

The Weekly Colonist.

THIRTY-SEVENTH YEAR.

VICTORIA BRITISH COLUMBIA, FRIDAY JULY 19 1895.

VOLUME XXXVII. NO. 32

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

End of the Strike Among Cariboo Pack Men—B.O. Cedar Not Dutiabie.

Nanaimo Hospital—New Mining Company—Burrard Inlet and Fraser Valley Railway.

(Special to the Colonist.)

VANCOUVER.
VANCOUVER, July 11.—The strike among the packmen in Cariboo has been arranged and work on the Cariboo and Foresty mines which had been delayed through the strike has started up again.

Dampney, the middle-weight pugilist, took the boat for Victoria on his way to Portland this morning. He was taken to the hospital as he was almost exhausted, and it was said would have lost his life if it had not been for a female doctor, who nursed him back to life through a long period of unconsciousness. When spoken to by the COLONIST he was so weak that he could scarcely talk above a whisper, and begged that he might be spared the attentions of newspaper men until his journey was completed.

Much amusement has been created in the city over the fact that Ald. Gallagher, who was assailed for his non-qualification, has ascertained that three other aldermen cannot qualify. There is talk of arresting one of them for perjury.

In March last the COLONIST exclusively mentioned the fact that the lumbermen of British Columbia had called the attention of the board of general appraisers of New York to the fact that duty was wrongfully charged on British Columbia cedar lumber and classed as cabinet wood. Mr. J. G. Scott was sent to New York to handle the case for them. The board decided against them and the case was appealed to the U.S. Circuit court. This court has decided that British Columbia cedar is soft wood and not dutiable, and the only wood rightly called cedar under the act, being taken from the West Indies. The lumbermen on the Mainland are well pleased with the news.

Rand Bros. have floated a company in London with \$100,000 capital, known as the Cariboo Reefs Development Company, to work three claims on the Princess Maria lode, one mile from Barkerville. Active work has already commenced on the ground.

A cable has been received from London stating that parties there are prepared to deposit \$100,000 as a guarantee that the Burrard Inlet and Fraser Valley road will be built under certain conditions. People here will be pleased to hear the news, as it is thought the work will begin at an early date. Owing to this fresh development Westminster people will probably reconsider the Road subject.

VANCOUVER, July 12.—Some one has said there is little if any English capital coming to this country. It is so because on the whole the English people are not so generous as a quarter of a million in Vancouver given recently arrived from England. They thought that Englishmen had been fooled so often that they would not touch our mining properties. This is incorrect; one firm alone is negotiating at present for the transfer of three large properties to English hands. A visit among those who represent English money will convince anyone that although Europe has only \$2,000,000 invested here while she has \$100,000,000 invested in South Africa at the present time, the \$2,000,000 is being rapidly added to, and these English agents also give it as their opinion that British Columbia will see no more hard times but things will improve from this on.

Miss Wynne, of San Francisco, grand president of the Ladies League, visited the local lodge last night and delivered a stirring address on the objects of the institute.

As mentioned in the COLONIST recently as likely to take place, druggists outside the McDowell-Atkins Company, Limited, have combined to get their goods shipped in from the East in bulk, dividing them here. This places all the druggists in Vancouver on an equal footing as regards their selling powers.

Mr. Hobson, the superintendent of the Cariboo hydraulic works, says that the present clean-ups are no criterion of the richness of the mines; they are only the beginning, and the dirt which is bound to be the least paying of the mines is now being worked.

There will be three aldermanic elections on the 31st of this month. When Alderman Gallagher's qualification was questioned he was asked to take the oath, but he refused to do so. He was then asked to take the oath of office, but he refused to do so. He was then asked to take the oath of office, but he refused to do so.

WESTMINSTER.
NEW WESTMINSTER, July 11.—Word has been received from Ottawa that Resident Engineer Gamble, of Victoria, is to go on with the drill hall at once.

WESTMINSTER, July 12.—The Anglo B. C. packing company announces that unless arrangements are arrived at between all the canners they will pay 25 cents a fish the season through.

The bridge scheme is again a live issue in Westminster. A caucus meeting of the council was held on Wednesday and another meeting last night when a report was approved and will be presented at the mass bridge meeting to be held to-morrow.

The work of placing mattresses at the banks of the river for the protection of the mills still continues, and the scheme promises to be successful.

Capt. Pittendrigh, S.M., has again injured himself, receiving a wrench to his shoulder while travelling over a bad trail in the Harrison district, and his progress to recovery will be very slow.

The Westminster firemen have received a money reward from the Brunette mill company for their bravery and honest hard work in fighting the flames at the late Sapperton fire.

The sockeye run on the Fraser is fully a fortnight earlier than usual. Last night the average was about 85 to the boat. Just above the mouth of the river, eight boats were sent in 700 fish; at the mouth of the river there was a falling off. The price of fish still remains at 25 cents. The canners' fish will not affect the catch. The A.B.C. packing company are in a measure supplying the

place of their destroyed canneries by building a large addition to their Britannia cannery. This addition will give much extra accommodation.

The heat in the interior is very severe. The wildest reports as to temperature are coming in from different places. An authentic report, however, states that it is 103 in the shade at Spence's Bridge.

The Fraser river is alive with craft, large and small, just now and the busy season has fairly commenced. The City of Nanaimo and other Vancouver boats are taking large supplies to the canneries. The steamer Telephone is making regular trips to the canneries with laborers and provisions. The steamer Royal Vancouver was on the river yesterday for the second time since she was built, under charter to carry provisions to points up the river.

Most satisfactory reports are coming in from the different agricultural districts. In many places hay harvesting is general. Those who have sown oats are much pleased with the results. They are coming on beautifully. New potatoes are being dug, and having to be almost exclusively employed, as all who can are turning their attention to fishing. Reports from up the river and from all directions indicate a very all round yield. Small fruits are very plentiful and under improved cultivation the flavor seems to have improved. Cherries, in abundance and area, sold as they are, are picked. In fact all who went into the fruit this year have made money. Apples, pears and plums promise well.

News from the principal points indicate that the great sockeye run is near at hand. D. J. Mann has returned from Kalo, where he has been on business connected with the construction of the Kalo & Sloan railway, of which company he is president. Construction is going ahead rapidly, and about 900 men are employed on the work. Grading is being done all along the line, and will be completed during September. The rails are expected to begin arriving from Chicago in a few days, and track laying will begin before July closes. The rolling stock has been ordered, and some of it is now on the way. The company fully expect to be carrying ore some time in September. The road will be completed and fully equipped this fall. Kalo city, Mr. Mann says, is in a prosperous condition. There is not a house empty in the place, and new buildings are going up every week. The completion of the railway will make Kalo an important business centre.

NANAIMO.
NANAIMO, July 11.—F. M. Rattenbury, architect of the new government building now in course of erection, came up from Victoria yesterday to inspect the work. He is very well pleased with the progress made.

H. K. Prior and W. K. Reynolds came up from Victoria by special train on Tuesday evening. They have been making their periodical inspection of the road and stations.

The annual meeting of the subscribers of the Nanaimo hospital was held in the council chamber last evening. The auditor's report showed the revenue for the year had amounted to \$5,916 41, and the expenditure was a balance on hand of \$48 73. Assets, \$18,940 52; liabilities, nil. The president congratulated the board upon the excellent management for the past year. The medical report showed there had been 145 patients treated during the year. The officers elected for the ensuing year were: President, J. Rawson; vice-president, A. R. Johnson; secretary, D. Smith; treasurer, W. E. Webb; directors, M. Wolfe, W. S. Perkins, Mr. Kelley, J. H. Pleace and G. Thompson. Votes of thanks were tendered to S. M. Robbins, J. E. Jenkins and the ladies of the city for their aid during the past year.

NANAIMO, July 12.—This evening there was a big reception at the Salvation Army barracks for Major Fredericks, a visiting general. To-morrow evening there will be further festivities, including an ice cream and cake social.

H.M.S. Pinafore will be produced in the opera house on Monday in aid of the widow of John Kelley.

The Royal Arthur and Nympe, accompanied by two torpedo boats, arrived in the harbor last evening. The former left this morning for Victoria, and the Nympe will remain here a few days.

Bush fires prevail to an alarming extent in the vicinity of Nanaimo bay, Englishman's river and French creek. The fire which is now burning in the vicinity of the big black bear which was supposed to have visited Protection island a few days ago, turns out to be a big black pig belonging to one of the inhabitants.

William Balman, late of Derwentide, Durham, England, died very suddenly on Saturday evening, 6th inst., from an apoplectic stroke, at his residence, Fitzwilliam street, Nanaimo. The funeral took place on the 8th inst. Mr. Balman's sudden demise is deeply regretted by all who knew him.

ALBERTA.
ALBERTA, July 5.—Dominion Day was celebrated here by a very fair turn out of the settlers, who plunked on the beautiful Lupul-kupul meadows, and thoroughly enjoyed themselves at rounders or on the sly swing. The annual athletic sports had this year to give way to cricket and baseball, a match between Alberta and China Creek being brought off. After a close and exciting game Alberta won by 64 to 50. Balbridge deserves great credit in the captaincy of his novices.

PORT ESSINGTON.
PORT ESSINGTON, July 8.—Salmon began to run well last night, the catch all round for one tide was 60 per boat. Spring salmon have been above the average so far. The British American cannery has a little over 5,000 cases to date of spring salmon.

The Salvation Army Indians have erected a building at Port Essington, 100x40, which is crowded every night. The Indians say they can pay for teachers and preachers themselves without outside help. This they are able to do. Indeed the workmen of cities will not earn as much money as the North Coast and Skeena River Indians do, taking every thing into consideration.

These Indians are at present in great trouble. They will not work on Sunday, fishing or anything else. The fisheries regulations require them to begin fishing at 6 o'clock on Sunday night. Because they would not do so the boat and net were taken from them. They therefore wish the fisheries department to make a close time which will not force them to work on Sunday, as it throws them out of work during the fishing season.

HENLEY REGATTA.

Conclusion of the Race Meeting—The Grand Challenge Cup Won by Trinity Hall.

Results of Other Events—Press Comments on the Cornell-Leader Incident.

HENLEY-ON-THAMES, July 11.—A larger crowd than usual assembled to-day to witness the final heat of the last day of the Henley regatta. When the Eton College crew and the crew of St. John's College, Oxford, went away in the final heat for the Ladies' challenge plate, at the third stroke, Eton's No. 2 caught a crab, and lay at the bottom of the boat for some moments unable to rise.

The Oxford boat was a couple of lengths ahead when the Oxford oarsman, H. S. Sells, cried "easy." Oxford returned to the post amid frantic applause, in which the umpire and others in his boat joined, while the Etons rattled their oars in the rowlocks in approval. "Bravo, Oxford!" was heard on all sides, and the cry of "No more Cornell!" was heard from several boats. The race then went on again, and Eton won as they liked by eight lengths.

In the final heat for the Grand Challenge Cup the two crews pulled a similar stroke as the New College having slightly the better start, which they maintained past the half mile. Fawley Court boat house was passed in 41 seconds, and the boat was ably slower than in the Trinity-Cornell contest yesterday. Here the two boats were on almost even terms, Trinity having reduced her opponent's lead, and she now bore a lead of about half a length. The New College spurted and at the finish only a third of a length separated the crews. Time, 7:30, which was not considered fast.

The following are the results of to-day's races:

Grand Challenge Cup—Final heat—Trinity Hall (Cam.), which defeated Cornell, beat the New College (Oxon) and captured the trophy.

Victoria's Challenge Cup—Final heat—The crew of the London rowing club, consisting of A. S. Little, bow; H. E. Sells, Vivian Nickalls and Guy Nickalls, stroke, defeated the crew of the Thames rowing club and won the trophy.

The Nickalls Cup—Final heat—Vivian Nickalls and Guy Nickalls of the London rowing club defeated W. Broughton and D. Muteley of the Thames rowing club.

Ladies' Challenge Cup—Eton won easily, Oxford got away first, but returned amid wild cheering.

Diamond Sculls—Fifth heat—Rupert Ginnells of the Leader boat club beat Guy Nickalls of the London rowing club.

The trustees of Cornell University, who are here now, have decided to bring two crews to the regatta, the secretary Cooper, of the proposition and offers the Cornell men every inducement and facility. He asserts that it is the best answer to the comments in the press on the conduct of the Cornell crew now at the regatta.

The Pall Mall Gazette this afternoon commenting on the Cornell crew, says: "The American failed to enter into the spirit of the Henley regatta, which calls upon competitors as well as visitors to be as cleanly and as sportsmanlike as the best of us." The other English clubs make a point of rowing in new jerseys, with colors unstained by rain or perspiration. It is not too much to say such a dirty looking crew as Cornell competed in a regatta within the official limits of the past year.

They wore a large red U embroidered on the front of their jerseys and in every case the color of the letter had run several inches. We hope they will get a new turn-out if they row again in the Metropolitan regatta."

H.M.S. the Metropolitan regatta."

The Globe this afternoon remarks: "It must be regretted that the visitors—the Cornell crew—instead of promoting good fellowship between English and American athletes, struck only a jarring note in an otherwise harmonious rivalry of nations at the regatta. We cannot help thinking that the American rowers have been somewhat harshly judged for standing upon their rights; at any rate it would have been more gracious to have abstained from hostile comments in view of the decision of the committee."

The St. James Gazette expresses the opinion that there is a good deal of unseemly prejudice against Cornell, and if they had won the Grand Challenge Cup they might have been unpleasantness. The best possible thing that could occur was that Cornell should be fairly beaten by Trinity, and after all, the most important thing was that our American cousins should have a fair race with an English crew.

The Sporting Life's article on the Henley regatta says: "It should be written at the very beginning of the time when it looked as if the thumt, sharp stroke of the Yankees must prevail over the long, dragging one. It was ordained, however, that the Cornell crew should be given an object lesson, which will know something about Englishmen still know something about rowing. Whether they acted as sportsmen on Tuesday does not matter. A presumably inferior crew to the Leader administered such a sound thrashing that we can afford to be generous and let bygones be bygones. The ironical greeting which they received when they went to the pier within sight of the grand stand ought to have convinced the Cornell men that their action on Tuesday was not appreciated. The friends of Cornell have been putting it about that they are the superiors of either Yale or Harvard. They are nothing of the kind, and the representative universities of America have had little intercourse with the rowers from Ithaca."

LONDON, July 11.—A dispatch to the Standard from Berlin says that the Hamburgische correspondent has received advice from Rio Janeiro saying that ex-President Petrólo's funeral appears to have been a cover for a fresh pretense of the army and navy. It is alleged that most of the officers attended for the purpose of organizing a great military conspiracy. The general frankly declared their determination to overthrow the president, who was conspicuous by his absence.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Award.

HAFFAIRS AT OTTAWA.

End of the Crisis—Sir Adolphe Caron and Mr. Oulmet Satisfied.

The Difficulty Due to a Misunderstanding Rather Than a Divergence of Opinion.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)
OTTAWA, July 11.—At the opening of the house this afternoon Mr. Groulx asked if Manitoba failed to take action on the school question before January, would that prevent the government going on with remedial legislation as promised.

Hon. Mr. Foster replied in the negative. Then, at Mr. Laurier's request, he proceeded to explain the situation. Hon. Mr. Angers had resigned, believing that remedial legislation should be passed this session. Sir Adolphe Caron and Mr. Oulmet were satisfied with the pledges given them that remedial legislation was the policy of the government. It had turned out that all the difference among the ministers was a misunderstanding rather than a real divergence of opinion, and most of it was simply a question of agreement respecting details.

Sir Adolphe Caron said he had little to add to the explanation made by the leader of the house. The question was one of the gravest that parliament had been called upon to consider since confederation. Believing that minorities must be protected under the constitution and being anxious for settlement of the school question, after repeated interviews and satisfactory assurances from the Premier and his colleagues, he considered that in view of the government in carrying out remedial legislation upon the lines of the judgment of the privy council and the order-in-council, would be so far from the interests of the minority as to jeopardize the settlement of the question. This induced him to continue to act with the government, so secure, as he believed, remedial legislation in accordance with the pledges given by the Premier and leader of the house.

Hon. Mr. Oulmet said the fact that he was occupying the seat which he formerly held was solely due to the sense of duty he owed to his country, to his party, and especially to the cause of the school question. He was so much at heart. It was because he was so convinced, after the repeated assurances which his colleagues had given him, and the warm sympathies shown by all friends, that he was delaying the settlement of this question to the cause of the school question.

Hon. Mr. Laurier rose and referred to the resignation of Sir Adolphe Caron. He said that the resignation was a great loss to the government, but that he was sure that the government would be able to carry out its policy in a definite manner. He said that he was sure that the government would be able to carry out its policy in a definite manner.

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CABLE NEWS.

British Crop Outlook for This Season—Chinese Loan Over-Subscribed in Berlin.

Wages of Iron Workers in Birmingham Increased—The Easts Incident Commented On.

LONDON, July 11.—The Times publishes the first report of the British crops for this season, which shows that the wheat acreage is some 20 per cent. smaller than in 1894. The drought has enormously damaged all the feed crops. Wheat and oats mark an even lower percentage of condition than in the dry season of 1893, wheat being 3 per cent. and oats 4 per cent. worse.

Taking one hundred as the normal, the following figures represent the condition of the different crops: Wheat, 79; barley, 83; oats, 76; beans, 77; peas, 79; potatoes, 90; roots and grass, 68; and hop, 93.

At the Prince of Wales' sale of hockneys at Sandringham to-day, which was largely attended by members of the royal family and representatives of the nobility, Mr. William Waldorf Astor paid the highest price, \$5,000, for a pair of harness horses.

The committee of the Hastings international chess congress, by a vote of 8 to 5, has selected Steinitz, Albin and Pillsbury to represent America and Folk to represent Canada.

Le Paris says: "Let us hope that the Easts incident will not have grave consequences and that Mr. Easts, once relieved of the worry connected with it, will calmly resume his functions, the exercise of which have already won him sincere sympathy on all sides."

The Standard's Berlin correspondent states that he is able to assert that there is a definite agreement between Russia and China in reference to the prolongation of the Siberian railway with one or more branches through Manchuria. After payment of the first instalment of the indemnity Japan will evacuate all Chinese territory except Wai-Hai-Wo, which will be held, China paying the indemnity paid, which will probably be in six years, though the Chinese are convinced that they will pay it sooner.

The weekly statement of the Bank of England issued to-day shows the following changes as compared with the previous account: The total reserve decreased £286,000, circulation increased £268,000, and other securities decreased £245,302. Other securities showed an increase of £18,000. Public deposits increased £2,794,000, and other deposits decreased £2,692,000. The notes reserve decreased £718,000, and government securities decreased £30,000. The proportion of the Bank of England's reserve to circulation is now 59.10 per cent.

The Birmingham iron foundry, employing 250 men, posted a notice this afternoon that during next week the wages of all hands will be increased ten per cent. The steam cutter of the British cruiser Speedy, foundered to-day while on the way to Spithead. Three persons were drowned.

The British bark Scotland, Captain Salt, which sailed from New York on June 6 for Christiania, was towed to Stumstad, Sweden, to-day totally disabled. None of the crew were on board, and their fate is unknown.

An unknown man succeeded in penetrating the fireproof safe of the galleries of the Royal Palace, Madrid, where he shot himself in the breast.

The subscription to the Chinese loan opened yesterday morning in Berlin and closed almost immediately, owing to the fact that a much larger amount was subscribed for than would be needed. The average allotment is expected to be half to one per cent. of the amount applied for. The loan will be quoted on the boards to-morrow.

NEW YORK, July 11.—A special to the Herald from Havana says: It is said in insurgent circles that Sandoval, who commanded the Spanish troops that surprised and killed Jose Martí while the latter was making his way to the coast, has been captured by a flying column of mounted guerrillas commanded by Gen. Jose Masco. Col. Sandoval was immediately accorded a court-martial, and was condemned to death for treason against the Cuban Republic, and of the murder of its chief, and sentenced to be shot. The sentence was carried out and the body buried. A mark was placed upon the grave. The details of the tragic incident are being published, pending the arrival of confirmation.

The last of the returns of the Cuban revolutionary elections all over the United States has been received here. The formal announcement that Palma was elected was made to-day. Palma was elected to Central Valley to notify Mr. Palma, who will open his headquarters in New York. Tomas Estrada Palma was born in Bayamo, Cuba, July 9, 1835. After completing his studies in Havana, he went to Seville, Spain, to read law, and returned to Cuba to study medicine. He was shortly afterwards interested in the cause of Cuban independence, and soon rose to a commanding position in the small but rapidly increasing band of patriots who were working to create the sentiment that crystallized into the revolution of 1895-96. When the war broke out Palma was one of the first to take the field. He was elected a member of the Cuban congress later, and in the last year of the revolution he succeeded Caspades in the presidency of 1895-96. He was while he was holding the position that the revolution collapsed. He was made a prisoner on October 19, 1877, and by order of the same general, Martinez Campes, was confined in the dungeons of the castle of Havana, whence he was deported to Spain. Palma went to Central America after his release, and thirteen years ago established the college in Central Valley, N. Y., which he still maintains.

CHRISTIANS IN CHINA.
WASHINGTON, July 11.—The State department has received the following advice under date of June 4 from Minister Denby on the recent riots at Changtu, in which mission property was destroyed. In the city of Changtu, the capital of the province of Szechuan, the Chinese and those of the China inland and Canadian missions were destroyed. The Catholic bishop was the only person injured and he was seriously. Strong measures have been taken to prevent the spread of the riotous spirit among the Yangtze towns. Changtu is a place of about a million population and has great wealth. In another dispatch Minister Denby said that he had secured from Teung Li Yansen an order on the Canton treasury for \$500 to pay the American Presbyterian mission at Yung Kong in the province of Kwang Tung for losses sustained by a recent riot.

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showed no baking powder so pure or so great in leavening power as the Royal.

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A CAB-DRIVER'S STORY.

"I was afflicted for eight years with Salt Rheum. During that time, I tried a great many medicines which were highly recommended, but none gave me relief. I was at last advised to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, by a friend who told me that I must take six bottles, and use them according to directions, and use them perseveringly, bought the six bottles, and took the contents of three of these bottles without noticing any direct benefit. My hands were finished the fourth bottle, and I was cured."

Free from Eruptions
As ever they were. My business, which is that of a cab-driver, requires me to be without gloves, and the road has returned. —THOMAS A. JOHNS.

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The subscription to the Chinese loan opened yesterday morning in Berlin and closed almost immediately, owing to the fact that a much larger amount was subscribed for than would be needed. The average allotment is expected to be half to one per cent. of the amount applied for. The loan will be quoted on the boards to-morrow.

NEW YORK, July 11.—A special to the Herald from Havana says: It is said in insurgent circles that Sandoval, who commanded the Spanish troops that surprised and killed Jose Martí while the latter was making his way to the coast, has been captured by a flying column of mounted guerrillas commanded by Gen. Jose Masco. Col. Sandoval was immediately accorded a court-martial, and was condemned to death for treason against the Cuban Republic, and of the murder of its chief, and sentenced to be shot. The sentence was carried out and the body buried. A mark was placed upon the grave. The details of the tragic incident are being published, pending the arrival of confirmation.

The last of the returns of the Cuban revolutionary elections all over the United States has been received here. The formal announcement that Palma was elected was made to-day. Palma was elected to Central Valley to notify Mr. Palma, who will open his headquarters in New York. Tomas Estrada Palma was born in Bayamo, Cuba, July 9, 1835. After completing his studies in Havana, he went to Seville, Spain, to read law, and returned to Cuba to study medicine. He was shortly afterwards interested in the cause of Cuban independence, and soon rose to a commanding position in the small but rapidly increasing band of patriots who were working to create the sentiment that crystallized into the revolution of 1895-96. When the war broke out Palma was one of the first to take the field. He was elected a member of the Cuban congress later, and in the last year of the revolution he succeeded Caspades in the presidency of 1895-96. He was while he was holding the position that the revolution collapsed. He was made a prisoner on October 19, 1877, and by order of the same general, Martinez Campes, was confined in the dungeons of the castle of Havana, whence he was deported to Spain. Palma went to Central America after his release, and thirteen years ago established the college in Central Valley, N. Y., which he still maintains.

CHRISTIANS IN CHINA.
WASHINGTON, July 1