MINING SITUATION AT MOUNT SICKER

Tyee Company Carrying Out Important Work --Preparing for Extensive Operations on The Key City.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

The romance of the prospector was never more illuminatingly shown than in the history of Mount Sicker mining camp, which ten years ago was non-existent, five years ago was in the zenith of prosperity and at the present time is in a state of somnolent expectancy, from which like the phoenix it may expand into illimitable affluence and importance, or like so many of its prototypes gradually relapse into disuetude until even the evidences of human habitation are extinct and barrenness and desolation again reign supreme. It is proper to say, however, that if the latter should be the fate of Mount Sicker it will be in spite of the united predictions of all the men who are familiar with ore conditions on the mountain and with the general experience of quartz miners the world over. Among such men there is an absolute confidence amounting almost to certainty that the best days of Mount Sicker are yet to come, and that ultimately she will prove herself to be one of the richest and most permanent ore bearing regions in the world.

It is just about ten years ago that Harry Smith, of Duncans, now the genial editor and proprietor of the Cowichan Leader, while hunting on Mount Sicker after a hot dry season in which all the moss and vegetation had been burned off the rocks by fierce forest fires, noticed what seemed to be the outcropping of a ledge of copper ore which on investigation proved to have most excellent indications. Capital was interested almost immediately, and in an incredibly short space of time the whole mountain was staked and tunnels were being driven and shafts sunk in all directions.

The claim on which the discovery was made was first worked by the Lenora Mining Co., which built a railway and interested other capital in the construction of a smelter, and in a year or two a constant stream of ore was being transported over the tracks of this company and smelted in the Crofton smelter. The experience of this venture is extraordinary. Underneath and in the immediate vicinity of the discovery were found deposits of copper ore of almost staggering richness, much of it going as high as seven hundred dollars in copper, silver and gold to the ton, while twenty to forty dollar ore was quarried out almost on the surface. After several

Years of Unparalleled Success

this company became tangled up in lawsuits that eventuated in closing the mine, which now, together with the railroad, rolling stock and sorting works, is in charge of a solitary watchman. The smelter which originally depended almost exclusively on the Lenora for its ore supply is now kept in operation by ore from different mines on the coast.

When the Lenora closed down, however, there was another company almost ready for shipping ore, the Tyee company, which had secured the next claim further up the hill following the direction of the ledge. Unlike the Lenora, which had worked its claim altogether by tunnels, the Tyee began by sinking a shaft, but like the Lenora it had scarcely got below the surface when it struck an immense body of incredibly rich ore, and while the Lenora was at its busiest shipping time this was being blocked out in shape for quick mining. When everything was in readiness, an aerial tramway was in course of construction to convey the ore to the railway and another smelter was being built at Ladysmith to handle exclusively the ore from the Tyee.

Further up the hill again on the apex of the mountain and in direct line with the Lenora and Tyee, the Richard III. was located, and quite a large amount of good ore was taken out, when lack of funds caused a suspension of the development work, and shares in this mine went down to bedrock, being sold even by the directors of the company for almost nothing. The Tyee mine, however, proved an excellent investment, ore being steadily shipped in large quantities and the shares maintaining a high value in the open market until about a year ago, when it was announced at the annual meeting of shareholders that apparently the ore did not continue below three hundred and fifty feet, and as most of the ore in sight had been taken out, and as yet there was no indication of ore in the deeper levels, it was a question if the mine would not peter out with the same rocket-like suddenness that it had come into existence.

This naturally created consternation, and as no dividend was paid, the shares suffered accordingly. The manager, however, maintained his unalterable conviction that ore must be discovered at depth and in this view he was

Sustained by Mining

experts of ability and experience. During the past year, therefore, the Tyee company has been prospecting both in the upper levels and at depth. With regard to the upper levels they have been most successful, discoveries having been made in what appeared to be barren ground that have served to keep the smelter going steadily, and at the present time are working close up to the boundary of the Richard III. in an ore vein that is not only tremendously rich, but is widening out as they advance. As may be supposed this has operated like magic on Richard III. shares, and they have jumped from five cents to fifty cents in a few weeks.

At depth however, the results of the prospect work have not been so successful. Already the shaft has gone down to 1,250 feet without a sign of ore except at about 1,100 feet, where they came across some small stringers of quartz that gives every hope that pay ore is in the immediate vicinity. It is understood now that levels are to be driven from side to side in the hope of discovering the vein.

So much for the claims above the discovery. How about those below. Here we come to an absolute blank as far as any practical discovery is concerned. Under all ordinary circumstances it would seem that the vein should get wider and richer as it went down the hill, because the water holding copper in solution which originally formed the copper ore, must have come from below, being forced up after the manner of a spring, and impregnating everything through which it passed with the copper it contained. From the point of discovery of the ore on Mount Sicker up to the top of the mountain this theory has held good for the ore body has been found with slight variations, to follow along between a well defined wall of hard white rock on one side and a loose schist on the other. The line of value from Lenora to Richard III. is

Practically a Straight Line.

Below Lenora, however, there has as yet been no practical discoveries, and this has led to the belief that the vein breaks off about here and shoots in a different direction. In what direction, however, there does not apepar to be any definite decision, opinions differing widely as they are biassed from the fact that the person whose opinion is solicited has interests in one direction or another. There are, however, a large number of people who believe the vein does not change its direction at all, but merely sinks at this point, and continues its way along the wall of white rock, which shows even on the surface to continue in a straight line from the mountain top to the Chemainus river at the bottom. Among these is Capt. Wasson, one of the earliest pioneers of Mount Sicker, and who in company with a number of San Francisco capitalists is owner of the Key City claim, which adjoins the Lenora further down the hill. Speaking of his own claim and the mountain in general a few days ago the captain said:

"Mount Sicker has not begun to produce ore yet, in fact the hill has not even been prospected. A few shafts here and there and a few bore holes, but what dose that amount to. Nowhere in the world has the surface indications been as good as on Mount Sicker, and it is unconceivable that the deeper formations should not be richer and more permanent.

"As for my own property," (the Key City) went on Capt. Wasson, "I never had so much confidence in it as I have to-day. Already we have spent over thirty thousand dollars on it with the result that I now know we have a mine and

Active Operations

will be commenced this winter or at the latest next spring for taking out ore and making the Key City a regular and permanent shipper."

This announcement of Capt. Wasson is of the highest importance, as he is one of the best informed men not only on mining in general, but especially with relation to Mount Sicker, on which he has spent the last nine years. In his boring on the Key City he in one place went through over fifty feet of excellent copper ore, and it is to tap and work this body that immediate operations will be begun. The captain leaves for San Francisco next week to settle some business affairs with relation to the destruction of a large amount of property by the earthquake and fire last spring. He will return in a short while to begin active work on the Key City.

This briefly is the situation as it appears at Mount Sicker to-day. All the hopes of the community are centred in the Tyee mine, and that company are certainly sparing no expense to determine accurately and beyond peradventure, where the ore is and how much there is of it. In addition to sinking and prospecting on the Tyee claim they are also sinking and prospecting (unfortunately up till the present without result) on the I. X. L. claim, which adjoins the Key City to the south, and further than this have two powerful diamond drills at work piercing the hill in various directions in an endeavor to discover the lost lead. As was said before it is the unanimous opinion of both practical miners and mining engineers that the richest and largest body of ore must be down below, and if we hear in the course of a few months that the search has been successful the people of Vancouver Island may look for an immediate development in the mining industry on this island that will make all previous booms pale into insignificance.

LAND REGULATIONS.

New Zealand Government's Proposals Are Creating Great Interest.

London, Sept. 13.—The Wellington correspondent of the Times says that the government's land proposals, the most drastic in the history of the colonial legislature, are creating intense interest in New Zealand, especially the clauses compelling owners to sell within a decade the excess of land held beyond $250,000 unimproved value, and the provisions preventing the present owners of 1,000 acres of first class land or those of 5,000 acres of second class land adding to their estates either by freehold or leasehold.

The correspondent adds that the proposals will be sturdily combatted.

BANK OF ENGLAND RATE.

London, Spt. 13.—The rate of discount of the Bank of England was raised from 3½ to 4 per cent. to-day.

AMERICAN VISITORS.

Large Party From Spokane Inspect the Mines of the Boundary.

Phoenix, Sept. 12.—One hundred and fifteen members of the Spokane Chamber of Commerce and their wives arrived here on a special train of Pullmans to-day. Lunch was served at the Granby hotel by the citizens of Phoenix. The visitors afterwards went through several levels of the Granby mines, marvelling at the vastness of the scale of operations and the millions of tons of ore in sight. A special committee looked after the visitors and took them on a C. P. R. flat car special through the courtesy of Supt. Lawrence, to the Snowshoe, Gold Drop, Rawhide, Stemwinder and Brooklyn mines. The visitors were highly pleased, although a steady rain dampened the proceedings. Accompanied by the Inland Empire band they marched through the city.

At Grand Forks.

Grand Forks, Sept. 12.—The visiting members of the Spokane Chamber of Commerce and their wives arrived here at 5 this afternoon from Phoenix. They were met at the smelter depot by representatives of the city council, the board of trade and prominent citizens and were escorted to the Granby smelter, where they made a careful inspection. They were driven in special rigs to the Yale hotel, where they had dinner, and will leave here about midnight for Nelson. The streets are all drooped with colored electric lights and the keys of the city have been turned over to the American visitors.

DOCTOR DECLARES LEPROSY IS CURABLE

HAS DEVOTED YEARS TO STUDY OF DISEASE

Says the Malady Is Not Contagious But Is Heriditary—Conducted Numerous Experiments.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 13.—After displaying rare heroism by the devotion of a lifetime to a study of leprosy, Eugene H. Plumacher, American consul at Maracaibo, Venezuela, has decided that the dread malady is not contagious, but is hereditary to a degree not reached in other diseases.

He has made an exhaustive report to the state department telling of his personal attendance upon lepers afflicted in the most revolting form. His report indicates that leprosy is curable, but that there is little hope in Venezuela or other Latin American leper colonies where nutritious foods and expensive foods are rarely provided.

Dr. Plumacher was appointed to Maracaibo in 1878, where in jointure with his duties as consul he has constantly observed leper cases and their treatment and where he experimented in no small way. In this he has had the benefit of correspondence with the most advanced scientists of the United States and Europe, and it was through his efforts that the "Tua Tua" plant used in treating the disease is now planted in all countries which have leper stations. At the request of these scientists the doctor took a large number of photographs of lepers, personally removing the bandages of the afflicted in order that the best results might be attained. It was prophesied then that he would contract the disease, but this did not happen.

WILL ENTERTAIN THE PROVINCIAL PREMIERS

Ottawa, Sept. 13.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier will entertain the provincial premiers to dinner on the evening of October 8th. On the evening of the 9th they will be the guests of the Canadian Club. All the provincial premiers with the exception of Ontario, British Columbia, Saskatchewan and Alberta have already accepted. Sir Wilfrid Laurier will be also a guest of the club the same evening.

A THUNDERBOLT.

Five Men Injured, Two Fatally, and Plant of Brick Company Destroyed.

Chicago, Sept. 13.—Five men were injured, two fatally; six horses were killed and the entire plant of the Illinois Brick Company practically destroyed last night when a thunderbolt fell into two of the largest buildings of the South Evanston plant. Sixty men were about the premises and not one escaped injury. The storm was one of the worst experienced in Chicago for years.

INDEPENDENT LEAGUE

In Favor of Straight Ticket For State of New York.

New York, Sept. 12.—The advocates for a complete ticket were jubilant today because the convention of the Independent League last night put itself on record as favorable to the nomination of a straight ticket, and instructed the committee on resolutions to so inform W. J. Conners and other delegates to the Democratic state convention. The convention will meet again at 8 o'clock to-night, when a full ticket will be submitted. From talks with many of the delegates and with leaders of the movement it appeared to-day that the following ticket is preferred: For governor, William Randolph Hearst, of New York; for lieutenant-governor, Lewis Stuyvesant; for secretary of state, Reuben R. Lyons, of Steuben; for controller, Isaac Rosenbloom ,of Onondaga; for attorney-general, John Ford, of New York; for state treasurer, Dr. C. H. Auld, of Erie; for state engineer surveyor, no candidate.

A golfer struck a sparrow with his ball as he was playing on the Wanstead Park Club's course, and killed it.

ELABORATE PLANS BEING EXECUTED

IN PREPARATION FOR VICE REGAL PARTY

D. G. S. Qurdra Has Left for Vancouver to Receive Earl Grey and Party.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

There is general activity in official circles and also among the citizens of Victoria generally preparatory to the arrival of Their Excellencies and party to-morrow. The D. G. S. Quadra overhauled and made specially clean and trim for the occasion left before noon to-day for Vancouver to receive the vice regal party to-morrow and carry them to the capital of the province. In the harbor of Vancouver the necessary bunting and flags will be strung about the steamer preparatory to receiving His Excellency and the Countess on board. Capt. Gaudin, the local agent of marine and fisheries, has gone over on the Quadra.

Hon. F. J. Fulton, attorney-general and provincial secretary, is in Vancouver having gone over to receive Earl Grey on behalf of the provincial government. Capt. Drake, A. D. C. to the Lieut.-Governor, is also in Vancouver to represent Hon. James Dunsmuir in receiving the Governor-General. They will return by the Quadra to-morrow in company with Their Excellencies and party.

Messages received announce that the vice-regal party arrived in Vancouver last evening and that all are in excellent health. They reached the city about 6 o'clock.

A guard of honor drawn from the Sixth Regiment met the special train and received the Governor-General. As he alighted the band struck up the National Anthem. His Excellency inspected the guard. Among those there to meet him were Attorney-General Fulton, Mayor Buscombe, Superintendent Marpole and a number of prominent citizens and C. P. R. officials.

Their Excellencies, owing to the wet weather, drove to the Hotel Vancouver in closed carriages.

A meeting of the reception committee of this city met last evening, when everything was reported to be progressing very satisfactorily. It was decided at that meeting to abandon the idea of a torch parade. It was felt that the time at the disposal of the committee was not sufficient to have the preparations made in the hope of its being carried out in a fitting way.

Herbert Kent, who has charge of the arrangements for lining the route from the steamer's landing to the parliament buildings with school girls was able to report last evening that all was progressing satisfactorily.

The musical preparations in the hands of R. A. C. Grant were also well advanced. Arrangements were made by which the steps leading from the driveway down to the lawn and a portion of the lawn immediately in front of it is to be reserved for members of the Arion Club, the Victoria Musical Society, members of church choirs and others who are to take part in leading the singing. The band will also assist and all are expected to join in the singing. In this connection it is suggested that if any citizens do not know the words of the first stanza of the Maple Leaf they should commit it to memory or cut them out for the occasion. This stanza will be sung immediately upon the arrival on the steps of the buildings of His Excellency and before the civic address is presented. For the assistance of the public the words are printed here. They are as follows:

In days of yore, from Britain's shore,
Wolfe, the dauntless hero, came,
And planted firm Britannia's flag
On Canada's fair domain;
Here may it wave, our boast, our pride,
And joined in love together,
The Thistle, Shamrock, Rose entwine,
The Maple Leaf forever!

Chorus:

The Maple Leaf, our emblem dear,
The Maple Leaf forever.
God save our King and heaven bless
The Maple Leaf forever.

Yesterday under Mrs. H. Kent the school girls who are to assist in the singing were given a rehearsal in front of the buildings.

The work on the arches is progressing very satisfactorily to-day. At the entrance to the grounds of the government buildings the J. B. A. A. members under the direction of Chief Watson are making good progress on the arches. The arch representative of local timber, flowers and fruit near the post office is also being pushed to completion.

The Chinese arch near the corner of Yates street promises to be a very elaborate one, and the framework is manned to-day by Chinese workmen actively engaged in decorating it.

On Yates street the Japaneses are carrying out a national design in connection with their arch.

The rough frame work of these were put in place by city workmen under the charge of Building Inspector Northcott.

In addition to these arches the business men are to-day decorating their places of business.

The civic address has been prepared and is very well executed. It is the work of F. W. Thomas, of the Colonist artist staff, and reflects great credit upon him. It has been placed on exhibition in the window of Challoner & Mitchell.

In addition to this address another one has been prepared by the Chinese residents for presentation to His Excellency. The necessary consent of Earl Grey to receive it has been obtained, and the approval of His Honor the Lieut.-Governor given. The intention is to have the address presented as the procession reaches the Chinese arch. It will be handed to His Excellency by a Chinese resident of Victoria in native costume and at the same time a Chinese girl in national attire will present His Excellency with a bouquet.

With the prospects excellent for charming weather the reception promises to be a most fitting one.

NOT EXPECTED TO LIVE.

Hull Mill Hand Assaulted and Will Probably Die.

Ottawa, Sept. 13.—Alexander St. Martin, Inkerman street, Hull, a mill hand, lies at the point of death in Water street hospital. His skull is fractured, his ear cut and he is bruised and battered in such a way that the doctors say he cannot live many hours. St. Martin was attacked by toughs on the inter-provincial bridge, and Peter Doyle and M. Dumoulin have been arrested on suspicion of being connected with the affair. Dumoulin was recently discharged from the Central prison.

TOWNS WASHED AWAY.

Scores of Persons Are Homeless in Mexico.

El Paso, Texas, Sept. 12.—Correspondence of the Herald reports that recent rains, between Tuxpan and Colima, Mexico, caused vast earth slides on the Manello extension of the Mexican Central railroad.

The towns of Mexiceltilan and Tuxpan, on the Santiago river, have been practically washed away, and scores of persons are homeless and suffering.

PRINCE OF PRUSSIA DEAD.

Berlin, Sept. 13.—Albrecht, Prince of Prussia, regent of the Duchy of Brunswick, and the richest prince in Germany, died to-day. Death followed a stroke of apoplexy.

"PATRIOTS" URGED TO SLAY JEWS

PROCLAMATIONS POSTED IN STREETS OF ODESSA

Town Reported to Have Been Destroyed by Peasants—Many of Inhabitants Perished.

Odessa, Sept. 13.—A Jewish agitation is rife. Wall spaces on the sides of the houses and telegraph poles throughout the city have been placarded with proclamations issued by the union of Russian people "urging patriots to combine to exterminate the Jews."

This action has aroused grave apprehension among the peacefully inclined, both Jews and Christians.

It is reported here that the Jewish town of Koopin, in the district of Kamatez, has been burned down by peasants from the country. Some of the inhabitants are said to have been killed in flight, while many perished in the flames.

Intervention Feared.

Warsaw, Sept. 13.—The city is quiet. The authorities are suppressing every slightest attempt to start anti-Jewish attacks. On account of the large German interests in the banks and commerce of Warsaw, German intervention is feared in case of serious disorders.

The Massacre at Siedlce.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 13.—The resumption of telegraphic communication with Siedlce has enabled the press of St. Petersburg, for the first time, to present a picture of the conditions in the ravaged town.

As in the case of the massacre at Bialystok, later messages greatly reduce the number of dead from that even in early reports. The property losses, however, from the fury and cupidity of the mob and the destruction wrought by

Bombardment and Subsequent Fire,

are placed higher, running to several hundred thousand dollars.

Although it is reported officially that 44 persons were killed, correspondents enumerate 62 corpses, mostly of Jews, which have been gathered on the streets, in houses and in various hospitals for burial. The number of corpses buried privately or consumed in the burning buildings may add another score to this number.

A pitiful feature of the excesses was the

Death From Thirst

of many wounded persons who were abandoned by their friends in houses from which the people were forced to flee for their lives. Firemen are now searching the deserted houses for bodies.

There is reason to believe that this attack on the Jews is traceable to the murder of an official on August 21st and the events of Saturday supplied the necessary spark to inflame the passions of the soldiers. This view is supported by an article in the semi-official Russian newspapers, published in Warsaw, which attribute the

Rage Shown by the Soldiers

to this cause.

The excesses were aggravated, according to the correspondent of the Novoe Vremya, by the weakness of the local governor, Engelke, who was only temporarily in charge during change in governor-generals, and who was unable promptly to put a stop to the disorders which had been a long time in preparation.

THE SEATTLE ELECTION.

Municipal Ownership Lacked 935 of a Pluraliity.

Seattle, Sept. 13.—Municipal ownership of street railways as represented in a proposal to bond the city for $4,272,000, of which $1,172,000 was to be charged against the general funds of the city and the rest to be an indebtedness against 20 per cent. of the gross receipts of the system when in operation, was defeated at a special election here yesterday. Out of a total of approximately 13,000 votes cast municipal ownership lacked 935 of a plurality. It was proposed to build a municipal street railway system that would parallel and extend beyond the lines of the Seattle Electric Railway Company owned by Boston capitalists.

ELEVEN KILLED IN RAILWAY WRECK

Terrible Collision on the C. P. R. Near Sudbury--Victims Were Passengers on Harvest Excursion Train.

Sudbury, Ont., Sept. 13.—Yesterday morning the Imperial limited from Winnipeg crashed into a waiting train of twelve coaches filled with harvester excursionists bound west at Azilda, the first station west of Sudbury.

Eleven occupants of the coaches were killed, seven instantly and four dying from injuries.

The two trains came together with terrific force and made a complete wreck of both engines and five cars.

The engine of the colonist train never left the track, but jumped as they came together.

The train crew of the colonist train went to work quickly, assisted by a splendid band of workers.

Adam Miller, a stalwart young farmer from Constance, Ont., rescued seven bodies from under the wreck.

All the doctors in Sudbury were sent out on an engine to treat the injured who were brought into Sudbury hospital.

The dead follow:

Two daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Schade, Monkton, Ont., aged 11 and 14 years.

Dr. Milne, South Woodsley.

J. J. Noble, Barrie.

Frank Blackwell, Belleville avenue, Toronto, a member of the Toronto police force.

Percy Baker, Collingwood.

Lewis Paff, New Hamburg.

John Petticombe, New Hamburg.

Thomas Petticombe, New Hamburg.

Henry Newman, New Hamburg.

The following are seriously injured:

Wm. Rowe, Franfort, feet and internal injuries; Herbert Williams, Toronto; cuts and bruises; Sheldon Moran, Frankfort, fractured leg; Seymour Chapman, Maple View, Ont., cut and bruised; Leo Schade and wife, Monkton, Ont., injuries not serious, two daughters killed; Mrs. Willoughby, Tennyson, London, Eng., seriously injured; John Stewart, Edengrove, Ont., seriously injured; George Jarratt, Essex, Ont., cut and bruised; J. Walt, Stockdale, Ont., severely injured; Wm. Alexander, Parkhead, Ont., cut and bruised; Geo. Reis, Hanover, Ont., seven ribs broken and other injuries doing well; Samuel Kingston, Frankfort, legs and body badly cut, condition critical; David Martin, Weisenberger, slightly injured; Jacob Mersinger, Hanover, arms and head injured, not serious; C. Hamilton, Harper's Corners slightly injured; George Rose, Frankfort, slightly injured.

The third section of No. 1, westbound, had orders to meet the second section of No. 2, east bound, at Azilda. The west bound train, made up of colonist coaches containing harvester excursionists, was backing into a siding to allow the east bound express to pass, when suddenly the east bound train came round a curve and crashed into the harvester train, the baggage coach of the latter telescoping the first passenger car.

The dead and injured were all taken out of the first car of the harvester train, no one being injured in the other cars or on the east bound express.

The engineer of the east bound train states that the brakes refused to work.

The crews escaped by jumping.

Scenes of wild confusion followed the shock, but the rescue work began speedily, the survivors working hard taking out the dead and wounded, while C. P. R. officials sent a special from Sudbury to bring in the injured.

DELEGATES TO THE TRADES CONGRESS

PARTY STARTED FROM WINNIPEG WEDNESDAY

Will Be Joined by [illegible] tatives on the Way to the Coast.

Winnipeg, Sept. 13.—Seven representative laboring men of Winnipeg left the city yesterday to attend the Trades and Labor Congress at Victoria next week. With them left a number of eastern delegates, who came into Winnipeg on Monday evening. The labor men are in a sleeper by themselves, and their number will be considerably augmented as the train nears the coast.

The local labor delegates are: W. H. Price, president; L. J. Walker, recording secretary, and J. T. Grassick, treasurer of the Winnipeg Trades and Labor Council; George Moore, financial secretary, and W. R. Trotter, recording secretary of the Winnipeg Typographical Union; W. N. Noble, secretary of Egan lodge, Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, and W. R. Thompson, secretary of Jubilee lodge, Brotherhood of Railway Carmen.

In addition to these delegates representatives from labor unions of Calgary, Lethbridge, Regina, Moosejaw and Edmonton will fall in line for the congress.

Among subjects the Winnipeg delegates have decided to bring up are: To secure legislation to stop companies obtaining injunctions to stop picketing; a separate labor party in the Dominion; to stop immigration agents in Great Britain misrepresenting Canadian affairs.

The eastern delegates are: Alphonse Verville, M. P., president of the congress; P. M. Draper, secretary and also representative of the Typographical Union, Ottawa; Samuel Landers, Garment Workers, Hamilton; T. A. Rickert, fraternal delegate from the American Federation of Labor, Chicago; J. Burnett, International Iron Moulders' Union, Toronto; W. R. Rolo, Broom Makers' Union, Hamilton; W. McQuillian, International Sheet Metal Workers, Toronto; Robert Hungerford, Toronto District Labor Council; J. G. O'Donough, solicitor for the Dominion Trades Congress of Canada; Jas. Simpson, Typographical Union, Toronto; Edgar Empey, Ottawa Trades and Labor Council; Gustave Francis, Jacques-Cartier Typographical Union, Montreal; J. C. Tardif, representing the federal trades council; Adam Anderson, Amalgamated Society of Joiners and Carpenters, Montreal, and Frank Robert, Iron Moulders Union, Montreal.

Mesdames Verville, Simpson and Landers accompany their husbands.

HELD AT BOISE.

Officers Arrived From Denver With Requisition For Steve Adams.

Boise, Idaho, Sept. 12.—Officers from Denver arrived here to-day with a requisition for Steve Adams who is held at the state prison under a warrant from Shoshone county, Idaho, charging him with murder. It has not been determined who finally will get the prisoner.

Adams was not permitted to see counsel yesterday. Detective McPharland was with him for several hours. This afternoon Adams was visited by his attorneys, but officers were present at the interview.

ASSASSIN OF GEN. MIN EXECUTED

GIRL WENT TO THE SCAFFOLD UNAIDED

[illegible] the Social Revolution [illegible] [illegible]d Liberty" Were Her Last Words.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 13.—"Long live the social revolution, for land and liberty."

These were the last words of Zenaide Konoplainikovo, the girl who assassinated General Min and who was sentenced to death. They were uttered as the rope was placed around her neck. She refused to see a priest prior to the execution. She mounted the scaffold with firm steps and would not be aided.

On a photograph sent to her sister she wrote the words, "My life was all I had to give."

A NIGHT ATTACK.

Two Colored Soldiers Killed and Eight Wounded by Band of Pulajanes.

San Francisco, Sept. 12.—A special dispatch from Manila says:

"In revenge for the punishment inflicted upon them by the regular troops for the killing of Lieut. Roscoe Threlkwell, of the Philippine scouts, the Pulajanes attacked a detachment of the 24th infantry on the night of the 7th and before they could be driven back they killed two and wounded eight of the colored soldiers.

"Early on the evening of the 7th the bandits rushed the camp of Threlkwell and succeeded in killing him. The colored troops came to the rescue and drove the fanatics back, killing and capturing a large number. The 24th went into camp near the scene of the engagement.

"The band returned during the night, bound the outpost and rushed the camp. In the confusion of the darkness the regulars were badly cut up before they realized that the Pulajanes were upon them. The colored troops were attacked in their tents. The natives slashed the canvas with bolas and fell upon the sleeping soldiers."

WILL TAKE BRIEF HOLIDAY

Emperor Nicholas, His Wife and Children Will Cruise in Finnish Archipelago.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 12.—Emperor Nicholas, Empress Alexandria and children will leave to-morrow on board the Imperial yacht Standart for a cruise of the Finnish Archipelago. Their destination is, as on the occasion of their cruise in 1905, Bjorko sound. It is possible that they will proceed later to Longinkoshe Castle, near Kotka, which was a favorite summering place of Emperor Alexander III., but their departure has been so delayed by conferences at Peterhof that the Emperor has less than a week to spend as a holiday.

SUGAR GOES UP.

New York, Sept. 12.—All soft grades of refined sugar were advanced 15 cents and all hard grades 5 to 10 cents a 100 pounds to-day.

The first sun picture wa taken by Mr. Thomas Wedgewood in the year 1793. It represents a Savoyard piper.