

Placers current. Of that there is plenty for the present, but as large crowds of people make their appearance it will soon disap-

Commodore J. C. Barr Gives Out a Statement Telling of Their

12

Riches.

So Far as They Have Been Prospected, He Says, They Are Rich.

Much discussion pro and con has been aroused over the reports that have been received here of the lately discovered Cape Nome district. Some take the stand that the good reports are merely transportation lies, while others express their faith in the region.

Among those who say that Cape Nome prospected it is exceedingly rich, is Commodore John C. Barr, an arrival on the steamer Roanoke, who is known to nearly everyone who has travelled up and down the Yukon river since 1892. He is unprejudiced and has no interests to serve and the following statement over his own signature may be accepted as an absolutely conservative statement of one who values his word and his friends above all the

gold in Alaska. He says: "The Cape Nome district is not a fake nor it is exploited in the interests of transportation companies. On the contrary it will result in the loss of profits and business for the transportation comnanies for it is accessible to any seagoing ship. The money has been made in shipping goods to the Klondike and the interior country. Anyone may ship goods to Cape Nome.

"Neither is the ground salted. The gold from Cape Nome is of different shape and color-a rusty iron shade-than any other yet found.

"The Cape Nome district was discovered late last fall and it is impossible to do any work there in the winter. The little prospecting late in the fall justified great expectations and these have been more than fulfilled in the development work done since June 15. Instead of be-

ing confined to the creek bed on Anvil, as at first supposed, the gold is found anywhere in the creek valley. "To my personal knowledge, Mr. Price

and five men from a space 30x60 feet took out \$9.500 in six days and they did not go diately. There was a delay, and in the shipment of \$10.000. "On the way down we were overtaken

at Dutch Harbor by a ship, which brought a letter from a friend whose word is not to be doubted. He writes he Mr. Bispham; to Mme. Nordica and residence there—once by the Windward, saw two Englishmen, entirely inexper- Mme. Schumann-Heink brooches, with which vessel, having been compelled to ienced in mining, take out \$1,400 in four hours.

"I tried to buy a claim of one of the original discoverers, an experienced miner, and he wanted \$70,000, \$20,000 down. Mme. Nordica, who remained in Wind-This first convinced me of the richness sor, travelled up to London by a special of the district. I sent out several men to investigate and it was a good sign that reached Paddington at 2:05 a.m. none of them returned. Later develop-

nts and personal investigations have convinced me the Nome district is the richest yet found in Alaska." Anvil, Snow, Slate and Basin creeks are known to be rich and the Bonanza district adjoining is believed to be as good. "Three thousand claims had been re

corded on April 1. There is no prospect-ed territory now unclaimed. The head of Anvil creek is only seven miles from the rived, and is now stopping at an unpre-

HOW THE QUEEN HEARS OPERA. Description of the Recent Birthday Entertainment at Windsor.

The Royal Opera Company, of Covent Garden, recently gave a performance before the Queen at Windsor, and the next day, Her Majesty, with customary thoughtfulness, sent a telegram to them, expressing the hope that all the members of the company, who so delighted her

with selections from "Lohengrin," on her birthday, arrived home safely after their journey The arrangements for the musical guests were splendidly carried out, mak-ing the trip to Windsor an even more de-ally discovered in August 1873, by the lightful honor. A special train left Paddington at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, carrying Mr. Neil Forsyth and all the members of the opera company who were

is all right and that so far as it has been to take part with the exception of Jean de Reszke and Mme. Schumann-Heink, who, with the directors of the company, travelled down by the train arriving at Windsor at 6:20. From the castle were sent carriages and other conveyances to meet the members of the company, including the or-

chestra, chorus, etc., and at half three, except for the principals, a full re-hearsal of the whole performance took place. With infinite care and liberality Thames, in July, 1804. A small but care via Franz Josef Land. How they had the guests were entertained by Mr. Collman. Her Majesty's inspector of the palace

A 7 o'clock dinner was served, the directors dining with the household. Afterward the entertainers prepared for the performance, which took place in the Waterloo chamber, decorated with portraits of Wellington, Blucher and others. Tiers of seats for Her Majesty's household and the directors of the Royal Opera Company, who were invited to the

performance, were ranged around the raised dais draped with crimson cloth, ipon which were placed chairs for the Queen and the members of the Royal

family The dais was beautifully decorated with choice flowers and foliage by the Queen's gardener, Mr. Owen Thomas, and to the sudden and extreme changes Queen's gardener, Mr. Owen Thomas, who had also arranged the floral designs for the whole of the chamber.

At ten minutes past nine the Queen entered, while the orchestra played the national anthem. The performance then commenced, and terminated just 20 minutes before midnight.

When it was over Her Majesty sent 18 inches deep. They hurried this out as for the principal singers of the company the expected the Roanoke to sall imme- and M. Manchelli, the conductor, and after expressing her thanks presented rext 24 hours they washed out 64 ounces them with special royal gifts, bestowing of all nations for its rich contributio of gola or enough to complete the first upon Jean de Reszke the Victorian Order, a delicate white enamelled Maltese To Edouard de Reszke the Queen gave

silver pitcher; a silver cigarette case to twice broken during the three years of the letters V.R.I. in diamonds, and to spend the winter of 1894 at Franz Joothers various gifts. The whole of the company then left

castle, and, with the exception of train, leaving Windsor at 1.35 a.m., and



ered upon his thirties.

The Old May Kicked Him Out and He Will Return the Compliment.

"It then struck me that his features, in spite of the black grease and long hair Mr. Frederick G. Jackson Tells of One Thous and Days Spent in the Far Northand beard, resembled Nansen, whom I had once met in London before I started Meeting With Nansen. in 1893, and I exclaimed: Messrs. Harper & Brothers have just

Windward in July, 1894. Mr. Jackson

describes it literally as "an unvarnished

tale of a thousand consecutive days

and impressions were fresh in memory-

in our hut and tent, when on sledging

and boating expeditions in Franz Josef

ally discovered in August, 1873, by the

Austro-Hungarian expedition under the leadership of Weyprecht and Payer. It

was believed at that time that the land

der this belief Mr. Alfred Harmsworth

make a thorough scientific exploration of

Josef Land might constitute a base of

supplies from which parties might be fit-

Jackson-Harmsworth Expedition

in temperature from intense frost to ra-

pid thaw. Jackson's cheerful endurance

purpose in carrying on scientific investi-

gation have been rewarded by a long

series of magnetic, meteorological and

other observations, together with a great

and interesting collection of specimens

which amply repay the Jackson-Harms-

worth expedition, an expedition that

must ever be remembered by scientists

to their store of Arctic knowledge. The absolute solitude of Jackson and

his six companions at the quarters estab-

lished upon Northbrook island was only

residence there-once by the Windward,

sef Land, returned there with supplies

on July 26th, 1896, and previously, on

June 27th, of the same year, by Dr.

F. H. Johansen, who arrived at Elm-

These intrepid explorers had left their

winter hut, on an islet in S1 deg. 4 min. north, on May 19, and had paddled down

to the southeast between the several is-

lands and floating ice, for about one hun-

dred miles, in the hope of reaching Spitz-

Nansen and his companion, Lie

wood in their kayaks .

lands.

the group.

'Aren't you Nansen?' "To which he replied: ssued "A Thousand Days in the Arctic," 'Yes; I am Nansen. "By Jove I'm d-d glad to see you," by Mr. Frederick A. Jackson. It is in congratulated him or his safe arand two volumes and is illustrated with maps

edge.

rival. Then I inquired: and plans. The book is a record of the "'Where have you come from? Jackson-Harmsworth Arctic expedition, "He gave me a brief sketch of what which sailed from the Thames in the had occurred and replied: 'I left the

one companion, who was on the floe

Aren't You Nansen?

Fram 84 degrees north latitude and 102 degrees east longitude after drifting for two years, and I reached the 86 degrees spent in the Arctic, printed word for 15 minutes parallel, and have now com word as it was written-while the facts here.'

"'I congratulate you most heartily,' answered; 'you have made a deuced good trip of it, and I am awfully glad to be the first person to congratulate you." Again we shook hands. "He then gave me a brief sketch of what had occurred. How he had passed close to the New Siberian Islands; was a portion of the great Arctic con-tinent whose apex is the North Pole. Un-north, had drifted for two years in a northwest direction to the 84th degree fitted out an expedition, which he sent north and 102nd degree east longitude. out under the charge of Mr. Jackson to He had then left the ship with Lieutenant Johansen (who was taking care of the territory His ultimate hope, and the two kayaks at the floe edge) and a that of Mr. Jackson, was that Franz team of dogs in March, 1895. They had

minutes north latitude, 90 degrees east ted out for the discovery of the North , longitude, and then judged it advisable Pole. Mr. Jackson sailed from the to return and try to reach Spitzbergen fully selected staff of scientific observers accompanied him. They had not been long on Franz Josef Land before they discovered that this land, instead of being of continental dimensions, as had by me). There they made a small hut of generally been believed, is only an ar- stones and walrus skins near the enchipelago of comparatively small is trance to Gore Booth Fjord and come

ing therefrom a very high latitude was Bruyne Sound, and round Cape Barents, reluctantly abandoned, and the efforts of and had been lying at the floe edge off the explorers were concentrated upon here for two days. the thorough scientific examination of "I replied, 'l congratulate you most heartily. You have made a jolly good trip of it, and I am awfully glad to be the first person to congratulate you,' fol-The work was carried out under the lowed by a good deal more handshaking. most difficult conditions, owing to the "I fancied by what he said that the rapid currents between the islands, which Fram was at the bottom, and that he

Consequently, the idea of gain- south down the British Channel and De

and Lieutenant Johansen were the sole survivors. "I consequently abstained from asking of three such years and his tenacity of any further questions about the ship, and again and resumed our conversation for gave my fellows a hint later not to do so, as I feared to hurt his feelings. It was not until nearly an hour had elapsed that from some remark he made I gath ered that the Fram was all right, and that he expected her to be on her way to Norway. Owing to discrepancies in Payer's map he could not make out

where he was, and they had let their watches run down, consequently could not get their longtitude and tell their position. For two days they had been lying at the floe edge repairing their kayaks before we saw them.

"Nansen had fancied he had heard the Kara gold placers with convict labor. dogs barking and two gunshots yesterday (I had fired about twenty shots at looms mear the top of the talus of Cape Flora), but he had come to the conclusion that they were only noises made by the ice, He was uncertain as to the date. Finding themselves on the 80th degree north ing that by so doing on that parallel they might hit Spitzbergen, where they hoped to fall in with a walrus sloop. Af-ter hearing the noises I had mentioned Nausen thought he might be in the neighborhood of Eira Harbor, and that 1 might be there, as he knew something of my plans of going to Franz Josef Land. so he set off to walk to the nearest point to get upon an elevation to have a look

"His first question was in reference to that I hardly know with what to compare a far more exposed mavigation, for two hundred miles of ocean, more or less en-of Norway, and Were Norway and every and every and every stop of which has been below it. I can ask you to imagine cellar air, stop of Norway, and Were Norway and



and they could not get their longitude population of less than 1,000, and the hos owing to their watches having run down. pital seconds do not by any means repre-They had a lump or two of evil looking sent the aggregate of sickness in the Kara walrus meat, and two or three draggled penal settlements. Many convicts of th looking looms in their kayaks, which was free command lie ill in their own little huts, and even in the prison kameras there all the food they had with them, poor chaps! On the night of Nansen's ar- are scores of sick whose cases are not re rival we sat up talking until 8 a.m. the garded as serious enough to necessitate following day and then we turned into their removal to a hospital that is perhaps our blankets, but we soon turned out

Overcrowded Already. "In 1857, when the famous, or infamous, hours. He said 'he did not want to sleep, he felt so happy.' I feel very pleased." Rasgildelef undertook to get for the Czar out of the Kara mines 106 puds (about 3,600 pounds) of gold, more than 1,000 couvicts-sickened and died in the Kara prison

from sourvy, typhus and overwork. "The kameras in the women's prison had no furniture of any kind except the plank sleeping platforms, which, of course, were entirely destitute of bedding. I did not see in either room a single pillow or blanket. In these two cells were imprisoned forty-eight girls and women, six or seven of whom were carrying in their arms pallid, sickly-looking babies.

"Civilized human beings put straw even As one approaches it from the south it into the kennels of their dogs, but the looks like a long, low horsecar stable made Russian government forces men to work of squared bat unpainted logs, which are for ten or twelve hours a day in the East now black, weather-beaten, and decaying Siberian mines; compels them after this exhausting toil to lie down on a bare plank, and then, to console them in their

misery, tacks up on the grimy wall over filth and ice an inch and a half thick, and their heads the promise of Christentered through a long, low, and very "'Come unto me all ye that labor and dark corridor, whose broken and decaying are heavy laden, and I will give you

The Number of Criminals

wander over the country.

victs; second, compulsory colonists; third

communal exiles (persons banished on ac-

count of their generally bad character by

Murdering, Robbing,

night, at which the statement was made

sent to Siberia annually at the time Mr. Characteristic of Siberian Prisons. Kennan visited the country was over 10, COO. To this should be added a still large "A person who has once inhaled that

odor can never forget it, and yet it is who followed their husbands and parents so unlike any other bad smell in the world into exile. These criminals are divided into five sses, viz.: First, hard labor

fit the project would b bia. That province wa in the scheme, and h government and the for their efforts in enterprise. Colonel Prior also government. The Facine cable adopted and the bill a first time. Statement in the London, July 25.-1 Commons to-day Rt. 1 Broderick, replying on retary of State for th

general lines of an a construction of the 1 been reached between Colonial authorities. The government has Mr. Broderick said, by graph Company, that ed to lay a cable fro Australia without of any kind, and tha landing rights for the forthwith reduce the four shillings per wor

Ottawa, July 26.-At

of the House the Pac

ed its third reading.

Divid

Succ

Sir Charles Tupper

Mr. Mulock on the l

he put his resolution.

lated the governmen

induce Britain to aid

enterprises, such as

railway, the Yukon r

tawa and Georgian E

more deserving of at

ever, would not oppo

the scheme.

Mesrs. Craig and O

Mr. Bostock pointed

Mr. Charlton though



bergen and the small vessels which visit it every summer from Norway. Each night they had hauled up their kayaks

Visit to a Convict Prison-The Country Overrun With Criminals. Here is Mr. Kennan's description of a visit to these mines, from his famous book: "The Ust Kara prison is situated on low, marshy ground in the outskirts of the penal settlement of the same name. It was built nearly half a century ago when the government first began to work

time. but upon whom Fortune has smiled her

"JOHN C. BARR." golden Klondike smile, and who is now Another man who has good things to on the way to his far Eastern home to say for the new district is J. Harmon gladden old friends with the sight of his Caskey who, in a letter to friends, writ- sack of crystalized sunbeams of the ten from St. Michael island, says in part: North. A strange story it is that 'this "At Nome we heard the best reports young adventurer relates; of how he was regarding the country as a gold bearing staked by his old father three years ago: how the homestead was mortgaged to district. Of course we had heard more or less of it before we erached there, but raise the money which was to take him credited it more to transportation com- to the North and to riches; how he, inpany lies than true facts. After talking, experienced, deserted by his partner and however, with people who have been alone cast about in that wilderness of there for a few months, we are positive, the North until industry turned for him in our minds, that it is the coming El the lock of Klondike's treasure vault. Dorado of the world. The town is sit- This Klondike is as shy of newspaper uated on the ocean and therefore easy and publicity as is the lover of the first of access. The beach for a distance of confession of his love, but whispers of miles is staked out in placer claims, his story fell upon a reporter's ear. His and the pans average from 10 cents to 50 cutward appearance would bespeak for a man on the floe to the south-south-east him the sum of all the misfortunes of of Cape Flora, about four miles off. 1 cents.

sea and it is an easy country to get into, tentious hotel, a young man who has

"The rich diggings are back in the hills unfortunate Klondikers, and never hint could hardly believe it; such a thing seemed utterly impossible, and thought at the roll of A. C. Co. certificates, reprefrom three to thirty miles and they produce from \$2.50 to \$8 to the pan. You senting \$39,000, and drafts to the tune of he had mistaken a walrus on the ice for strike the yellow metal at the grass roots, and when they pull up the grass it is handled almost as carefully as a car- gether with rope is as silent as the grave out somewhat indistinctly a staff or mast, pet in a mint. In one instance, while of the golden story it keeps within itself. cleaning a space ten feet by twelve feet to erect a tent, \$2.30 was taken out. The "se to get even with my enemies," rebedrock is from three to ten feet, but marked this wanderer from the North. every foot above bed rock is pregnant "Before I left for Alaska I used to call upon the daughter of a man who rented with gold.

"So far the camp is only in its prospect stages, the most prospecting being evening the old man told me I was no good and for me to get off the place as done in the past two or three weeks, and in one instance five men panned out quick as possible. Now, on my way home I shall stop off where the owner of \$10,000 in ten days. This is the first and that farm lives and pay him \$12,000 for only gold sent out of the camp so far. (This is the shipment of gold that arrived on the Roanoke from Cape Nome.) can go into immediate possession. Then will go to this old man and I will tell The district is twenty-five miles square him that he is no good and for him to and up to the past week only about 300 miners were on the ground, but notwith- get off the place as quickly as possible." standing this small handful of men. al-

most every claim in a district fifty miles be interested in the experience of Mr. W. square had been recorded. Of course the M. Bush, clerk of Hotel Dorrance, Prorower of attorney has been used promisvidence, R. I. He says: "For several cuously, as many as thirty to one hunyears I have been almost a constant sufdred locations being made by one party ferer from diarrhoea, the frequent at-It has not been decided whether these tacks completely prostrating me and powers of attorney will stand or not and the passengers on board the Roanoke hotel. About two years ago a traveling were advised to jump by a United States satesman kindly gave me a smail bottle land agent aboard. There is no doubt the world will be electrified by future reports. Diarrhoea Remedy. Much to my sur-"A schoner arrived the morning we did prise and delight its effects were imwith a load of lumber and the skipper mediate. Whenever I felt symptoms of asked \$150 per thousand feet, but the the disease I would fortify myself people would not pay it, expecting ancther boat in port soon, when prices wil be reduced.

been very satisfactory and almost com-"Provisions were very high up to the plete relief from the affliction." For sale gly also. arrival of the Garonne, flour selling for by Henderson Bros., Wholesale Agents, \$26 per sack, bacon 75 cents per pound Victoria and Vancouver. and sugar almost even change for gold,

The town of Dobejihi in the governme but immediately after flour fell to \$3 per sack and other necessities in proportion. of Volhynia, Russia, has been destroyed by fire. Seven persons lost their lives. "The principal drawback to the coun-

cumbered by ice, intervened between them and Spitzbergen. Their frail, can-vas covered kayaks were only 12 feet very fat.

long, about 2 1-4 feet wide, and 'about "On approaching our hut I told him 11-4 feet deep. They were covered over, how delighted I was to be the first to with the exception of a round hole, in congratulate him and welcome him on which the occupant was seated, working his return. Nearing the hut, all my par-his double bladed paddle. In short, ty came forward on the floc to meet us, and I introduced them all to Nansen Nansen and Johansen were in desperate straits when they were relieved by their and told them that he had come from accidental-or I might say providential- 86 deg. 15 min. worth latitude, and call meeting with Jackson and his party. ed for three cheers for him, which was

Meeting With Nansen. responded to most vigorously. This seemed to please him and he repeatedly said: Of this meeting Mr. Jackson gives a "This is splendid." description so admirably succinct that it "I then sent Armitage on to tell Heyis a pleasure to copy it entire: "Just after dinner," says Mr. Jackson,

ward to cook some food at once and "Armitage came rushing in to tell me heat the bath water. Of course I did my utmost to make him and Johansen that through his field glass he could see comfortable Nansen Takes a Bath.

London for him. There was no letter \$10,000 more and two long buckskin sacks a man; but having got his glass I could of nuggets, and the old valise, tied to- see he was correct. I could also make that she was very well when we left with another man apparently standing "One of these bags of nuggets is for near it, close to the water's edge. It occurred to me that it might be my own men, although they had all been to dinner a few minutes before, but 1 however, found that all were present. 1 a neighboring farm of ours; until one got a gun with all speed, and firing off a shot on the bank to endeavor to arrest the stranger's attention, I started off to clean ciothes. I had sent all the party meet him coming across the ice, having placed Armitage on the roof of the hut to direct my course, as the high, hump that farm and get the title fixed up so I down upon the floe. On nearer approach shouted to him and waved my cap. thought at first that some accident had as a sweep with dirt and grease. happened to the Windward, which had "Contrary to Dr. Nansen's experiences, started earlier than I expected, and that Persons troubled with diarrhoea will this man had come off in a boat from our sense of smell must have become

her to communicate with us. sence from civilization, for strain our "On our approaching each other, about noses as we may we fail to discover the three miles distant from the land, I saw slightest trace of the 'monkey' (or any a tall man on ski, with roughly made. clothes and an old felt hat on his head. other known) 'brand' about our dis distinguished visitors from the north. He was covered with oil and grease and rendering me unfit for my duties at this black from head to foot. I at once con-"Johansen is a short, sturdy, muscucluded from his wearing ski that he was lar little chap, and looks as fit and as no English sailor, but that he must be well as he might have done had he just of Chamberlain's Colic Cholera and a man from some Norwegian walrus turned a hair but looks the picture of sloop who had come to grief and wintered somewhere on Franz Jcsef Land in health. He is a capital fellow. Nansen and I, on meeting, had fired four shots very rough circumstances. in quick succession to let Johansen know "His hair was very long and dirty, his

he had met someone. against the attack with a few doses of complexion appeared to be fair, but dirt this valuable remedy. The result has prevented me from being sure on the point, and his beard was dirty and strag-"We shook hands heartily, and I ex-

pressed the greatest pleasure at seeing him. I inquired if he had a ship. "No," he replied. 'my ship is not here'-rather sadly, I thought-and then he remarked in reply to my question that he had only

atom of which has been half a Sweden at war? He was going gamely, dozen times through human lungs and is heavy with carbonic acid, to imagine air still further vitiated by foul, pungent, the villages in which they lived); fourth,

THE MINES OF SIBERIA.

ammoniacal exhalations from long unvagrants, and fifth, political and religious washed human bodies; to imagine that it exiles. Here are the official figures for has a suggestion of damp, decaying wood one year - Hard labor convicts, 1,551 and more than a suggestion of human forced colonists, 2.841: communal exiles, excrement-and still you will have no ade-3,751; vagrant, 1,719; political and religiquate idea of it. ous exiles, 368; total, 10,230.

"The Cossack corporal who preceded us The hard labor convicts and the vagrants threw open the heavy wooden door of the are shut up in prisons in Siberia. The first kamera and shouted 'Smirno!' (Be forced colonists, the political exiles and quiet). We stepped across the threshold the rest of them are assigned to places of into a room about twenty-four feet long, residence and allowed to find a living as twenty-two feet wide and eight feet high, well as they can. which contained twenty-nine convicts. The As a result of this system Siberia is air here was so much worse than in the overrun with hundreds of thousands of corridor that it made me faint and sick. destitute and starving criminals. They The room was lighted by two square,

Heavily-Grated Windows.

with double sashes, that could not be rais-"On entering the hut I handed him a ed or opened, and there was not the least and committing all sorts of outrages. As package of letters I and brought from apparent provision anywhere for ventilaan example of these. Kennan mentions the tion. Even the brick even by which the case of a forced colonist in the little town fron his wife at which he was very cell was warmed drew its air from the corof Marinsk who choked a helpless woma downcast and I had again to assure him ridor. to death, dashed out the brains of three-year-old child, and finally cut off th "The walls of the kamera were of squar-

London in 1894 but a letter from his ed logs, and had once been white-washed, head of a chicken, the only living thing brother explained matters. He had then but they had become dark and grimy from left in the house. In the town of Bala some fried looms rice pudding and jam lapse of time and were blotched in hun- gansk, with a population of 5,000, in the and any little luxuries we could supply. dreds of places with dull, blood-red stains, province of Irkutsk, there were sixty-one He and Johansen had lived almost en- where the convicts had crushed bed-bugs. cases of murder in a year. This state of tirely on bear and walrus meat for the The floor was made of heavy planks, and affairs is more or less prevalent through last nine or ten months. He afterwards although it had recently been swept, it out the country. had a bath and I found him a change of was incrusted with dry, hard-trodden filth. On_an average more than 10,000 crimi-

"Out from the walls on three sides of nals or other offenders are turned loose except Heyward with two sledges to the room projected low, sloping, wooden every year in Siberia. bring up Johansen and the kayaks, and platforms, about six feet wide, upon on his coming up I looked after him in the convicts slept side by side, in closely STRIKERS ACCUSED the same manner as I had Nansen. Jo- packed rows, with their heads to the walls Of Having Attempted to Blow Up the

hansen was if possible in a dirtier con-dition than his leader, and was as black of the cell. They had neither pillows nor Brooklyn Elevated Railway. New York, July 20.-William Askley. emblankets and were compelled to lie down

upon these sleeping benches at night withployed as an investigator by the Brooklyn out removing their clothing and without Rapid Transit Company, made an affidavit considerably lessened by our long ab- other covering than their coarse grey overto-day, in which he said he had attended coats. a meeting of the strikers late Monday

"When The Cell Was Locked for the Night

that unless the elevated people joined the each one of these twenty-nine prisoner strikers they would purchase dynamite would have for eight or ten hours con-

and blow up the elevated structure. Asksumption about as much air as would be ley affirms that sixteen men arrested this contained in a packing box five feet square morning were at the meeting. President Rossiter has offered \$1,000 re come off a yachting trip. He hasn't and five feet high. "The results of breathing such air for ward for the arrest and conviction of one ong periods of time may be seen in the or more of the dynamiters. Kara prison hospital, where the prevalent General Master Workman Parsons to-day offered a reward of \$500 for any legal diseases are scurvy, typhus and typhoid

fevers, anaemia, and consumption. The proof that legitimate strikers had engage "My fellows. on approaching Johansen, prison surgeon admitted to me-'We have in violence against human life, such as the and seeing the Norwegian flag hoisted more or less scurvy here all the year use of dynamito or other proceedings. H round. You have been through the prisons said: "I condemn most emphatically to the mast of a kayak, had given three cheers. Johansen told one of the party and must know what their sanitary condi- blowing up of the L structure in Brookly in German that they were 'lost' and did tion is. Of course, such uncleanliness and If done by strikers the guilty ones will bod not know where they were, which is overcrowding result in disease. We have

repudiated by the organization. This sav hardly surprising, for they had no means 140 patients in the hospital now, frequent-of ascertaining their whereabouts as 19 we have in spring 250." of ascertaining their whereabouts as Iv we have in spring 250.' Payer's map north was unrecognizable, "Most of these cases come from a prison " create public sympathy."

On the immigratio Clifford Sifton said some consideration t getting Old Country f the unoccupied land vinces. It was not a be done by the prese gration. Conservative There was a Conser afternoon. Resoluti were passed with the Senator Sanford and Sir Charles Tupper to leave for England Prorogation is expect

> West Huron E At the privileges an tee meeting to-day M was examined and sw in connection with borne poll, West Hur the only ballots used pad as supplied. J. L gave similar evidence

> > NOT

Major Perry, of th Vancouver, is here. Senator Templeman Sunday.

There was another vileges and elections but nothing new was

POISONED BY C (Associated London, July 26.-E

caused here by the m of a score of guests (Hotel, which, it is a American canned fruit Mr. T. W. Bartlett, o during the night. a week ago and all were made ill, one of on July 22. An inquest will be Mr. Bartlett.

APPEAL DI

(Associated London, July 26.-Th dismissed the appeal of the court of the Lower Canada in th against the Bank of M

MONTREAL STO

Montreal, July 26.-St ing board: War Eag 140, 135; Montreal & Public, 120, 119. Sales: 125 at 140; Montreal &