extended to Canadians for bonding goods in shipment through American territory; also to rescind the action establishing subports at Dyea, Skagway and Circle City. This action is taken in retaliation for what is deemed the harsh and unjustifiable measure proposed by the Canadian government to levy an import duty on the personal outfits of miners and prospectors going from the United States into the Klondyke district.

ALL BOUND FOR KLONDYKE.

TORONTO, Aug. 3.—Three hardy Canadians last night registered at the Walker House. They are leaving to-day for the Klondyke gold fields. They are M. D. Campbell and James Finnie, of Oshawa, and E. A. Turker, of Guelph. These [illegible] Canadians will take the Hudson Bay r[illegible]ute, believing they will get through [illegible] this than by any other route. [illegible] soon that large numbers are going for the [illegible] other routes. They take a [illegible] supplies with them. Some were purchased [illegible]neg. Finnie and Campbell represe[illegible]nt a syndicate of Oshawa and Guelph capitalists. Tucker represents [illegible] Dawson City. They are to go [illegible] direct to Dyea, Alaska.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 3.—The steamer Noyo will sail to-morrow morning with 140 passengers for Dyea, Alaska. Of the passengers already booked two are women, who will make the journey over the Chilkoot pass to the Klondyke gold fields. Two other ladies are Mayor A. Scott, of Springfield, Ill., and son. Mayor Scott resigned a[illegible] office to seek his fortune in the north.

TACOMA, Aug. 3.—The steamer Queen, which arrived from Alaska yesterday, reports that Rev. Alfred Kummer, of Oakland, Cal., went ashore at Skaguay with Captain Carroll of the steamer to warn everyone not to attempt to enter the Yukon country before next spring. The captain says that not even those at Skaguay or Dyea will be able to reach the interior this winter.

WINNIPEG, Aug. 3.—The Yukon fever has attacked the people of Carberry and several citizens have organized a syndicate, sending forward Dr. Shaw and Mr. A. McKenzie to look over the field and locate claims for a party to follow in the spring. They left for the West last evening.

U. S. MONITOR DAMAGED.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—The Journal and Advertiser says: The monitor Puritan was damaged by an accident on Saturday, when the shafting of her rudder was wrecked. Quartermaster H. was directed to go down to detach the steam steering gear from the other supplementary steerage apparatus. He descended into the chamber and pulled out the crank-pin which connects the in-board and out-board shafting.

In an instant the place was filled with escaping steam, and the steel shaft whirled around horizontally. The rudder castings were smashed, and various other parts of her steam steering engine attachments cracked and broken. New rudder castings have been ordered from Philadelphia, but it will be month before the Puritan is ready for regular sea service. This mishap will cost the government about $5,000.

THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 1.—The peace conference held a three hours' session yesterday, and the result is a further postponement of the actual signing of the peace preliminaries. The ambassadors presented the remaining sections of the drafts, including those providing for a limited control of Greek finances, and articles defining the time and method of evacuating Thessaly.

Tewfik Pasha, in turn, true to his well-worn methods of delay, presented a series of amendments to the articles previously suggested. This will necessitate further discussion.

The Sultan has instituted a new naval commission, with himself as president, to project a scheme for the reconstruction of the Turkish navy in accordance with modern ideas.

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60 bbls. English Linseed Oil,
65C. PER GALLON
IN 4-GALLON LOTS.
Elephant White Lead,
$5.50 PER 100 LBS.
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$6.00 PER 100 LBS.
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$1.50 PER GALLON.
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$1.00 PER GALLON.
5 Tons Barbed Wire,
4 1-2C. PER LB.
Mellor's Ready Mixed Carriage Paints
REQUIRES NO
VARNISHING, $1.00.
Sashes and Doors
FROM $1.25 UP.

J. W. MELLOR,
76-78 Fort Street, above Douglas.
☞WALL PAPERS, GLASS, PAINTS, Etc.
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DEAD AS A MACKEREL.

That Will Now Be the Position of an Important Fish Industry.

Hundreds of Gold Gravel Creeks Not Yet Touched by the Klondyke Prospectors.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Aug. 4.—An Associated Press dispatch announced that the United States treasury department has given a decision which will render the importation of Canadian fish, no matter by whom or how caught, a dead industry. Assuming this to be correct, the treasury department may look out for a bombardment of petitions from wealthy American fish companies against this ruling. It is well known that at Lake Winnipeg and other inland waters of Canada these firms carried on successful business for years. The plan was to furnish Canadian fishermen with nets and other plant and handle their catch in United States markets. Fish thus caught were entered free of duty in the States as having been taken in "American twine" or shipped in American bottoms. An agitation was carried on for a couple of years by Canadian fishing firms against the advantage enjoyed by American companies in this respect, but the government appeared to be powerless to remedy the grievance. The licenses were issued to bona fide Canadians, and it was not for the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, in dealing with applications for licenses, to inquire whose were the nets the applicant intended to fish with or to whom he intended to sell his catch. The regulation imposing duties of ¼c. to ⅜c. per pound on all fish from Canada will place Canadian and American fish exporters of Canadian fish on an equal footing with regard to the United States markets. As for the fishermen who have been making a living by fishing with nets supplied by Americans, it is thought here that they will either have to procure nets and supplies on their own account or work for Canadian firms, for it is not likely that the Americans will continue the business when the advantage of immunity from the duty is denied them.

The government has decided to grant permission to two companies of the United States Second Regiment to cross Canadian territory, armed, over the C. P.R. short line between St. Stephen's and St. Andrew's, N.B., and Nobleboro, Maine, where they will remain in camp for the week from August 7 to 14.

Lieut.-Col. Prior, whose retirement was recently gazetted, has been appointed to the command of the Fifth Regiment of Canadian Artillery, recently divided into two battalions with a Lieut.-Colonel commanding each. Col. Prior will command the Regiment whenever both battalions turn out.

Inspector Strickland, of the Northwest Mounted Police, who was here today consulting with the Minister of the Interior in regard to the dispatch of reinforcements to the Yukon, says of the Klondyke discoveries: "There has been no exaggeration. I have seen nothing in the newspapers in regard to the richness of the field that is not true. Great strikes have been made, but the amount of gold is unlimited. There are hundreds of creeks rich in gold-bearing placers never yet entered by prospectors. Of course all the claims in the creeks now opened are taken up, but these are only the beginnings, I believe, of much greater findings.

KLONDYKE POLICE.

OTTAWA, Aug. 3.—The minister of the interior has arranged for the dispatch of seven mounted police from Victoria next Saturday for the Yukon. They will go to Dyea and on to Lake Tagish, where they will prepare timber for building barracks. They will be followed on the 15th inst. by 25 more police, who will pack over the summit such provisions as is possible, and on the 22nd inst. another detachment of twenty men will be sent after them, making in all, with the men there, 72 mounted police who will be in that territory by the end of August.

REGINA, N.W.T., Aug. 3.—Sergeant Service and Constables Dunn, Rice, Schwartz, Almark and Coates left for the Yukon gold fields this morning. Assistant Commissioner McIllree, who took the last detachment to the Yukon, accompanies them to Bennet lake, where boats will be built. Commissioner Herchmer was on the train returning from Ottawa, and extended his journey a few stations westward to give final instructions. Another party will leave in a few days for Lake Tagish, on the border of British Columbia and Alaska, to build a customs house station.

A SHELL BURST.

He Thought the Buzzing in His Head Was Caused by It—Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder Undeceives Him and Cures a Case of Chronic Catarrh of Thirty Years Standing.

"I have had chronic catarrh ever since the war. The disease affected my hearing greatly. There was a disagreeable ringing in my ears which I attributed to the fact of a shell burst[illegible]ting near me while in an engagement. I used three bottles of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder and my catarrh has entirely left me. The noises in my head have also ceased. It is a great medicine—so easy and pleasant to apply. I have no hesitation in recommending it as a quick and certain cure for catarrh in its most acute form. [illegible]n. J. C. Taylor, 210 N. Clinton Ave., Trenton, N. J.

For Sale by Dealers & Hiscocks, and Hall & Co.

Lord Wolseley Ill.

LONDON, Aug. [illegible].—Viscount Garnet Joseph Wolseley, [illegible] field marshal and commander-in-chief [illegible] of the British army, is seriously ill.

PREFERENTIAL DUTIES.

Canada to Be Allowed to Argue the Right of Parliament to Enact Them.

Mr. Chamberlain Looks for an Early Exchange of Favors With the Colonies.

LONDON, August 4.—Mr. Chamberlain said in the Commons to-day that at the conference between the colonial premiers and himself a resolution was passed unanimously, the substance being that the premiers of the self-governing colonies heartily recommend the earliest denunciation of the German and Belgian treaties as hampering the trade of Great Britain and her colonies, and that it was accompanied by a powerful and significant resolution, namely that in the hope of improving the trade relations between the mother country and the colonies the Premiers undertook to confer with their colleagues as to what result could be secured by a preference given by the colonies to the productions of the United Kingdom.

Her Majesty's government therefore resolved to withdraw the treaties with Germany and Belgium immediately. The law officers of the crown are now considering the question whether the resolution of the Canadian parliament infringed on these treaties. The Canadian government had been asked to be allowed to be represented before the law officers of the crown. This was unusual, but the request of the government of Canada had been granted. In conclusion, Mr. Chamberlain assured the house that the action of Canada in the matter was not a step towards separation but distinctly a movement against separation, the intention being to show gratitude and to prove the loyalty of the Canadian government.

It is difficult to exaggerate the importance of the action of the British government in denouncing the existing commercial treaties with Germany and Belgium. It is the first official act toward the execution of the radically new policy of the so-called consolidation of the British Empire. As such it marks a new departure which cannot fail to have far-reaching effects upon the world's commerce.

Germany sees in it also an official expression of unfriendliness which has been growing more marked for nearly two years. That there will be reprisals still further embittering the Anglo-German relations is also a foregone conclusion, and it is impossible to estimate the ultimate effects of Lord Salisbury's action in this direction. Germany is already attempting to couple the notice of the abrogation of the treaty with Mr. Goschen's announcement of the laying down of four new battleships. It is assumed in Berlin that the British government has deliberately adopted an offensive policy against Germany, and it is resented accordingly.

The London press argues that little will be done in the direction of a tariff war, because the consequences would be worse to Germans than to Englishmen. Newspapers of both parties are practically unanimous upon this point and also in approval of the denunciation of the treaty. Unfriendly sentiments have been most openly expressed in the German press recently, but now London is reciprocating with interest. "Our Release From Germany" is a typical caption over the London comments.

It is interesting to note that in all the comments here is a tacit acceptance of the fact of Great Britain's political and threatened commercial isolation. Englishmen have denied or blinked at the situation as long as possible, but now suddenly admit that the imperial consolidation policy is a resort to which the country has been forced by its abandonment of the old policy. It is thus confessed in the St. James Gazette: "The denunciation of the treaties is an interesting species of farewell to two generations of what we now know to have been a mistaken policy in obedience to a sentiment of masquerading as common sense. We have tried to make all neighbors friendly. To keep them in good humor we have restrained our hands from what we might perfectly well have taken, and have even made gratuitous promises of not accepting things if they were offered us. The end is that this much-courted foreigner is less in love with us than ever."

THE UNITED STATES PLAN.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 3.—A special from Erie to the Express says: "The ruling of the assistant secretary of the treasury upon the questions submitted re the Sandusky fishery, Erie, as to what fish is dutiable, settles the point at this port to the benefit of local fishermen. Under the McKinley tariff bill large dealers were enabled to fish in Canadian waters by leasing twine to Canadians to get the catch into American ports without paying duty. Under the Wilson bill fresh fish was free of duty. The Dingley bill states that none but fish caught in the great lakes by American citizens can be admitted free of duty. The laws of the Dominion provide that none but citizens of the Dominion may fish in Canadian waters. If the dealers on this side bring in fresh fish from Canada now they must pay the duty of one-fourth of a cent a pound.

THE BALTIMORE ABANDONED.

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., Aug. 3.—The British steamer Baltimore City, Capt. Matthews, from Montreal for Manchester, which went ashore on Flat Island in the Straits of Belle Isle on July 20, has become a total wreck. The negotiations for getting her off the rocks and towing her to Halifax have been abandoned, as it has been found impossible to move her. The abandoned hull will remain there as a warning to other vessels.

STEP TOWARDS PROTECTION.

BERLIN, Aug. 3.—The Kreus Zeitung says that the renunciation of the commercial treaty with the German zolverein is Great Britain's first step towards the protectionist system, and adds: "But there is no ground for serious alarm, because she has her carrying trade to protect and retaliation to fear. Moreover, a one-sided preference shown to Canada might provoke a conflict with the United States."

The National Zeitung says that Great Britain is herself the nation most interested in the conclusion of a new treaty, and that Germany may gain much by skilful, cold-blooded diplomacy.

The Vossische Zeitung says: "So far as Germany's relations to England are concerned, it is a matter of indifference whether we have a treaty or not."

The Berliner Tageblatt says: "Great Britain's intention to join the mother country and the colonies in customs union will not induce her to restrict British trade with Germany any further than is necessary to attain this object."

The three last named papers all agree that it is quite out of the question for England to adopt protection.

SOUND FORTIFICATIONS.

PORT TOWNSEND, Aug. 3.—Work is now well under way on the Marrowstone point fortifications, and within a week a large force of men will be engaged in clearing and grading the ground for the emplacements. The contractor expects that 300 men will be needed on the work before the clearing and grading is finished, and there is some uneasiness felt about the prospect of getting men at reasonable wages, since the Klondyke fever has taken such firm hold among all classes of people on the Sound and Coast. It is said that had the Alaska gold find been reported a few weeks sooner it would have made several thousand dollars difference in the figures submitted by bidders, and the successful bidder is paying better wages than he had expected to give on account of the necessity of getting men without delay.

A GOLD HUNTER'S END.

TACOMA, Aug. 2.—It is reasonably certain that the man Matthias, whose death on the Yukon was reported about a month ago, is none other than ex-Sheriff Mathews of this county. Mathews left Tacoma for the gold fields last spring in company with ex-Policeman Eckman, who has written a letter to his wife, a resident of Puyallup, in which he tells of the accident. Mathews had remained in camp to do some chores and wipe off the guns. The others had not gone far before they heard a shot, and retracing their steps to camp, found Mathews dead with a bullet hole through his brain. It was the impression that Mathews was cleaning one of the guns when it went off. Mathews was well known in Tacoma, his sensational shooting of Detective Sullivan in the Tacoma hotel some years ago making him quite notorious. His family is at present living in Puyallup.

A TARDY DENIAL.

MONTREAL Aug. 4.—In La Patrie Mr. Tarte denounces as a lie and as defamation the statement of the Simcoe Reformer that Mr. Greenshields, the largest shareholder in the Drummond County railway, has given Mr. Tarte's son $30,000 for the purchase of La Patrie. Mr. Tarte declares that Mr. Greenshields did not contribute a dollar for the purchase of La Patrie. Mr. Tarte, continuing, warns his adversaries that they are completely losing their time in getting excited over what they call the Drummond affair. Confusion, he says, awaits them on the day they make an investigation before the Commons, or even the Senate.

MANITOBA AND NORTHWEST.

WINNIPEG, Aug. 4.—Farmers near St. Jean, on the line of the C.P.R., began wheat cutting yesterday. This is the district where seeding was delayed owing to the spring floods. Several farmers in the Rigby district, a few miles northwest of Dauphin, commenced cutting wheat to-day. On the farm of Mr. McNeil there is a large field of wheat and another of oats ready for the binder. With continued warm weather the hum of the binder will be heard pretty generally next week. The grain immediately about Dauphin is coloring very fast, and the crop promises to be one of the best ever harvested in the district. Machine agents are rushing to get machines ready. A large number of binders have been sold and the general output of machinery has far exceeded the expectations of the dealers.

The number of immigrants reaching this point during July from the east was 1229.

The Mayor of Rossland, Robert Scott, was a passenger on to-day's Atlantic express, en route to his old home in Galt, Ont.

Gordon & Ironsides this week shipped 1700 head of cattle to the English markets.

WOMAN'S RIGHTS

BOSTON, Aug. 4.—The examination of Messrs. Codman & Codman's books has been completed and a shortage has been found which convinces the firm that the books were tampered with by their late bookkeeper, Miss Alice Barrett. It is believed that the shortage will not exceed $2,500 or $3,000. Miss Barrett is the young woman who was found dead in the office of the firm two weeks ago, having committed suicide.

ROYAL
BAKING
POWDER
Absolutely Pure
Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

NO CLAIM POSSIBLE.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—A careful examination of all of the reliable charts and maps made far enough back to be free from suspicion of influence from the recent heavy gold finds, has convinced the government officials that as far as the Klonkyke fields, as defined by the last reports, are concerned there can be no question that they lie east of the 141st meridian, which defines the boundary line. As for the meridian itself, it is said that it has been so closely located by the surveys of the Canadians and our own coast survey that there is not, at any point, a difference of more than seven hundred feet in the claimed boundary, which, of course, would not substantially affect any controversy that might grow out of the title.

CECIL RHODES PAYS UP.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—The Morning Post says that Cecil Rhodes and Alfred Beit, a former member of the board of directors of the British South Africa Chartered Company, have paid the Transvaal government £250,000 as indemnity for the Jameson raid. It has been believed for several months that Messrs. Rhodes and Beit would bear between them the entire cost of the raid, the legal expenses of Dr. Jameson's trial and the indemnity to the Transvaal. As Mr. Rhodes' profits for the year ending last May are known to have been about £500,000 sterling, and as Mr. Beit has also had one of his best years, neither of them is likely to be ruined if the report in the Morning Post is correct.

A RECORD YEAR.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—Corrected tables about to be published by the bureau of statistics will show that the fiscal year ended June 30 was the largest in the history of domestic exports, the value of which has reached $1,082,001,300. The next largest was the year 1892, when they amounted to $1,015,732,011. The increase over the exports of the preceding year amounted to $168,800,813. There has been a considerable increase in the exports of domestic manufacture.

AUSTRIAN FLOODS.

VIENNA, Aug. 3.—The danger of serious floods here is averted, as the water is beginning to subside, but it is still necessary to take all precautions. Many casualties are reported from the provinces. Eighty-five persons have been drowned in Silesia, and sixty between Ischl and Lausen; while nearly 100 persons are missing, many of whom are reported to be drowned. At Johannisbad, in Bohemia, there have been seventeen fatalities, and from almost every district come reports of widespread destruction among crops and cattle.

TAKING NO CHANCES.

CHICAGO, Aug 3.—Many of the principal life and accident insurance companies have issued positive instructions to their general agents in the United States and Canada against assuming any risks upon the lives of persons contemplating a visit to the Klondyke.

Admits Contract Laborers.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 3.—Advices from Yokohama say: The Japanese Gazette states that a telegram was received at the foreign office from Minister Shimmussa at Honolulu, in which he says there will be no further objection on the part of Hawaii to the immigration of contract laborers.

New Sugar Company.

TRENTON, N.J., Aug. 3.—The Glucose Sugar Refining Co., with an authorized capital stock of $40,000,000, was incorporated this afternoon. The company is empowered to make sugar from corn and also to manufacture all the products and bi-products of corn. Among the incorporators is F. O. Matthiessen, New York, the big sugar refiner, with extensive refineries in Jersey City.

Drouth in Missouri.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Aug. 3.—With the thermometer 99 in the shade again today and no sign of rain, farmers are becoming more discouraged. Reports received at the railway offices to-day are more disheartening than those of yesterday.

Turks Suffer Defeat.

ATHENS, Aug. 3.—A sharp engagement took place between two thousand Turkish troops and the armed population of the villages lying between Metzovo, Trikhala and Kalarrytes. The Turks retreated after losing seventy killed.