

THE WAR CLOUD OVER THE SOUDAN

SIDI SENUSSI PREACHES AGAINST THE WHITES

Sirdar Wingate is Keeping an Eye on the Wily Arab—Autumn Campaign Probable.

Possible trouble is brewing in the Sudan which may, under certain circumstances, lead to an autumn campaign in the districts round Khartoum, writes F. W. Walker in the London Daily Express.

The Sheikh Sennussi, who has established a powerful domination over the religious fanatics of North Central Africa, has for some time been preaching a jihad against the whites, and his words have secretly travelled east into the Egyptian Sudan, and even down to the west coast.

By those who know the full extent of the Sennussi movement, it is regarded as a serious menace to civilization. Sheikh Sennussi is reported to be slowly moving towards the Nile, and it is assumed that his ultimate aim is to inaugurate a campaign to capture the city of the prophets which will whip the smouldering ashes of Islamism into flame in the Sudan.

Five years ago there were three Moslem armies north of the Equator which threatened civilization. Lord Kitchener destroyed the Baggaras at Omdurman, while the French in 1900 accounted for Sultan Rabaah. The third, under Sheikh Sennussi, still remains hidden in the wilds and waste of the Sahara.

The present movement began in 1840, when one Sennussi, who declared himself descended from the prophet, established a house of prayer on the borders of Tripoli. In later years the headquarters of the sect retreated into the great unknown depths of the Sahara, beyond the reach of European hands, and here they took toll upon the caravan routes. In the wastes of Jehonub the prophet Sennussi, veiling his splendor from the multitude, held court, gathering the faithful round him, and initiating a craft, with secret signs and symbols, which grew into prominence in North Central Africa. The founder was recognized as the discipline and the descendant of the prophet long before the Mahdists of the Egyptian Sudan became powerful.

The present Sheikh Sennussi, son of the original, has been the divine and faithful leader in the Sahara for forty years. This Mahdi has established his domain over the whole of North Central Africa, and in the eighties he commenced to acquire cannon, rifles and ammunition in great quantities.

At this point his shadow was dwarfed by the successes of other Mahdists against Gordon, but Sennussi hung to his wild waste of sand, knowing that the British would overcome the army of Khartoum in the long run. Later the Khalifa invited Sennussi to join arms with him in the overthrow of the infidels under Sirdar Kitchener, but once more the wily Arab declined, and when the Khalifa was overthrown he gathered the refugees to his own standard.

In short, Sennussi had in view the object of founding a vast Moslem empire in Northern Africa, with himself as the Napoleon of the Sahara, and as one of his rivals were disposed of he gathered strength from the derelict chivalry of the defeated prophets.

His Plan of Campaign.

He had no caste prejudice to fight, for both aboriginal and Arab embrace the Mohammedan faith, and battle for it as enjoined by their religion. The cause of the faithful against the Frank is enough for most, and with an alluring bit of raiding thrown in it is not to be wondered at that the Sennussi army grew into a powerful force. But not content with spreading his cause by the caravan routes, the Sennussi prophet four years ago sent out missionaries to preach a holy war from east to west, in British, French and Egyptian territory alike.

And recently Sennussi has played a decisive card. He has sent an appealion to the Khedive's government, requesting them to allow him and his men to pass through Egyptian territory (in the Sudan, via Berber and Suakin) to Mecca. The cunning of this move is deep indeed. Mecca is the goal which every true Moslem tries to reach some time during his life. And it is the duty of every Egyptian official—who are Moslems—to refuse his request, Sennussi will brand them as the creatures of infidel dogs, which will furnish him with a splendid cry for stirring up the fanaticism of his bigoted followers.

The attitude of the sects in the Sudan has been favorable to him, as the establishment of a native civil service has weakened the faith of the tribesmen. In Kitchener's day the factions brought their quarrels to the British commanders for settlement, and this gave us a hold upon them of great strength. But the Arab will not go to the clerk, native or British, because these officials do not understand their quarrels like the soldier of Lord Kitchener's training, and in consequence the men go to the sheikhs, who are getting back their old influence over the people for ever, and Sennussi has made himself powerful with these chiefs.

Wingate Watchful. The sheik has chosen a favorable time for a forward movement, as the men of the Khalifa, Rabah and the Skoto Emirs have recovered their nerve, by means of the far-reaching Sennussi missionaries, and are ready to join the new prophet; so that his appearance about the borders of the new Sudan would raise fanaticism to fever heat, as the missionaries have prophesied his coming. The whole of North Central Africa is agog, with excitement, and wherever

THE BLAKELEY MAT BE RETAINED HERE

POSSIBLY CONVERTED INTO SEALING CRAFT

General Meeting of the Shareholders This Evening—Still Another Expedition on Way South.

There are vague rumors in circulation to-day that the treasure ship Blakeley, which recently returned from a futile expedition to Cocos Island, will be retained here. To-day is the date when all tenders for her purchase have to be in the hands of the secretary of the Pacific Exploration & Development Company.

VICTORIAN'S PATENT USED ON OTHER SIDE

Porcelain Jar Invented by S. M. Okell, of This City, Adopted in Fairhaven Canneries.

S. M. Okell, of this city, recently returned from Fairhaven, where he has been supervising the packing of salmon in the porcelain jars invented by him. These receptacles are recognized by the canners there to be the most hygienic method of canning salmon, and have taken it up. Mr. Okell is the exclusive owner of the patent and has letters patent in the United States, Canada, the United Kingdom and several European countries.

Speaking of his patent Mr. Okell said: "It is a new and improved method of packing salmon and is rapidly gaining favor. Over 7,000 cases have been packed in these jars this season by the Washington Packing Company of Fairhaven. The Washington Packing Company will ship 5,000 cases to London, England, and 5,000 cases have already been shipped to South Africa, Great Britain, etc. Great credit is due Chas. Wadhams, manager of the cannery, for the rapidity with which he can fill this class of goods in these jars. There is no doubt but that 2,000 cases per day can be packed in the use of these jars. The extra price paid by the public in England counts no figure as they are quite willing to pay for an article of food packed in a porcelain jar."

"The Okell patent is a porcelain jar with a neat cover made to fit inside, but entirely separate from the tin. The fish used are the very best and are the choicest center cuts. They are cleaned in pure water and every precaution taken to insure cleanliness in handling. The fish when cut is put in the porcelain jar, the cover fitted on, and the jar placed inside the tin and sealed, making it impossible for the fish to come in contact with the tin or solder. The can opens with a key and the jar is lifted out, looking neat and clean, there being absolutely no corrosion of the tin nor metallic taste."

TWO LETTERS.

HAS NOT CHANGED HIS MIND IN SEVEN YEARS.

This Correspondence Tells More Emphatically Than Perhaps Anything could, the Perfect Permanency of Cures Made by Dodd's Kidney Pills. (Colbert, Ont., Aug. 22.—Special.)—Mr. Samuel Kernahan, of this place, is a wonderful example of what Dodd's Kidney Pills will do for sick and suffering humanity.

Mr. Kernahan had been very ill, indeed so ill that the doctors had given him up as incurable. He had spent a great deal of money in trying to obtain a cure, but all in vain, until at last a friend suggested Dodd's Kidney Pills. This wonderful remedy soon made him a well man, and although this was nearly seven years ago, he has scarcely known what illness was since, and has never had a return of his old trouble. The following letters which he has addressed to the proprietors of Dodd's Kidney Pills, tell the story—

Colbert, Ont., Oct. 12, 1895. In Dec. 1838, was taken sick and laid up, unable to work for 14 months. I was confined to my house and to my bed. I was attended at various times during these months by five different doctors. Three of them decided that my ailment was floating kidney and incurable. The other two said that it was spinal disease, but all five of them pronounced my case absolutely and positively incurable. My money was nearly all gone, for I was not a rich man. Some one advised me to try Dodd's Kidney Pills, and at last hope came. After I had taken three boxes I was able to walk about, but I continued the treatment until I had taken eighteen boxes. Now I can say I am entirely cured and able to do my usual work.

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CHEQUERED CAREER OF DR. G. H. GRIFFIN

CAUSED A SENSATION FOURTEEN YEARS AGO

Was Editor of the Society World and Wrote Threatening Letters to the Late Robert Dunsmuir.

Dr. Gustavus Hamilton Griffin, B. A., M. D., has turned up again, as it were, in London, England, where he is representing two commercial journals of Montreal, and it is said that he is claiming to be an emissary of the Canadian government.

Inquiries have been sent to Victoria in regard to the doctor's record, which is somewhat remarkable. Dr. G. Hamilton Griffin came to this city early in the eighties and ran a weekly publication called the Social World, which met the fate common to all weeklies ever launched in Victoria. He was a man of education and address, but he took a strong objection to the late Robert Dunsmuir, and evidently sent threatening letters to that gentleman, letters written in Greek and Spanish, and signed with a mysterious black hand. A glance through old files of the Times shows that Dr. Griffin's exploits caused a big sensation in Victoria. At last a letter reached Mr. Dunsmuir written in Greek, threatening to kill his buttocks, and signed with the name of the late Mr. Dunsmuir's benefactor, who was in mystery, but Canon Beauland was summoned to give evidence at the trial, and deposed that the Greek was good—"very better than he could write himself," to quote a report of the proceedings which followed.

This letter and others were traced with some difficulty to the authorship of Dr. Gustavus Hamilton Griffin, B. A., M. D., and he was arrested, committed for trial at the preliminary hearing, and fined a week later on an indictment charging him "with feloniously and maliciously sending a certain writing threatening to kill and murder one Robert Dunsmuir." The case was tried in November, 1888, before the then chief justice, Sir M. B. Begbie, and a jury, and occupied several days. The accused bore himself smartly in the dock, and wore a yellow flower in his button hole. He pleaded "not guilty." On the 28th of November the jury brought in a verdict of guilty, and Dr. Griffin was sentenced to five years' imprisonment with hard labor. Chief Justice Begbie did not notice the jury's recommendation that mercy should be extended to the prisoner, who continued to protest his innocence.

Dr. Griffin was formerly interested in company promotion and other schemes in Chicago and New York, and after leaving British Columbia in the nineties appears to have pursued the calling of canvasser of newspapers in Montreal. GOVERNMENT GAZETTE. New Companies Incorporated and Other Official Notice.

In yesterday's government Gazette a supplementary list is published of officers and men entitled to the privileges given by the Canadian Contingent Exemption Act. The list includes the names of those who served in the second, fifth and sixth regiments, Canadian mounted rifles, the tenth Canadian field hospital, and drafts for the second regiment.

The resignation of W. R. Ross, of Fort Steele, of the office of stipendiary magistrate and magistrate under the Small Debts Act, is gazetted.

The appointment from September 1st is noted of John Simpson Gordon, B.A., inspector of schools for district No. 3, with residence at Vernon.

Tenders are invited for the construction of a school house at Pilot Bay, and will be received at the department of lands and works up to the 13th prox.

S. F. Tolmie, V. S., inspector under the provisions of the Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act, reports that he has inspected the dairy cattle belonging to a number of people and has found them healthy and well kept and nourished.

The incorporation of the Stuart Robertson Company, Ltd., is gazetted, the capital being \$10,000, and the object of the company being among other things to carry on the business of A. W. More & Co. stock brokers, etc., of Victoria.

The L. T. Dundas Company, Ltd., is incorporated with a capital of \$25,000, to take over the logging business of L. T. Dundas in the New Westminster district.

The Pacific Coast Lumber Company, Ltd., is registered with a capital of \$500,000, in \$1 shares, to acquire the business of the company of the same name operating in New Westminster.

The Silver Spring Brewery, Ltd., is incorporated with a capital of \$25,000, in \$10 shares, to carry on the business of the Silver Spring Brewery at Victoria.

London, Aug. 22.—H. W. Forster, Conservative, has been re-elected for the Oakes division of Kent, to fill the vacancy caused by his appointment to the post of commissioner of the treasury. His majority was 80 votes over the Liberal candidate, Beaumont Morley. The contest centered on the educational bill. At the last election the West Severn Oakes division of Kent Mr. Forster defeated his Liberal opponent by 481 votes.

APOLI & STEEL'S REMEDY FOR IRREGULARITIES SUPERSEDING BITTERS, PILLS, COCHIA, PENNYROYAL, ETC. Order of all chemists, or post free for \$2.00 from EVANS & SONS, LTD., Montreal, or MARTIN, Pharmaceutical Chemist, 100, Strand, London, or P. O. Box 200, Victoria, B. C.

PRINTING PRESS FOR SALE.—The Oct. 1st press, on which the Daily Times was printed for several years. The bed is 22 1/2 inches and in every respect the press is in first-class condition. Very suitable for small daily or weekly papers. It cost \$1,200; will be sold for \$500. Apply to Manager, Times Office.

The Paterson Shoe Co. Ltd. (WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.) Boots and Shoes, Rubber Boots, Etc. We are the largest exclusive dealers in Boots and Shoes in the province, and carry complete stocks of every description of Boots and Shoes, Rubbers, Rubber Boots, etc., etc., in each of our five large stores. Mined Footwear. Special Letter orders promptly and carefully filled. Write for Catalogue to The Paterson Shoe Co. Ltd. VICTORIA, B. C. Branch Stores: Vancouver, B.C.; Nanaimo, B.C.

HARD TO BEAT ARE OUR—Top Shirts, Tweed Pants and Overall. Leading dealers throughout British Columbia and Yukon are handing out goods. Are you? If not, send to us for particulars and be sure to see our travellers' sample before purchasing elsewhere. CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED. J. PIERCY & CO., Yates Street, Victoria

THE REASON WHY We are gaining trade every day it is not hard to understand. Our groceries have stood the test—our method of doing business is right and we are daily adding to our list of appreciative and satisfied customers. Try our Cheese, Full Cream Canadian, Genuine Imported Swiss, Limburger or Breakfast, just arrived, the best in the market. The Saunders Grocery Co., Ltd. PHONE 28. 39 AND 41 JOHNSON STREET.

Tyee Copper Co. SMELTING WORKS AT LADYSMITH. Prepared to purchase ores as from August 1st. Convenient to E. & N. or Sea. CLERMONT LIVINGSTON, MANAGER.

Another shipment of Rubber Sponges to hand. We carry a full line of requirements for the Bath. CYRUS H. BOWES, CHEMIST. 98 Government Street, Near Yates Street.

THERE'S MONEY IN IT! SHIP YOUR FUR HIDES DEERSKINS AND SEMEA TO MILLAN FUR & WOOL CO. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN. High Prices. Prompt Returns. WRITE FOR PRICE CIRCULARS.

NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that after the expiration of thirty days from this date I shall apply to the Honorable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a lease of the forebore, including territorial rights, commencing at a stake placed at the S. W. corner of Section 53, Township 11, Range 1, and extending along the shore line one mile more or less in an easterly and northerly direction to Cape Oliver. Victoria, B. C., 10th July, 1902. R. F. TOLMIE

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NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that after sixty days after date I intend making application to the Honorable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works to purchase the following described land in Sayward District, viz.: Commencing at the northwest corner of Lot 117, thence east 20 chains, thence north 30 chains, thence west 20 chains, more or less, thence south 20 chains, to a point of commencement. Vancouver, B. C., 21st July, 1902. ALFRED LYE

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TWICE-A-WEEK ANY ADDRESS. MANY BUILDINGS BURNED AT ROSSLAND. DAMAGES, SEVENTY THOUSAND. Fire Companies From Montreal and the City Brigade in the Flames.

Rossland, Aug. 25.—In two afternoon fire did \$75,000 worth of business and residential section. Earlier in the day it was reported that the loss would be greater than this, but close examination of the facts indicates that the estimate is as nearly accurate as obtained for some days.

The fire broke out precisely at 10 o'clock, in the establishment of J. & Co., butchers, two doors east of the fire station. The blaze was not discovered until a considerable headway had been made. The fire was extinguished in two minutes from the time the alarm was given. The fire department was on the ground and water was playing on the minutes after the alarm was given. Burns building was in a solid block of two-story buildings, strong breeze prevailing, blew the flames north and south, torrents of water thrown by the firemen in two minutes from the time the fire had spread north in a conical shape, west of the station, and south to the Co. station, while Thompson's men were busy with the fire. The fire was extinguished within the space of ten minutes. The fire had spread north in a conical shape, west of the station, and south to the Co. station, while Thompson's men were busy with the fire. The fire was extinguished within the space of ten minutes. The fire had spread north in a conical shape, west of the station, and south to the Co. station, while Thompson's men were busy with the fire.

The fire started about the middle of the block, 13, 16, 27 and 28. The burned area was about 100 feet by 100 feet. The fire was extinguished within the space of ten minutes. The fire had spread north in a conical shape, west of the station, and south to the Co. station, while Thompson's men were busy with the fire.

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