## VOL. 9-NO. 7. WHOLE NUMBER, 446.

relands Measure Reaches Its there were pieces of iron of all shapes and sizes. Final Stages.

JEMIER'S COCENT CONTENTIONS

Opponents Not Supported By Historical Facts.

e Points to Notable Analagous Cases Austria-Hungary, Norway-Sweden, United States, British Colonies \_ Nothing in Literature Countenances England's Treatment of Ireland.

London, Aug. 30.—The last stage of the Home Rule debate in the House of Wednesday, the House met at noon. The exceptionally large attendance showed that the majority of the members who went to the country for their holidays recently had returned to hear the final speeches in Parliament and take part in the final division of next Friday evening. On the Irish side hardly a seat was vacant. Before Mr. Gladstone rose to move the third reading a few amendments were added to the bill at the instance of Mr. John Morley, Chief Secretary for Ireland. After they had been disposed of without debate, Mr. Gladtone arose amidst a storm of cheers. He began his speech with references to the criticism made by Unionist leaders on the historical precedents he had cited on former occasions for Home Rule in Ireand. The opposition, he said, had contended that in no other countries could an analogy be found for changing the union between Great Britain and Ire-Their contention could not be supported by historical facts. In Austro-Hungary, in Norway and Sweden and the United States and in the British lonies were to be found abundant groofs that it was altogether desirable separate local from imperial affairs. Throughout European and American literature it was not possible to find a writer entitled to consideration who approved of the conduct of England towards Ireland or attempted to apologize

French Forest Fires. Paris, Aug. 30.-Forest fires have death and several others were injur-

r the grievous and shameful history

which since the union they had felt com-

elled to deplore.

Canada's Riflemen. Ottawa, Aug. 30.—There was fine weaer at the Dominion rifle ranges to-day nd good shooting. Private Kanberry, the Royal Scots, Montreal, won the up in the Dominion of Canada match, the Davis trophy, and the 12th battalion, York, won the Walker Cup.

Sympathetic Stocks. London, Aug. 30.-On the stock exhange to-day American securities have Yew York vesterday.

Enormous Loss by Fire. London, Aug. 30.—The packing box actory of George York & Co., the pianoforte factory of Squire & Sons and several workshops and stores on Euston road ear Stanhops street, London, were burnto the ground this morning. The rriage factory of Harrison & Son was uch damaged. Squire & Sons lost 200 ianos. The total loss is £80,000.

Asiatic Cholera in Austria. London, Aug. 30.—The Vienna corres ondent of the Times reports the first eath from Asiatic cholera in Vienna, ue to drinking unfiltered water from the Danube. One death is also reported at Althafen, a suburb of Buda Pesth. The official returns from Galicia show 42 new cases and 28 deaths recorded on Saturday and Sunday.

Cholera, Not Dysentery. ondon, Aug. 30.-A dispatch to the Daily News from Odessa declares that several deaths due to cholera have been officially recorded as due to dysentery.

Wanted a Drive. Rogerson, a small boy, is in the lockigo from San Juan. His father was aken to the hospital a day or two before his arrival and his mother is dead. He was cared for by the Benevolent Society, be examined orally under oath. who paid his temporary board at the Angel Hotel till they could do something or him. This morning the little fellow umped into a buggy standing opposite he Bank of British Columbia and rove away with the outfit. He became buggy. The horse was stopped and hought to be a runaway. The small

by said he wanted a ride. They Meant To Fight. Chrago, Aug. 30 .- The so-called unaployed and idle spectators became ery demonstrative this morning around le Columbus statute on the lake front, where they have congregated for several days, and listened to harangues and reasonable utterances. About 500 peo-ce charged on the crowd when it bethe pursuing officers, but the police ous demonstration was proved by the be elected.

he lake front greensward after the mob-led. Clubs and staves were most prom-nent. A number of missiles bound by ong wire handles were noticeable, and

Well-Known Montrealer.

Montreal, Aug. 30.—The death is announced of Richard Holland at 4 this morning at his home. He had been in poor health for some time, particularly since last autumn, which nece retirement from business and from the discharge of the duties of the public offices he held. During fifteen years Mr. Holland represented St. Antoine ward in the city council, and during ten years of that period he was a member of the several committees, and for a time honorary treasurer of the board. He was also connected with several benevolent insti-

The Sarnia Safe.

Montreal, Aug. 30.—The Dominion liner Sarnia, which was reported by the steamship Ripon City as being disabled Commons began to-day. As usual on by a broken shaft, has been again heard from after a period of 23 days without any report. She is 32 days out from Montreal last night. The agents of the Dominion line of steamers received a dispatch from the captain of the steamer Canopus, from North Sydney, C.B., in which it was stated that the Canopus passed the disabled Sarnia in tow of the Allan line steamer Montevidean, bound from Montreal to London, in lat. 53, long. 33. This was all the news the dispatch contained but it was sufficient to gladden many a heart.

> CRUELTY IN REFORMATORIES. Elmira State Peformatory Not All Tha

it Might Be. Albany, N. Y., Aug. 30.—The office of the state board of charities in the capitol building is being flooded with communications from citizens in all parts of the country in response to the announcement of the committee appointed to investigate the charges of cruelty in the state reformatory at Elmira, that written com plaints would be received up to the end of this month. If the charges are based on fact, and the mass of evidence already received would seem to indicate that such is the case, the discipline maintained by Superintendent Brockway at the Elmira institution has been of a character that can be described only by comparison with the practices of the middle

from ex-employees, keepers and other at-

sent to Elmira a year ago, and that she has been unable to get any answers to her letters to him. Recently she was visited by a young man out on parole, who informed her that her son was beadge and \$25. Lieut. Chamberlin got ing gradually killed, having been kicked a \$4 prize and Gunner Turnbull also in the abdomen and clubbed so that he got \$4. The 43rd battalion, Ottawa, got cannot stand up straight. An inmate who was recently released says that he was sentenced in March, 1890, and during his stay was "paddled" twice for talking to another of the inmates. He was then placed in solitary confinement with his hands and feet chained to the risen in sympathy with the advance in | floor, and for three days and three nights nights remained in this position with nothing to eat but a slice of bread and a pint of water. After being clubbed everal times more he was set to carrying the hod, and owing to the poor construction of a scaffold he was thrown to the ground from a height of three

stories and ruptured. A contractor who did some work on the reformatory buildings several years ago corroborates the stories of the inmates, and adds that he has seen the prisoners brought before Brockway in squads of ten or twelve and punished in such brutal fashion that he was made heartsick by the cries of the poor fellows. He says that he has seen the dark cells, with nothing to rest on but the floor, and that covered with water an inch deep. He says that it is a frequent sight to see an inmate walking across the yard and leaving a trail of blood behind him.

One of the most flagrant cases is that and his blood was at fever heat, when els' cane. A meeting of these gentlehe was strung up and "paddled" until men was held on the 13th at the house the blood flowed from a score of wounds. Of ex-Minister Colbourn at Pearl City, the whole truth, and feeling runs so of the week. This attempt was frushigh in some parts of the state that it trated by evidence that the government He came to Victoria a few days to be seen. As soon as the written testimony has been examined by the investigating committee a public session will be held, at which the witnesses will

Sunday School Workers. St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 30.-During the coming week St. Louis will entertain the largest gathering of Sunday school workrightened when the horse started run- ers ever brought together. There will be ing and crouched to the bottom of the three gatherings in fact, the first international Sunday School Field Workers' Conference, comprising state and field secretaries and superintendents of the variseventh international Sunday School Convention, and the second World's Sunday School Convention. The first of these meetings was opened at 9:30 this mornign in the entertainment hall of the exposition building. After prayer by the Rev. A. P. George, of Kansas, papers were presented by W. B. Jacobs, of Illinois, of the township association, and came too excited and disorderly. The by Alfred Day, of Ontario, on a county mob as it scattered threw heavy missiles campaign. Marion Lawrence, of Ohio; Rev. E. P. St. John, of New York, and gained the upper hand in a very short E. S. Boswell of Kentucky, followed there being no attempt to rescue. That vention adjourned until afternoon, when the mob was armed and intended riotous demonstration was proved by the be elected.

Sunday school work, after which the containing at her residence in Wash-sawn to pieces.

The Irish Members Entertain the Great Canadian.

JUSTIN NeCARTHY'S CLOWING EULOCY

Mr. Blake Counsels His Friends to Keep on Their Armor.

There is a Struggle Yet to Come-Perhaps Fiercer than that Just Past-Significance of the Third Reading-Blake will Return to England for the Autumn Session.

London, Aug. 31.—Between 50 and 60 obers of the Irish Parliamentary par ty met last night to entertain Hon. Edward Blake, M. P., to dinner before his departure for Canada on Saturday next. no large supply. Justin McCarthy, leader of the Irish party, presided, and John Dillon, William. O'Brien, Michael Davitt, Thomas Sexton and T. P. O'Connor were among the company. The proceedings were of the most enthusiastic character.

Justin McCarthy, in giving the health of the guest of the evening referred to him as "their distinguished colleague, their honored comrade and their very dear friend." He eloquently recounted Mr. Blake's services in council and debate from the moment he landed in Ireland last year to the present time, amid loud cheering. Mr. McCarthy declared risk to his reputation when he came to Westminster, had triumphantly succeeded. He had acted with the Irish party night and day and had become one of them. They gave him to-night a loving and brotherly farewell and hoped soon to see him back, when he should receive

a loving and brotherly welcome. Mr. Blake, on rising to reply, was received with cheers. He acknowledged the extreme kindness and confidence. which had been shown by members of the party, and in a speech of much vigor he reviewed the position of the government and of the Irish party in view of the third reading of the bill on Friday night. He added that the home rule bill was a great political charter of freedom giving the Irish people a large, wide, general Copies of many of the letters submitted and generous measure of self-government. Details of the bill might be open to criticism, he admitted, but its third to criticism, he admitted, but its third reading meant that the House of Comtaches who volunteer to become witnesses mons irrevocably affirmed its spirit. The burned for two days near Fignierse, in the department of Somme, and have destroyed 80 hectares of timber. Yesterday 300 soldiers were called out to fight back the flames. One of them was burned writers of the latter class of letters in bers of the Irish party to keep on their their first back with volunteer to become a proposition of the principle of a just and acceptance of the principle of a just and real union between the two nations marked a stage in the path of progress for Britain herself. He urged the members of the latter class of letters in bers of the Irish party to keep on their forthers of the latter class of letters in the principle of a just and real union between the two nations marked a stage in the path of progress for Britain herself. acceptance of the principle of a just and

undoubtedly be one of the most severe ever faced. To come out victorious in One mother writes that her son was this struggle it was absolutely necessary that they should maintain their present close alliance between the Irish and the British democrats. Mr. Blake concluded his speech amid enthusiastic applause. Mr. Blake, who hopes to return to England in the opening week of the autumn session, will represent the Irish Parliamentary party at the Irish day celebration at Chicago on September 30th. He sails by the Oregon from Liverpool on Saturday.

> ROYALIST HOPES CRUSHED. Certain That Liluiokalani Will Never

Reign in Hawaii Again. Honolulu, Aug. 31.-About three hundred natives have been enlisted for the queen at \$40 a month, their pay to commence on September 2nd or at an earlier period at which she might be reinstated. These men were informed that 200 were o act as a regular military force, and 100 were to constitute a corps of gendarmes who were to take the place of police and conduct a system of military government, under which all suspected enemies of the queen were to be arrested and tried by military court, and if found guilty, summarily shot. To encourage those enlisted they were told that upon a signal being given by firing United and blowing up buildings the States warships would throw their troops ashore and assist the queen's forces to restore her, and that they would incur no danger.

The leading conspirators are well unof John Carl, who was kept in a bath tub | derstood to be those previously implicated of hot water until the skin peeled off as represented by the names on Spreck-To say that the revelations have caused at which time and place it was decided sensation comes far from expressing to execute their attempt near the end would be unsafe for the superintendent was aware of their intentions and that Admiral Skirrett was prepared to move against them. It was made conspicuous by stoppage of the men's liberty on shore, and was known to be for the purpose of maintaining order and protecting the lives and property of American citizens, according to the standing instructions to the navy. It became clear to the natives enlisted

for the queen that the United States forces were prepared to act against and not with them. This caused a tremendous revulsion of feeling and totally disorganized the scheme. No public alarm has been created by this affair. Most of the facts stated are still unknown to ous state Sunday school associations, the the Honolulu public, and what is known to them came to light only after the adof the citizens' reserve were put on the qui vive and the streets strictly patrolled. Extra supplies of arms and ammunition have been issued to the 60 tions at issue. The word "provisional" volunteers. The government do not at present possess sufficient evidence to justify the arrest of any of the conspirators, unless they were to proclaim martial law, which is not called for. The per-The About a dozen men were arrested with short papers on various phases of sonal attitude of the ex-queen is not certain the rush and taken to the station, Sunday school work, after which the containing known, although it is probable

apparently unarmed, although some of them were former soldiers of her guard. It is known that just before his departure Mr. Blount positively informed her that she must abandon all idea that

the United States would in any way assist to restore her to the throne. Ryan, the purloiner of the crown jewels has been sentenced to five years. letter from his sister was produced evidence thanking him for two diamonds ner. The cases of the two con-St. Clair and Walker, were sent to open before the jury on the 23rd. In the attempt to keep up this illusion

every royalist, white and native, together with their daily papers, has persisted in asserting that it was a certainty that the States would restore he queen They have made this their cardinal doc In the absence of any sufficient supply of arms it was given out that arms were about to be supplied them from the coast by agents, and would shortly arrive. Rumors of such arrivals of arms to be surreptitiously landed have been current among the people. The government have been unable to learn of any depot of arms or ammunition, and are satisfied that the conspirators have

A Complete Refutation of the Unionist

GLADSTONE'S SPEECH. Criticisms. Aug. 20.—Continuing London. remarks upon the home rule bill and mortar, courts, alleys and by-paths yesterday in the house of com- under water; a magnificent water front of com- under water; a magnificent water front mons, Mr. Gladstone said no writer with its costly docks, where the fleets worthy of notice had ever attempted to of a continent could be harbored, wreckdefend the conduct of England toward ed. Water and wind laid waste some Ireland or attempted to apologize for of the old city's pleasantest places. The the grievous and shameful history, which, | work of construction began in the small since the union, they had felt compelled hours of the day, and while the fierce to deplore. Mr. Gladstone, in continuthat Mr. Blake, while facing a serious ing, said that the debate on the home town, along the by-ways and on the rule bill had been distinguished by the thoroughfares the African-American great development of small qualities by citizens of Charleston, armed with big many members. He had regarded the and little hatchets, cleared away the closure as an evil that ought to be tolerated only for the avoidance of a much greater evil. The pluck of the opposition he had considered in many spects, but it certainly was worthy of a better cause. The government had ob- iar bobtail cars of the street railroad, sent the masses; Sherman was suppos tained substantial results in the matter on its way for Line street to the battery. As they progressed southward almost in the price. By next Friday they would have the teeth of the gale, a hedge of everters. He predicted a short life for this expended 82 days in the discussion of the This far exceeded any precedent, owing to the determination of the opposition to defeat the bill by obstruction. \$1,000,000. There are no lights in the Those opposed to the bill had adopted a city, the electric lights having given out. land as a bi-metallist would vouch for course never before adopted. They had There has been no railroad communication the man in the moon. Why not act on attempted deliberately to destroy the tion with southern points. Six lives the whole financial question now as measure by a mass of amendments, and were lost. Rattlesnake shoals lightship later? They should never know any to try to take back in morsels the boon conferred in principle. The records of caped. The schooner Morris Wicheld and congress was in session to deal with the second reading showed that in com- from Brunswick was towed here by a the subject. He urged the free silver mittee 459 speeches had been made for tug. The vessel is much injured. She men to vote against protective tariff in the bill and 938 against it. The former reports passing through wreckage and mittee 459 speeches had been made for the bill and 938 against it. The former had occupied 57 hours and the latter 152. "The opponents of the bill complain that it is complex," proceeded Mr. Gladstone. "If so, the complexity has resulted in its moderation." It was not, however, the complexity of the bill, but the complexity and low land crops are ruined.

The vessel is much injured. She reports passing through wreckage and seeing six men in the water with life preservers on. They were barely alive. No assistance could be given. All buoys moderation. It was not, however, the complexity of the bill, but the complexity of the bill below the complexity of the bi of the amendments which consumed that and low land crops are ruined. It must be borne in mind that the Irish never admitted the moral au-Genuine Yellow Fever. thority of the union. If, therefore, the resistance to this measure were to be bitter, obstinate and prolonged, the quesbecome tion of repeal might finally an international one. I say now to those who complain of the complexity of the bill, as if it were a capital offence,

> annihilate the control of financial matters by the house of commons, would make Irishmen supreme in British affairs, and would impose virtual slavery upon the minority in Ireland. "Now, suppose these enormous, hideus, monstrous falsehoods be true, have they not then had a terrible recoil upon ourselves. Must we not admit, after 700 years of British connection with Ireland, the result of our treatment: that we have brought her to such a state that she cannot, without danger ruin, undertake responsibilities which in every other country are found to be within the capacity of the people and fraught with the richest benefits. (Prolonged Nationalist cheers.) We repel the charges that have been made by the opposition. We deny that the brand of incapacity has been laid by the Almighty upon any particular part of our race, when every other branch has displayed capability on the same subject, and has attained to a success which is an example to the world. We have faith in national liberty, faith in its efficacy as an instrument of national education. Our belief that experience will pass over the whole vast field encourages us to work at every point. Finally, we feel that the passing of this measure, after more than eighty

adoption by the Irish members of those

counsels of moderation to which they ad-

hered throughout the interminable dis-

cussion in committee. (Cheers.) It was

contended that the bill would separate

tion, would break up the empire, would

the islands, would destroy the constitu-

vided toward the attainment of a certain and early triumph.' Prolonged cheers from the Irish and ministerial benches followed Mr. Gladstone's preoration. Leonard Courtney. Unionist for the Bodmin division of Cornwall, moved the rejection of the bill. He spoke briefly. John Redmond, Parnellite, who followed Mr. Courtney, defined his attitude towards the bill. The time occupied by discussion in committee, he said, had been spent properly for the most part. The bill was defective in some respects and disappointing in others. The financial arrangement was ungenerous and unjust, and he regretted that the miral's action assured the public of their efforts of the Nationalists to improve it entire security from the threatened dis- had not been successful. The amendturbance of the peace. Various sections ment had tended to weaken rather than strengthen the bill. Nobody in his senses could regard the bill as a final and satisfactory settlement of the great queswas stamped on every page.

days' debate, does, will and must con-

stitute the greatest among the steps pro-

Sawn to Pieces.

Hespeler, Ont., Aug. 31.—Yesterday at the sawmill of Lewis Kreibs, Frederick Bruger attempted to cross the gang that conveys the logs to the large circular He fell, and before he could re-

## FAIR CHARLESTON

North Carolina's Beautiful Capital Devastated.

WRECK AND RUIN FILL THE STREETS

The Splendid Shade Trees Torn Up By Hundreds.

Awful Fury of the Storm-Disaster in Rivers-Spoiled Crops-The Damage Dollars-Few Fatalities.

has started to repair the damage wrought by the cyclone, while yet almost shut tion's conversion came first. There was off from communication with the out- no criticism to be made respecting the side world. The sight persented yester- policy of the administration. Criticism day was a familiar one to Charleston's residents, that of a city almost in ruins, the president's household and committed the roadways blocked by hundreds of giant trees uprooted from the earth, sidewalks strewn with crumbling bricks gale was still blowing throughout the debris with a provident eye for extra firewood. Away up King street stalwart workmen with axes, picks and spades began working their way down the streets, followed by one of the familgreens arose on each side of the roadway and the street car. A rough estimate places the losses at more than measure for the free coinage of silver.

Tampa, Fla., Aug. 31.—Newmann, a with yellow fever. He was taken ill on trust and cordage trust collapses, to Monday, and last night the doctor reported to the state health officer announcing the case as genuine yellow fever. The doctor established quarantine around it is but the natural consequence of the Tampa piers and Tampa city. The invalid is on one of the piers now. 'The greatest excitement prevails and citizens are leaving in all sorts of conveyances.

> Woman's Rights. Kansas City, Kans., Aug. 31.-One of paigns ever fought in this state will be ommenced to-morrow in response to a call issued by Mrs. Laura M. Johns, president of the Kansas Equal Suffrage politicians are arriving on every train. The convention will be held in the tabernacle, which has a seating capacity of some 5000, and will last two days. Among those who will address the gathering are Susan B. Anthony, Helen M. Gougar, Mary E. Lease, Carrie Lane Chapman, of New York; Emma H. Devoe, of Illinois; Sophie H. Grubb, and others of equal prominence. An odd part of the proceedings will be the participation of men who are in sympathy with the women's movement. Mrs. Johns says the coming campaign will be the greatest crusade for women's enfranchisement ever attempted, and that they propose to continue the fight through the coming winter and complete the victory in the general election of a year from November.

An Awful Discovery. Brantford, Ont., Aug. 31.—Eighteen onths ago Edward Vessey, late of the 2nd Enniskillen Fusileers, and of New Zealand, came to Forest City, Ont., and married Violet Backinham, late of Ireland, who came to London, Ont. Through a photograph of the husband sent to his wife's relatives in Ireland, ithas been discovered that Edward and Violet are brother and sister. Vessey has left him home and cannot be found.

American Dispatches. New York, Aug. 31.—Russell Sage has obtained an extension of five days in which to file answers in the Delia Keegan suit for breach of promise. New York, Aug. 31.—Time notices in-

ended for withdrawals of money in excess of small amounts expired yesterday | and he has asked the war department to n half a dozen local savings banks. In- investigate. quiry at the banks revealed the fact that only ten per cent. of the notices had been acted upon.

San Francisco, Aug. 31.—By the steamr Alameda, just arrived, it is learned that there has been a change in the situation at Samoa. Mataafa has been taken to Union island, and with him are eighteen of his chiefs. A number of his followers have been imprisoned.

The American Royal Family. Greenwich, Conn., Aug. 31.-The yacht Oneida, with president Cleveland and family on Board, anchored off Captain island late last night. E. C. Benedict, of the Oneida, who came with the party this morning and was driven to his res- lages.

idence. All efforts to board the yacht have proved fruitless; no one is permitted to go aboard. It is believed the Oneida will sail for New York this afternoon. At 11 o'clock the entire party came ashore and went to Hon. Benedict's residence, where they will remain until this afternoon, when they leave for New York. Mr. Benedict said the president was well and anxious to get to Washing-

WOLCOTT ON SILVER.

Energetic Deliverance on Living American Issues.

Washington, Aug. 31.-Mr. Wolcott, speaking on the Wilson repeat bill, said it was unfortunate the financial panic Harbor and on the Sea-Overflowing was not accompanied by the widespread revival which invariably accompanied Roughly Estimated at One Million panics. The ready and complete change on the financial question which had been witnessed in the senate chamber gave charleston, N.C., Aug. 31.—The city evidence that it was a time when white men were especially open to conviction. The misfortune under which the silver men suffered was that the administraof the secretary of the treasury was also to his policy. Nor was the president open to stricture because of his message, and persisetnt opponent of silver coinage. The west knew last year whoever elected its representatives their trust must be placed in congress, which had more than once risen above the personal wishes of the executive. He was in favor of unconditional repeal.

The senator knew free coinage by separate act was impossible during this administration. Senator Wolcott then paid his respects to Voorhees, and said his change of front was one of the most remarkable and ominous occurrences.. He attacked the senator's record on silver and national banks, and said all his past utterances as shown by record were "words writ in water." For the first time he (Voorhees) was supposed to repreters. He predicted a short life for this harmony. The president, Wolcott said, would undoubtedly veto any independent to ask an issue of \$100,000,000 in gold bonds. The western point of view, he said, was not much valued on street, but he urged that locality, if it checking clerk on the pier here, is down | did not want repetitions of the whiskey remember that it was only through some measure recognizing silver that they

Wolcott then quoted statistics to refute the argument that there was overproduction of silver. The people in the Northwest favored resumption of free silver coinage because they believed in bi-metallism. They opposed the single standard because there was not enough gold to do the business of the world and the most aggressive women's rights cam- furnish its inhabitants with the currency they needed. He warned the senate against removing one of the corner stones of the government fabric. Party lines, patronage and favor of the execu-Association, and delegations of women tive were of slight importance as compared with the great misery and suffering that must follow the abandonment of silver. In conclusion he said if the contest for the people was to be won it must be because the selfish demands the east were arrayed against the states of the south and west.

Cholera in England. London, Aug. 31.—An epidemic in Linolnshire, at the seaport of Grimsby, has been declared officially to be Asiatic cholera, after having been called a "choleraic disease" for many days. The last victim was a woman who died on Tuesday. Several other cases before hers ended fatally. The authorities of Grimsby believe the cholera was brought to the city by the emigrants from Antwerp and Rotterdam. Yesterday a seaman died from cholera aboard of a Grimsby steamer, in the harbor of Stromness, Scotland.

International Trespass. San Antonio, Texas, Aug. 28.-The pursuit of a band of Mexican cattle thieves and smugglers into the "Blood Peninsula" of Texas, about six weeks ago, by Texas Rangers commanded by Captain Frank Jones, who was killed in an encounter with outlaws, has resulted in a slight international complication. The Mexicans took refuge on an island in the Rio Grande which was supposed to be neutral ground. The rangers trailed the band to their rendezvous and attacked them. The Mexican government now alleges that the Rangers in pursuit of the outlaws invaded Mexico. The Mexican government has brought the matter to the attention of Secretary Gresham

Quelling the Arabs. Zanzibar, Aug. 30.-The British cruiser Blanche, which left here about ten days ago to quell a mutiny of the Arabs against the East Africa Company's employees on the island of Kismayoo, arrived there on August 23, and rescued all of the company's servants at the port of Kismayoo, excepting the chief agent, who had been killed. The steamer Kenia, in Kismayoo harbor, was hard pressed by the Arabs, and was saved from destruction only by the early arrival of the Blanche. The marines drove the Arabs into the interior of the island, after having killed and wounded many cover himself, his body was literally from Buzzards Bay, came ashore early and having burned several of their vil-

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