urassa's Disloyalty

to Command of the litia Being Vested in the King.

rs of Parliament No Lon- Entirely Exempt From Military Duty.

Macdonald Again to Ask ir Play For White Workingmen.

Own Correspondent.

, July 11.—The militia bill oc- e attention of the house the ing today. There was severe by the opposition of the gov- action in importing politics administration of the milita, in the matter of appointments e awarding of contracts. urassa moved to strike out e vesting the supreme com- the militia in the King or his tive. He wanted the command the government. Hon. Mr. k replied that this would be of the British North America Hughes and others warmly Mr. Bourassa and his anti- endencies. Mr. Gourley mov- endment to the clause which bers of parliament from com- ervice in case of national . He thought the law-makers t shirk their duty of helping g the country in time of need. in amendment that the mem- e provincial legislatures should military service. Mr. Bou- sed this, but it was carried, e sitting Mr. Bourassa moved number of the militia on a ing should not exceed 50,000, a lively discussion this was The bill was further amend- ing that an imperial officer Canada for service should ven a higher rank than that held in the British service. rick Borden said he hoped ve a useful, serviceable unit, distinctly Canadian type for

a, in an interview, informed that an increased subsidy expected if the Grand Trunk not permitted to employ for- es to work on the road. Fully l be required for the work tion. Sir William Mulock's bill would shut them out. ndonald will leave Ottawa in ur weeks, as it will take him to close up his private af-

ate resumed tonight after a recess. Mr. Macdonald gives motion on the third reading and Trunk Pacific bill an providing that none but jects be employed on the con- f the transcontinental railway said anyone who followed hester's enquiry would see lien labor law was being n. He gave this notice in w the attention of the sec- tate to the matter.

COUNDREL LESS ON EARTH

m's Perennial Crop of ts Loses One of Its Ornaments.

, July 11.—Kid Currie, one of the Western "bad men," cool, unflinching lawless- kes his place with "Billy Wild Bill," "Apache Kid," s, the James boys. True to e died fighting. Wounded, a posse, he said calmly to , who sought to rescue him: , and turning his pistol to t a bullet through his brain. ost desperate of recent ban- death on June 9th, but it nll now that the Pinkerton tective Agency which track- many years, has established of the dead man, for t whom he made his last ffe, Colo., did not recognize the man so much sought authorities of half a dozen d" Currie and two com- masked, held up a Denver le train at Parachuté, Col., ited the express car and no booty and escaped on The posse that pursued pon the robbers in a gulch nd both sides opened fire. ch had," a companion asked ll in," came the reply, and l outlaw rather than be ned his weapon on himself. "Kid" Currie, whose real Harvey Logan and who be- r as an outlaw when on y, 1894, he murdered Fitz at Landusky, Mont. He held up a train near their ison, Mo., in 1900, and in at followed with a posse, an, his brother, was killed. with Tom O'Day, and Kid were arrested for robbing unty Bank at Bellefourch from the jail at Dead- His band held up a Union ss train at Tipton, Wyo., 00, and less than a year the Great Northern ex- Warner, Mont., obtaining nk notes. nanded one of the bands "Hole in the Wall" their ore desperate criminals thered together than those Wyoming fastnesses, defied

WILL BE GREAT.

uly 11.—Forest fires are lifsohn Bay, B. C., and ng up some of the choic- ms in that country. The y devastated a large area of Gordon Pacha Lake, , who saw the fire, says be three million unless n.

BABY'S LIFE.

watch your little ones during the hot weather. sickness comes swiftly of the little life are apt almost before you know diarrhoea, cholera infan- ch troubles are alarming- ing the hot weather. At of any of these troubles ablets should be given— occasional dose will pre- ables coming, and the therefore, be kept in Promptness may save . Mrs. J. R. Standen, , T., says: "Baby's Own nable in cases of diarr- tion, hives and when ve never used a medi- such good satisfaction." perience of all mothers the Tablets. If you do blets at your druggist's, to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., and the pills will be sent you, post paid, at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50.

British News By the Cable

London Paper's High Opinion of the Winnipeg Crew's Rowing.

Report That Many Canadians Are Anxious to Migrate to Australia.

London, July 11.—The Sportsman referring to the Winnipeger's victory at the Kingston regatta, by two lengths and a quarter, heads the article "Well Rowed Canada," and declares that their first class was proven by their placing third the Trinity crew who had been considered an extraordinarily good four.

A resolution will be proposed at a meeting of Liberal-Unionists at the Albert hall, July 12th, expressing confidence in the government and endorsing retaliation and colonial preference. Lord Lansdowne and Mr. Lyttleton will acknowledge the resolution, the latter proposing a vote of thanks.

W. C. Howard, a Calgary rancher, is suing a second time for divorce. On this occasion his wife's alleged misconduct took place on a steamer, and the purser is co-respondent. The two passed as brother and sister. The wife removed her child from school at Eastbourne and carried her to Vancouver.

Arnold White says Capt. Mahan's message means that if England does not obtain more invigorating blood like our brethren across the seas she will sink under the burden of wealth and disease.

Edinburgh University has conferred the degree of doctor of laws on Harris Taylor, one of the American representatives in the Alaska boundary case.

The Paris correspondent of the Times warns the English public to be on its guard against sensational statements re Newfoundland matters. He believes the agreement wil be carried by 500 votes in the Deputies. The committee on foreign affairs passed it by 13 to 4. He also says the French government premium of 50 francs per fisherman is to go towards defraying the expenses of the voyage of forty-five days' sail. The fishermen fail to understand why they cannot buy bait with hard cash.

Hon. G. W. Leslie, who served on the staff of Lord Elgin in Canada, is dead, aged 80. The Hibernian insured him for £40,000 in May last, and 85 guineas per cent was paid for reinsurance.

The Express says the British government's interpretation of the text of the convention re Newfoundland has satisfied the commission of the Chamber of Deputies. The negotiations between Lord Lansdowne and M. Cambon are ended.

The minister of external affairs of Australia has sent to all state premiers a copy of a letter from Canada indicating the desire of many Canadians to settle in Australia where, the letter says, settlement conditions are higher than in the Dominion.

DR. GIUSEPPE LAPPONI.

Physician to the Pope Praises Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

In four cases of Anaemia their effects were so satisfactory that he will go on using them.

Dr. Lapponi, whose skill preserved the life of the late Pope Leo XIII to the great age of 92, and to whose care the health of the present Pope, His Holiness Pius X, is confided, has written the remarkable letter of which the following is a translation:

"I certify that I have tried Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in four cases of the simple Anaemia of development. After a few weeks of treatment, the result came fully up to my expectations. For that reason I shall not fail in the future to extend the use of this laudable preparation, not only in the treatment of other morbid forms of the category of Anaemia or Chlorosis, but also in cases of Neurasthenia and the like.

"DR. GIUSEPPE LAPPONI."

Dr. Giuseppe Lapponi, Physician to the Pope, Who Has Written a Letter in Praise of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

It would be impossible to exaggerate the importance of this opinion. Dr. Lapponi's high official position places his professional competence above question, and it is certain that he did not write as above without weighing his words, or without a full sense of the effect his opinion would have.

The "simple anaemia of development" referred to by Dr. Lapponi is, of course, that tired, languid condition of young girls whose development to womanhood is tardy, and whose health, at the period of that development, is so often imperilled. A girl, bright and merry enough in childhood, will in her teens grow by degrees pale and languid. Frequent headaches and a sense of uneasiness which she cannot understand, make her miserable. Just when it is time for her to leave off being a girl and become a woman—a change which comes to different individuals at different ages—her development lingers—why? Because she has too little blood. That is what Dr. Lapponi means when he speaks, in the scientific language natural to him, of "the anaemia of development." Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People have the power of making new blood. They cure anaemia just as food cures hunger. That is how they help growing girls, who, for want of this new blood, often drift into chronic ill-health, or "go into a decline"—which means consumption—and die. Dr. Williams' Pills could save them.

The value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as a nerve tonic, referred to by Dr. Lapponi, makes them valuable to men as well as women. They act on the nerves through the blood and thus cure diseases like St. Vitus' dance, neuralgia, paralysis and locomotor ataxia. When buying these pills it is important to see that the full name, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," is printed on the wrapper around each box. Never take a substitute, as it is worse than a waste of money—it is a menace to health. If you cannot get the genuine pills from your dealer write the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., and the pills will be sent you, post paid, at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50.

REVIEWING HIS TROOPS.

Czar Bids Farewell to Reinforcements Leaving for Far East.

Penza, Russia, July 11.—The Emperor arrived here today. After accepting the gift of a sacred scroll from a Jewish deputation. His Majesty reviewed the troops. In addressing the soldiers he recalled the fact that he passed through Penza thirteen years ago on his return from the Far East, and said that the object of his present visit "was to invoke God's blessing on the troops who are leaving for the front in the determination to bring the war to a favorable end and one worthy of Russia." After the review the Emperor proceeded on his journey.

A FALSE ALARM.

Attempt to Revive Indian Invasion Bogey Proves Ineffective.

London, July 11.—The attempt of the London Daily Express to revive the bogey of a possible Russian invasion of India by the publication of an alleged secret plan of campaign prepared by General Kuropatkin, as cabled to the Associated Press early this morning, has not created a ripple of excitement. Even if the document is authentic, it is recognized that it will not give the slightest cause for alarm. It is pointed out that the whole scheme as published is of so academic a character that there is nothing in the nature of a direct menace therein. Probably the pigeonholes of all the war offices in Europe are filled with similar plans providing for theoretic invasion of their next-door neighbor's territory.

Experiences With Retreating Army

Associated Press Correspondent Details Recent Running Fight.

Positions Rushed By Japs Only to Find Smoke of Burnt Stores.

Tatchekiao, Saturday, July 9, via Liaoyang, July 11.—A Russian correspondent of the Associated Press, who has just arrived with the Russian guard after a running fight from Kaichou, half way here (Tatchekiao) says: "We evacuated Kaichou today (Saturday) after a fight lasting throughout Friday. We made a short stand at Pintzau, seven miles north of Kaichou. The Japanese kept on our heels and there were constant exchanges between the Russian and Japanese batteries.

"The Japanese stopped eight miles south of here. The fighting along the road was lively but our losses were small. There had been preliminary skirmishes and manoeuvring for position around Kaichou since July 5. On that day two companies were caught in the hills to the east and surrounded by six Japanese battalions. They cut their way through, however, and returned to Kaichou, bringing many wounded. On the morning of July 6 our scouts reported that a strong Japanese force was taking up a position in the hills to the southeast. On July 7, Rechardt, with a small detachment of mounted volunteers, made a bold and rapid sweep through and around the Japanese lines and returned with exact information as to the disposition of the enemy. Eckhardt penetrated clear to Sennchen and found two divisions moving in three columns in three parallel valleys toward our left flank. The main Japanese force bivouacked at Vafangow.

"Early in the morning July 8 the hills to the southward and eastward of Kaichou were apparently deserted, but we were aware that the Japanese were ready to spring. We had destroyed the railway bridge south of the town and had a strong line of rifle pits along the bank of the river.

"It was a brilliant morning. The Japanese began to advance from the defiles where they were concealed and, taking cover behind the thick trees and in the gardens south of the river, kept their batteries on the hilltops carefully masked.

"While the Japanese crept forward 100 yards, keeping up a fierce exchange with our riflemen, another column started to work around our left through a deep valley. The sound of a heavy rifle fire at the railway station told us that the column had struck our outposts. Then our battery behind the station opened fire and the advance in that direction was checked.

"We had a squadron of cavalry and a battalion of infantry across the river, and through the golden haze we could just see them manoeuvring to meet the Japanese column, which they engaged fiercely. The Japanese finally rolled back.

"In the meantime the Japanese cavalry to the extreme west tried to creep around the shore of the Gulf of Liaotung, but our batteries headed off the cavalrymen and drove them back in confusion. By noon the advance was checked at all points, though growing numbers of Japanese were seen gathering in the hills; their batteries sent in an occasional shot.

"Both sides held their respective positions throughout a warm starlight night, the Japanese reserve then hurrying up and concentrating for a morning attack. But we had held out as long as advisable in the face of the growing numbers of the enemy and quietly prepared to evacuate.

"The Japanese advance commenced at dawn; at first quietly, and then with a rush. Thirty-five infantry companies hurled themselves across the river. They must have been surprised to find themselves unopposed and greeted only by the smoke of the warehouses, which had been set on fire before.

"Our batteries had got away long before the arrival of the Japanese, and were in a position north of the town, from which they greeted the enemy with shrapnel as he started to follow our retreat.

"The entire day was marked by a long series of artillery duels. The enemy's front covered the plain on both sides of the road and the defiles in the eastern hills. Wherever an advance movement appeared, it was greeted by the bark of the quickfirers and the drumming of the machine guns. There was little fire. The Russian main column was already proceeding north and a few Cossacks were hovering in the rear supporting the batteries.

"At noon the Japanese artillery arrived and engaged the Cossack horse battery. The Russians made an attempt to seriously contest the ground, but retired to a fresh position, at the same time worrying the enemy.

"The whole of our artillery remained in the rear and covering the infantry retreat. At Pintzau they allowed the Japanese to come up and then shelled them. Again the fight developed with some warmth, while the Japanese brought up fresh batteries with which they pounded the village.

"Gen. Stakelberg hung on until late in the afternoon. We could hear his guns growling behind us as the column moved north. Quiet then ensued and the march was then continued uninterruptedly to Tatchekiao."

HEBREW SCHOLAR DEAD.

Hanover, N. H., July 11.—Dr. Geo. P. Huntington, professor of Hebrew at Dartmouth college, died tonight of slow fever. Death occurred only a few hours after the receipt of the intelligence of the death at Hadley, Mass., this afternoon of his father, the Right Rev. Frederick D. Huntington, bishop of the Episcopal diocese of Central New York.

The Algoa May Come to Victoria

Big British Steamer Subject of Some Very Keen Bidding.

Local Firm's Tender For Repairs is the Lowest Submitted.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

Some very keen bidding took place for the repairs to the big British steamship Algoa, Capt. Lockett, which ran on Point Bonita some weeks ago, and had to be berthed for examination in San Francisco. Victoria firms were not behindhand in bidding for the work, and with a good deal of success, as may be gathered from the subjoined list of tenders sent in. When it is remembered that the Victoria tenders include necessary charges for towage, with all its risks, it will be seen that there is some cause for congratulation that the local firms can compete on even terms with the other big yards on the coast. The repairs to the Algoa are very likely to be done by the Victoria Marine Railway Company, Limited, from the present appearance of the matter. The list of tenders is as follows:

Risdon Iron Works, San Francisco, $72,580.

Union Iron Works, San Francisco, $68,000.

Fullerton Iron Works, San Francisco, $64,940.

Morans, Seattle, $61,500.

Victoria Machinery Depot, Victoria, $59,000.

Esquimalt Marine Railway, Victoria, $47,500.

Mr. Bullen, manager of the Victoria Marine Railway, says that the matter has not yet been closed, but was expecting word from San Francisco at any moment. He believed his firm justified in expecting a successful issue to its bid.

The San Francisco Chronicle of July 9th says:

None of the bids received by the Pacific Mail Company some days ago for making repairs to the big steamer Algoa has been accepted, and there is a prospect of considerable delay before the big freighter is again ready for business. It is said that bids received from two or three British Columbia repair shops are much lower than anything received from local firms, and the matter of dockage is one causes the Pacific Mail Company to deliberate over the Algoa's case. Dockage at Victoria, it is reported, would cost much less than is asked for dockage here. It is believed, however, that local firms will meet any outside figures, either for repairs or dockage of the big steamer while repairs are under way.

RIGOROUS INSPECTION.

The reinspection of the passenger carrying boats in New York harbor, ordered by the Secretary of the department of commerce and labor, as a result of the Slocum horror, has taken on a definite phase with the arrival in that city of two inspectors from Buffalo, who were ordered to begin the reinspection of the boats. Notices have been sent to fifty-two owners of passenger-carrying steamboats in New York harbor, notifying them to lay up their boats for a reinspection.

ANOTHER STEAMER CAPTURED.

Heavy Loss to Underwriters in Russian Seizure of Cheltenham.

The New York Times' insurance correspondent says:

"The Vladivostock squadron on its latest raid made a genuine capture of a British steamer carrying contraband from Otaru to Fusan. The news was conveyed in the following grimly humorous private telegram:

"'Vladivostock, July 5.—Cheltenham arrived yesterday.'

"I am afraid there is no disputing the legitimacy of the capture. The Cheltenham was taking railway sleepers to Korea, material which has been declared contraband.

"This capture is the first heavy loss suffered by the marine insurance market here in respect to war risk insurances. The Cheltenham was insured against risks of capture for £40,000 ($200,000) for six months from March last. A considerable sum was insured on the freight and altogether the loss amounts to nearly £60,000.

"The other British steamer which was in danger from the Vladivostock squadron, the Commonwealth, arrived at Nagasaki on July 2."

A special cable to the Times yesterday said there was much anxiety in London regarding the fate of the Cheltenham, which was three days overdue at Fusan.

The Cheltenham is of 3,700 tons, was built in 1901 and is owned by Galbraith, Pembroke & Co.

SEATTLE AND TACOMA.

Rival Seaports Elated Over Returns for the Half Year Just Ended.

Port Warden Jensen's semi-annual report, which exhibits in detail the volume of Seattle's shipping, was completed Saturday last, says the Post-Intelligencer. The showing is indicative not only of the rapid growth of the shipping of that port but the entire Sound as well.

During the half year 348 vessels, steam and sail, with an aggregate tonnage of 460,334, arrived. For that period 347 sailed. Their tonnage totalled 917,956.

Vessels running coastwise did an enormous passenger business, handling nearly 500,000 persons for the six months, while the merchandise value of imports reached $13,568,272, with exports to coastwise ports and Alaska worth $15,744,397. The foreign exports for the half year amounted to $3,542,511, and the imports to $2,944,715.

A special despatch to the Tacoma News from Port Townsend says:

The customs report for the district of Puget sound for the month of June was issued today by Collector C. W. Ide. The showing made for the month is not as good as that of May, there being a noticeable shrinkage in imports and a slight increase in exports. Tacoma maintains her position as the export centre of the Northwest. Of the total of $1,158,876 for the district for the month, Tacoma handled $434,049, or nearly four times as much as Seattle, the latter port's figures being $116,983.

A HIGH-SEAS MURDER.

The Peruvian schooner Corona arrived in Port Townsend Saturday morning, seventy-eight days out from Buena Ventura, Peru, with a murderer locked up in her forecastle. The Corona left port April 23rd last, bound for the Sound. Before long ill feeling sprung up between Caesar Rufina and Angol Simon, two Filipinos belonging to the crew. On the night of June 2nd Rufino felled Simon with a heavy belaying pin, the skull being crushed. Simon died soon after.

MINNESOTA DELAYED.

Cannot Reach Puget Sound Until Late in September.

The Minnesota, the biggest ship afloat, to be put on James J. Hill's new line between Puget Sound points and the Orient, will not arrive in Tacoma this month as announced some time ago. Some delay has been caused in the manufacture of certain parts of her machinery, and Victorians will not have the pleasure of seeing the great vessel until the latter part of September. Capt. Trueblood, formerly in charge of the Victoria, who left Tacoma a few weeks ago to take the captaincy of the Minnesota, is now in New York, and he has informed friends in Tacoma that it will be September before the Minnesota arrives there.

THE SHAWMUT SAILS.

Manila Liner Has Entire New Staff of Engineers.

The Manila liner Shawmut sailed from Tacoma Saturday night for the Orient via Seattle, after loading a cargo of general freight. Shipping Commissioner Swift signed her crew. It consists of twenty-four whites and 118 Chinamen. A complete new staff of engineers was signed as follows:

Chief engineer, A. W. Jackson, who formerly held a similar position on the Hyades.

First assistant, F. H. Tovey, formerly chief engineer on one of the Northern Pacific vessels.

Second assistant, William Morck, formerly with the Northern Pacific.

Third assistant, M. D. Crowley, formerly with the Northern Pacific.

Fourth assistant, D. Buchanan.

Frank A. Dam, A. B. Gibson and M. G. Walker were engaged as junior engineers.

The Boston Steamship Company's big Oriental liner Shawmut arrived from Tacoma at 3 o'clock yesterday morning and at once began taking on her Seattle cargo, says the Post-Intelligencer of yesterday. She will load 11,000 tons of freight in this port, having taken on about 4,000 in Tacoma.

Of the 15,000-ton cargo, composed principally of canned meats, flour, lumber, tobacco, cotton and freight cars, over 10,000 tons are consigned to the Japanese ports of Yokohama and Kobe. The remainder of the cargo is distributed about equally between Shanghai, Tientsin, Hongkong and Manila.

More than thirty carloads of canned roast beef and other canned meats from Chicago are included in the cargo, all billed through to Kobe; also 100 gondolas or flat cars, rolling stock for Japanese railroads. The ship's manifest mentions 40,000 sacks of flour for various Eastern cities.

The Shawmut's Tacoma freight is made up of piles, lumber, flour, telegraph poles, beer and general merchandise.

Present plans provide for the sailing of the Shawmut on Wednesday or Thursday of this week. She is loading from the north side of the Arlington wharf. Her Seattle freight, originating in many quarters of the United States, has been arriving in Seattle for the past several weeks. It came from the Carolinas, New York, Virginia, Minnesota and the states of the Middle West and South.

OLYMPIA ON THE DRY DOCK.

The Nome liner Olympia, formerly of the Northern Pacific Oriental fleet, is now on the dry dock at Quartermaster harbor to receive repairs as the result of damage she sustained in her recent voyage to Nome. While bound north the Olympia encountered immense floes of ice when about fifty miles from Nome, breaking some of the blades of her propeller and doing considerable damage on her starboard bow. She is to receive several new plaets and a new propeller.

PLAGUE IN CHILE.

News was brought to San Francisco by the German steamship Totmes that Peru has informed the Chilean government that no flour from the latter country will be permitted to enter their provinces. Plague exists in Antofagasta, Chile, and even though it is now prevalent in some places of Peru, the government is doing its utmost to prevent it from gaining a foothold in parts of the country where it has not made its appearance.

LADYSMITH LADS FIGHT FOREST FIRES

Brigade Works All Day Sunday to Keep Flames From School.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ladysmith, July 11.—The numerous bush fires prevailing in and around this city are causing the inhabitants much uneasiness. Yesterday the members of the fire brigade were pretty near all day trying to quell the one on top of the hill in close proximity to the schoolhouse. The firemen also had to attend to Nanaimo for the loan of another length of hose.

The members of the Dominion Day celebration committee met on Saturday evening, and in the matter of the hose reel competition which took place here on the 1st of July and in which the Nanaimo team were adjudged the winners the committee decided to get the views of the fire chiefs of Victoria, Vancouver and Seattle on the subject.

Mr. Fred Greaves has been appointed one of the school trstees in place of Mr. C. H. Rummings, whose term of office had expired.

Mr. James Dunsmuir, Lord Monk Bretton and others paid a visit to Ladysmith on Saturday and afterwards went up to see the Extension mines.

The Dominion Day celebration committee hope to have a balance on the right side when all the accounts are settled.

The barque Servia sailed Saturday evening for Carlow, Alaska, with 2,300 tons of coal.

The steamer Titania is taking a cargo of coal at Ladysmith this trip, about 5,000 to 6,000 tons.

The Otter was in port yesterday and took a scowful of coal to Vancouver.

Messrs. G. H. Cobble and N. C. Healy, of Seattle, who have large timber interests near Ladysmith, are here on a business trip.

CHILDREN HAD SKIN DISEASE

Itching So Bad They Would Tear Their Flesh—An Extraordinary Cure by

DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT

Too many children are in agony from itching, burning skin disease.

Too many mothers are worn out by anxiety and loss of sleep in watching over their little ones who are tortured by such ailments.

Dr. Chase's Ointment is a prompt and positive cure for every form of itching skin disease, and has proven its marvelous power in thousands of cases similar to the one described below.

Mrs. Lois McKay, Tiverton, Digby County, N. S., writes: "My children were taken with an itching, burning skin disease and tore their flesh until it was sore and their shirts would sometimes be wet with blood. The doctor did not seem to know what ailed them and could give no relief, so I began using Dr. Chase's Ointment.

"Wherever it was applied it did its work well, and has entirely cured them of this horrible disease. They suffered so they could not sleep nights, and I think if it had lasted much longer I would have gone crazy from the anxiety and loss of sleep. I cannot find words to praise Dr. Chase's Ointment enough, and hope other sufferers will try it."

Dr. Chase's Ointment, 60 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Company, Toronto. To protect you against imitations, the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt book author, are on every box.

Judge Parker Offers Explanation

Deems Position on the Bench Incompatible With Talking Politics.

Sent Telegram to Refute Charge Made By Bryan as to Tricking.

Esopus, N. Y., July 12.—An explanatory statement of the long silence of Judge Parker was given by a close personal friend of the judge to the Associated Press today. It was stated that Judge Parker had kept silent on political questions, believing that it was not consistent with the dignity of a judge on the bench to discuss such questions when he was prominently mentioned as a candidate for the presidency. Judge Parker thought that the people of the country knew his full views. He realized that the Democratic party would be composed of two elements when the national convention assembled, radicals and conservatives. He knew that he was regarded as a candidate of the conservatives, and became convinced that it was not necessary for him to make any statement of his views. Judge Parker has voted for Bryan in 1896 and 1900, and he had done so not because of, but in spite of the silver plank. He did not think that anyone had any doubt as to where he stood, and he had hoped to maintain his silence throughout the campaign preliminary to the convention.

Judge Parker had no intimation of the subject matter of the platform until he had been notified by the Associated Press of his nomination, said the same authority. When he had gone for his horseback ride he realized that if he allowed the convention to adjourn without knowing his financial views, the people would regard as true Mr. Bryan's statement that the judge was tricking the convention and the party. He was not willing to profit by the nomination and thus be regarded as being guilty of trickery. It was then, said the informant, that Judge Parker decided to send a telegram to the convention. Without consulting anyone, he wrote the telegram to Mr. Sheehan, which was filed at Esopus at 11:50 a.m. on Saturday.

It is becoming a source of some wonder as to what has become of the telegram to Judge Parker which was formally adopted by the St. Louis convention Saturday night.

It has not yet reached Esopus and Judge Parker knows its tenor only from the Associated Press bulletin, which was telephoned to him that night and from the newspapers of the next day.

It must have gone astray, as did the Hearst telegram, which reached Judge Parker only after it had been duplicated twenty-four hours after it was filed at Chicago.

Albany, July 12.—Former Senator David B. Hill tonight gave out the following interview on Judge Parker's declaration for the gold standard:

"I am gratified that the convention so enthusiastically endorsed the brave and manly statement of Judge Parker, and the whole country has so favorably received it. The party is in the position in which I wished it to be, having endorsed the present gold standard. The financial question is now entirely out of the campaign, and the Republicans are powerless to drag it in. The road to a successful campaign has been cleared."

FREIGHT MARKET DULL.

"The San Francisco freight market remains dull. No grain charters have transpired, and while the shipowners have offered freely their minimum rates and grain prices remain as they are, no may be expected," says the Daily Commercial News in its weekly review of the charter market.

THE SALVATION MOVEMENT.

General Booth Sends a Message to the Armies in America.

London, July 11.—General Booth sends through the Associated Press the following message to the Salvationists of America in regard to the value of the international congress which closed here last night: "The international congress of the Salvation Army furnished a remarkable evidence, in a concrete form, of the powerful force which this movement is calculated to exercise in promoting the true brotherhood of man and to deal a heavy blow to the walls of racial color and prejudice without injuring the true spirit of naturalism. The vision of Salvation soldiers of all nations marching side by side through the streets of London at the beat of the once despised drum of the army, playing the same music, singing the same songs, all following the same flag, could not fail to exercise a powerful influence in making for peace and international concord."

THE ERIE PLACERS.

A. W. Boyd of Spokane has arrived at Erie, B. C., to take charge of the placer property owned by the Erie Placer Mining Company and will start active mining operations immediately.

The property, which was secured about a year ago by prominent Spokane men, is three miles north of Erie, on the north work of the Salmon river. The company will mine big bars on either side of a creek as well as the creek bottom.

For the past year work preparatory to active mining, such as making permanent improvements, securing valuable water rights and the like, has been going on. For the present the mining will be done by sluice boxes, but it is understood to be the intention of the company to put in a hydraulic phat later on.

Bed rock has never been reached on this property. There are two strata of gravel, separated by a layer of clay. The lower stratum, or old channel gravel, as it is known, goes from $5 to $10 a yard, although there are places where exceptional values are found. The gold is coarse, round and readily saved. The company is a close corporation.

TESTED FOR FOUNDATIONS.

Chicago Expert Visits Victoria on Very Important Mission.

Mr. F. C. Shankland, of Chicago, an expert on the foundations for large buildings, paid a visit to Victoria last Saturday, remaining until last evening. He returned to Chicago by this morning's steamer, via Vancouver.

Mr. Shankland was unfortunately too busily engaged last evening to be interviewed on the subject of his mission to Victoria, but it is understood that Mr. Shankland made a thorough examination of the James bay flats on behalf of the C. P. R., with a view to ascertaining exactly the nature of the ground on which the great hotel which it is proposed to erect at once, will stand.

It is further understood that Mr. Shankland's examination resulted favorably as to the suitability of the site for foundations. The Canadian Pacific Railway Company wished to be absolutely certain of this before proceeding with the construction of the hotel, and secured the services of Mr. Shankland, who is a noted specialist in this particular branch of engineering.

It is probable that Mr. Shankland will make his report immediately to the company's representatives, and that construction will commence about the 1st of August.

DEATH IN MINING SHAFT.

Heroic Effort to Rescue by Friend Fails.

Dawson, Y.T., July 5.—Two men, Johanson and Peterson by name, both miners, were suffocated to death at Woodchopper's creek, some fifty miles above Circle City. Their deaths were caused by the generation of natural gases in the mine in which they were working. One of the men met death in a heroic effort to rescue the other. Both bodies were found together in the shaft, many hours after the men had perished. The men, with three other partners, had made a clean-up of $16,000 this spring. The homes of Johanson and Peterson are unknown.

Billy Woods, of Los Angeles, won the decision over Joe Millet, of San Francisco, before the Dawson Athletic Club last night in a twenty-round bout. Woods did all the aggressive work, Millett simply guarding. He stood a great deal of hard punishment, however. Woods secured the decision on a foul in the third round, but the fight continued under urgency management. Burley and Woods will meet two weeks from this date.

The miners in the Tanana district have formed a strong protective association for obtaining certain legislation beneficial to them and to secure fair prices on general supplies.

According to word received here, diphtheria is reported to be raging among the Indians at Fort Yukon. The extent of the plague has not as yet been ascertained.

The steamship Monarch has arrived at this port, but through fear of disease refused to stop over.

With Gen. Kuroki in the Field

Correspondents Are Now Permitted to Watch the Advance Operations.

Neither Sun Nor Rain Affects Spirits of Japanese Soldiers.

Kuroki's Headquarters in the Field, Tuesday, June 28, via Pingyang, July 10, via Seoul, July 11.—For the first time during the war newspaper correspondents and military attaches have been permitted to accompany the Japanese troops on an advance instead of remaining behind with the headquarters of Gen. Kuroki. Almost all the correspondents are now attached to the staffs of the divisional generals, and although they are not on the fighting line, they now witness the operations from a closer range than heretofore.

Lieut.-Gen. Ian Hamilton, one of the British attaches, travels with Gen. Kuroki; Col. Hrame, another British attache, and Col. E. H. Crowder, one of the general staff of the American army, are to go with the western column, while Captain P. C. Macarch, of the artillery corps, U. S. A., is to travel with the eastern column.

The country throughout which the army is advancing is a succession of ranges of closely-wooded hills with narrow valleys between them. The valleys are sown with corn and beans and are traversed by many streams. The roads are winding and rocky. There are many steep passes and the engineers were required to do much road building. The Russian force on the Pekin road before Motien pass consisted of two regiments of Eastern Siberian infantry, with four guns and an outpost of 300 cavalry. There was a succession of fresh graves, each surmounted by a wooden cross, upon which had been pencilled, hastily, the name of the buried man, marking the line of the Russian troops. Sunday was oppressively hot and the army on the Pekin road camped in shadeless and sandy fields. They improvised shelters of boughs and corn stocks, but still they suffered much from the heat.

Monday brought a heavy, chilling rain and the army was soaking for 24 hours. There were few tents and the men huddled under trees or built shelters on the banks of the rivers, but most of them slept in the fields with little to protect them from the rain. Today (Tuesday), it is still raining, but the army is on the march. The men, dripping wet, are plodding steadily on through the deep mud.

Neither sun nor rain affects the army of the Japanese soldiers, who are in fine condition, confident of victory and keen to meet the enemy. The men are wonderfully hardy and there is remarkably little straggling or dropping out of line. The Chinese in this region complain that the Russians confiscated all their grain and provisions and they are now helping the Japanese in all possible ways.

BIG PROFITS IN CHERRIES.

Handsome Returns on Fruit Shipped From Eastern Washington.

Says the Seattle Post-Intelligencer: On a carload of cherries which W. L. La Follette, of Warwawai, Eastern Washington, shipped to St. Paul and sold at auction, the net profits are reported to have been $1,000. The total sales amounted to $1,900, and of this the $900 was disbursed for expenses, the remainder being clear profit. Mr. La Follette is called the "fruit king" of his district, and in one season cleared $14,000 from the profits of his orchards. Another year the profits are said to have amounted to more than $12,000.

ACTION AGAINST UNION.

Taking of Evidence in Regard to Union Methods Proceeds Slowly.

In the Supreme court, before Mr. Justice Duff and a special jury, the hearing of the action of the Centre Star Company against the Rossland Miners' Union for damages for loss caused by the strike, was resumed yesterday. The day was occupied in the examination by Sir Hibbert Tupper and the cross-examination by Mr. S. S. Taylor of several former members of the union who had been put on the "scab" list for working during the strike. These witnesses deposed that the reasons given by the executive of the union for calling the strike were the $2.50 rate paid to muckers, the refusal of the companies to allow a walking delegate rejoicing in the name of Hoolihan in the mines, and some other difference referred to indefinitely as the "bone of contention." Evidence also was given as to the form of the obligation taken by the miners joining the union. Mr. Taylor produced a written obligation, purporting to be that used at the union initiations, and the witnesses identified it. The obligation is that the member must conform to the rules and regulations of the union and must not work for a less wage than the rate established by the union; and that he must keep secret all the business of the union and not disclose same whether he remain a member of the union or not. Being cross-examined as to their action in giving information to the plaintiff company or its solicitor, the witnesses said, in effect, that, having been put on the "scab" list by the union, they felt justified in taking the action they had. The witnesses also gave evidence to the attitude of the

When English cricketer captain Warner was leaving Australia he expressed his admiration for us in language that suggested we were his long-lost brother, and he almost wept as he expressed the hope that he would see us again. And now he throws his broken leg at us by cable from a safe distance.—"Bulletin," Sydney.

Royal City News Of Yesterday

Loyal Orangemen Celebrate the Twelfth With Music and Parade.

Still Waiting For The Big Run of Salmon—The Ross-Maclaren Mill.

From Our Own Correspondent.

New Westminster, July 12.—Early this morning the strains of Orange music were to be heard on the city streets as the different lodges marched to the tram office there to take the car for Vancouver where the annual celebration for 1904 was held. Three lodges from New Westminster were represented, Nos. 1,150, 1,593 and the Orange Young Britons. The Mission City Band accompanied the Orangemen from that place and discoursed sweet music on Columbia street till the Vancouver car pulled out. Three specials were required to carry the first draft of celebrators.

The big run of salmon has not yet made its appearance in the river, but boats are out every night waiting for the spurt to commence. On Monday evening the catches averaged about 15 to a boat, though several crews secured more sockeyes and quite a number were under that limit. The 225 Indians who came down from the Skeena on the Princess Beatrice are still in Vancouver and so far none of those have made their appearance on the river. These Indians say that the Tees will bring down fully 200 more strikers.

Considerable feeling has arisen in local musical circles over the action of Vancouver musicians in connection with the hiring of the Royal City Band by the local Orange lodges for the celebration today. There are only three union players in the Westminster band and two of these are employed in the Vancouver Opera house as cornet and drummer. This seems to have been a thorn in the side of Vancouver musicians for some time past, and when the local Orange lodges hired the band of this city for today the Terminal City people threatened to force the three union men out of the combine. This, of course, put a stop to the local band's trip to Vancouver.

The Vancouver Athletics did not turn up last evening for their gall game with the local nine. Their excuse was that players are scarce, and for this reason they asked for a postponement a couple of days ago. The Westminster team, however, were sure that the real reason was that the Athletics' pitcher, Miller, who has been in the east, was expected back today and they wanted to wait. As the Royal City aggregation filled their date with the Vancouver team when they were short a second baseman and a shortstop, the postponement was not granted. The game went by default to the local nine, who are now even with the Athletics for first place in the Intercity League.

The Ross-McLaren Mills, on the other side of Sapperton, which have lain idle ever since they were built, will probably be working very shortly. Several times it has been reported that this plant would be put in operation, but on each occasion the plans failed to materialize. Mr. Lester David of Blaine now has the proposition in hand, and this prominent Blaine millman says that he will work the Ross-McLaren mill in the near future.

The water in the Fraser, according to official measurements, was yesterday 10 feet 2 inches above low water mark. This is a rise of five inches over Saturday with a falling tide. There is nothing to fear, however, in thenature of a flood.

Scholes May Be Protested.

Lou Scholes, the crack Canadian oarsman, who won the Diamond sculls in record time, may, after all, be deprived of his laurels. A London cable, published in New York, says that English oarsmen may protest the victory of Scholes on the ground that he is a professional.

STEALS MONEY FROM MAIL.

Caught in Act by Stratagem of Inspector.

A scheme by which Rev. O