NEW GORGE PARK FORMALLY OPENED

A VERY LARGE CROWD WAS IN ATTENDANCE

Illuminations, Inspiring Music and Presence of Many Pleasure Boats Features of Event.

The march of events looking to a new order of things in Victoria which have come in rapid succession during the last few months, have had no more important feature than the opening of the beautiful park at the Gorge last evening. This is the resort to which the B. C. Electric Railway Company has been devoting considerable attention within the last fortnight. The management foresaw that this, among other things, was very much needed in a city which is so rapidly coming to the front as the tourist rival of Los Angeles.

The new park represents none other than the private enterprise of the company. It has long been a subject of common complaint that there has been a lack of amusement for tourists in the evenings. Hotelkeepers have said that they had no place where they could direct guests in the evening after the latter had visited all the scenic attractions and they urged that some one with the enterprise and money necessary should take hold of some scheme to provide for this want. Realizing that a want really existed, and that to the injury of the city's interests, the B. C. Electric Railway Company's officials thought of a plan. The working out of a part of this is now magnificently shown in the grounds which they are fitting up, facing the placid waters of the Arm.

The opening ceremonies last night were quite in keeping with the importance of the event, and the results must have been most gratifying to the local manager, A. T. Goward. He has spent a great deal of time in connection with the park, and the gorgeous spectacle presented last night when the grounds were handsomely illuminated and a happy throng numbering several thousand were enjoying themselves amidst the beautiful surroundings was a crowning success to the work. The scene in the park and on the almost motionless water beyond was impressive. The Arm seemed crowded with boats. Ashore at a distance of probably a hundred yards and from a quaint looking stand, the Fifth Regiment band played inspiring music while crowds of people sat about. The whole was illuminated by hundreds of electric lamps.

Preparatory to the event the company arranged for an excellent street car service. One car after another in quick succession left the corner of Govrnment and Yates street crowded with people; it is estimated that in all between three and four thousand were handled. Should the citizens continue to show their appreciation of what is being done for their enjoyment on the Arm, the company will not stop with what they have done already, but will continue to improve the grounds until the park has been made what its position and natural beauty demand—one of the finest on the continent. During the summer evenings an orchestra of eight pieces will provide music every evening. This is according to present plans, which will not be altered if the public patronize the park in sufficient number to justify the company in going to extra expense.

BULKLEY VALLEY AS A FARMING SEC ION

Arrivals From the North Bring Report That Are Not Very Encouraging.

"No part of the Bulkley valley is favorable for general farming," was the rather sweeping statement made this afternoon by Joseph McClay, a member of an exploring party which set out from Montana early this spring to make a selection of the best land for settling purposes. He arrived from the North by the Tees last evening, being accompanied by Joseph Mateyke, James Mateyke and Adolph Mateyke, all of whom were disappointed in their hope of finding satisfactory farming property in the Bulkley. Supplementing the remark quoted, Mr. McClay said that although the valley was not luxuriously rich and verdant as described in the pamphlets circulated, there were portions that would do for dairying or chicken ranching. Apart from these lines it was useless. It was impossible, and he made the statement only after having thoroughly explored the country, for anyone to set up stock producing or raising general products with any hope of financial success.

When called upon by a Times representative this morning, Mr. McClay told of the hardship of his trip into the interior. His party had chosen the overland route, via Ashcroft, and the Cariboo road to Fort Quesnelle, thence by way of Fraser lake to their destination. They had experienced the greatest difficulty in keeping the horses alive owing to the scantiness of the growth. In fact several had to be turned loose before the trip was completed.

On reaching the valley he and those with him had instituted a systematic exploration, and their discoveries were, to say the least, most unsatisfactory. One of the first things noticed was that it was located between two mountain ranges, the tops of which were covered with glaciers of about 300 feet thick. This had given them the impression that the valley would prove rather cold during the winter months. The conjecture, Mr. McClay said, proved correct, for on the 23rd of June it was freezing quite hard, and the horses could be traced by their hoof marks in the frost. The ground, Mr. McClay says, is not fertile, but it is hard and dry, while the only prevailing growth is the pea-vine, a weed very unsuitable for stock feeding purposes. And this only grew on the best land, other parts being covered for the most part with small willow and poplar trees. Scattered here and there, according to Mr. McClay, are small areas of property more or less favorable for agricultural purposes. But these comprise at the most 50 acres, making it impossible to secure a really decent sized farm in one section. "Last winter," Mr. McClay continued, "hay was worth over $100 a ton. The few settleds who have taken up their residence there found it difficult to keep the small amount of stock they had alive until spring. There is not the slightest doubt that anyone who attempted to keep more than 100 head of stock there would fail utterly."

He went on to say that of the one hundred or more intending settlers who had found their way to the Bulkley, only a very small percentage had decided to stay. These had taken up all the best locations, although there were a number of others comparatively good but unavailable because held by script. In the neighborhood of ninety young men had turned away in disgust, after having found out the truth in respect to the Bulkley. Many of these had spent their last cent in order to reach the "paradise" of which so much had been heard, and now were stranded in different northern ports, some of them unable to raise the money necessary to pay their passage south. The Mateyke brothers alone had expended $1,600 on the venture, and had absolutely nothing to show for the investment.

Mr. McClay will leave for Montana tomorrow.

Sunlight Soap will not burn the nap off woolens nor the surface off linens.

SUNLIGHT SOAP REDUCES EXPENSE

Ask for the Octagon Bar. 222

A BRILLIANT PLAYER.

J. D. A. Tripp, of Toronto Conservatory, Created Much Enthusiasm at Concert Tuesday Night.

J. D. A. Tripp, of the Toronto Conservatory of Music Faculty, assisted by Mrs. W. E. Green of this city, gave a very fine concert in Institute hall Tuesday. A large number were present and the appearance of Mr. Tripp, which was his debut here, proved an exceptional treat to the music lovers of this city. Mr. Tripp is a teacher of modern pianism, in which role he has been particularly successful. He has the benefit of having studied under the world famed player Moszkoski Leschetizky, and other notable musicians. He plays a brilliant style, shows a splendid temperament and in his expression and shading gives a wonderful charm to his music. He is regarded by a number of local music ans as being the best player who has visited the city since Bauer's performance here.

Last night there were a few changes in the programme from that announced. Through pressure of business F. W. Dyke, violincelloist, was unable to be present, and Mr. Tripp's only support was that which Mrs. E. Green gave him. She sang several selections which space forbids to enumerate, and was in particularly good voice. Mr. Tripp had to respond several times to the applause accorded. On one occasion a beautiful bouquet was presented him, which little token of appreciation expressed but mildly the enthusiasm created. The Gerhard-Heintzman Baby Grand, one of the finest instruments ever imported, was the piano used.

THE THIN MAN'S DANGER.

He can't resist disease germs—that's why he's such a mark for consumption. In this land of plenty, thinness is wickedness, especially when it's so easily overcome with Ferrozone. This remarkable tissue builder makes you fat quickly; it does so by forming blood that's rich, nourishing and health-giving. Ferrozone supplies the nutriment needed by wornout nerves, rapidly constructs muscle and fatty tissue. The form fills out, the cheeks redden, proving that weight is being added. To be well and stay well, use Ferrozone. Fifty chocolate coated tablets in a box for fifty cents or six for $2.50 at all dealers.

ANOTHER VICTIM.

Death List From Bennington Explosion Again Increased—Report is Prepared.

San Diego, Cal., July 26.—Among the injured of the Bennington's crew another death has occurred, the victim being W. V. Kennedy. The body will be taken to Alliance, Neb.

The investigation of the disaster, conducted by Commander Young and Lieuts. Yates and Wade, has been concluded, and a report is being prepared to be forwarded to Washington. Nothing can be learned as to its contents from any of the officers, but there appears reason to believe that they have decided that only one boiler exploded, but that the explosion broke the steam pipes of the other boilers, and that thus latter contributed their share of the death-dealing steam.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
CURES RHEUMATISM
BRIGHT'S DISEASE BACKACHE
DIABETES
Have discontinued the use of my advertisement in your paper, the public may rest assured against imitations. Sold only in Kettle.

ONLY TWO WEEKS UNTIL HARVEST

GREATEST CROP ON RECORD IS PROMISED

The Weather Conditions Are Being Anxiously Watched in Northwest—Items of Canadian News.

Winnipeg, July 26.—The crops look excellent. The wheat is headed out nicely and well filled. The weather is perfect, and if present conditions continue for a couple of weeks the greatest yield in the history of Western Canada is assured. "I've just come from seeing 1,275 acres of the finest land on earth turned over," said Mr. Wishart, of Minnesota, to-day. "We had a steam plough and worked double shifts with the other ploughs, and we have done it all since the 25th of June. Yes, we'll harrow it and disc it and put in the crop next spring, and then we'll be able to show you four miles of wheat, and that's only a beginning for the district back from Caron station, beyond Moosejaw. I've been in wheat land all my life, and never saw its equal."

Naming Hotel.

The question of a name for the new C. P. R. hotel in Winnipeg is now being actively considered by the authorities. The preferred name of the many possible is the "Seepear" hotel. This is also said to be the choice, up to date, of Hayter Reed, manager of Canadian Pacific hotels. Mr. Reed during his recent visit to Winnipeg went into this matter among others concerned with the new hostelry, and expressed his preference for the above name. The aim of the company is to secure a title that will show its connection with the hotel, and phonetic spelling of the familiar "C. P. R." seems to meet the idea. The only other name considered very seriously up to the present is "Selkirk," after the historic Lord Selkirk, and while "Strathcona" would be desirable, the name is already borne by another of the company's hotels.

Liberal Convention.

Regina, N. W. T., July 26.—Liberals of the new province of Saskatchewan have called a convention to meet here on August 16th to discuss the policy of the party when provincial status has been obtained.

North Pole Expedition.

Sydney, N. S., July 26.—Steamer Roosevelt, in which Lieut. Peary makes the trip to the Arctic, sailed from Sydney this afternoon. Peary says he is hopeful of success in reaching the North Pole in 1906.

Leases Water Power.

Kenora, July 26.—The Ontario government has issued a lease of the east channel of Winnipeg river to the town of Kenora, which has power to expropriate land on either side. This will enable the town to make an agreement with the Maple Leaf Flour Mill Company for the erection of their 2,000-barrel mill.

Strange Movement in Wheat.

Fort William, Ont., July 26.—Tomorrow at noon the steamer Westmount and tow schooner Selkirk, of the Montreal Navigation Company, are expected to arrive at the Empire elevator with about 90,000 bushels of wheat from the elevators at Kingston. This grain, which will be the first to be unloaded out of a boat into an elevator at Fort William, is caused by a shortage of some thousands of bushels to fill an order here for an Eastern elevator company which is bent on making the parties from whom they bought fill the order at Fort William, notwithstanding that an offer was made to ship the wheat from Kingston to whatever port the buyers wished to sell at.

APPLYING TO PRIZE COURT.

Standard Oil Company Asked For Adjudication of Claim For Lost Cargo.

St. Petersburg, July 26.—Acting on United States Ambassador Meyer's recommendation, in order to obviate months of delay as in the case of the steamer Arabia, the Standard Oil Company, consignors of the cargo of the British steamer Oldhamia, which was seized by a Russian warship and burned off Sakhalien Island, have placed their case in the hands of a local attorney, who is empowered to ask the prize court to act as adjudicator. The cargo was valued at $123,000. The British ambassador is making representations in behalf of the British owners of the ship.

DELEGATES APPOINTED.

To Attend Next Convention of Dominion Labor Congress.

As the Times announced a week ago the Victoria Trades and Labor Council will make every effort to have the Dominion Labor Congress convention of 1906 held here. At a special general meeting last night a very encouraging letter from the secretay of the crongress, F. M. Draper, was read in which he stated that the Victoria body could depend upon the favorable vote of the executive. The delegates who will represent the Victoria Council at the session to be held in Toronto on Septetmber 15th will be instructed to do their utmost to swing the next convention here.

J. C. Gibson gave an address explaining the trouble between the mine company and the miners at Nanaimo. There were, he said, 532 members of the United Mine Workers' Union at Nanaimo, while the number belonging to the Western Federation of Miners was between thirty and forty. There was a disposition on the part of the company to deal with the Western Federation of Miners, which he claimed was unreasonable in view of the large membership of the United Mine Workers at Nanaimo. He said the executive of the United Mine Workers, of which John Mitchell was president, had promised to contribute five thousand dollars a month to help the members of that body while the trouble lasted. Mr. Gibson and Mr. Johnson appealed to the labor unions for additional help. The council voted twenty-five dollars and the secretary was instructed to issue an appeal to all the local unions.

Messrs. Gibson and Johnston were thanked for the clear and succinct manner in which they had placed the matter before the council.

The election of delegates to attend the convention in Toronto next took place, resulting in the appointment of J. D. McNiven, M.P.P., and A. Johnson.

Pond's Extract
The Old Family Doctor
CURES:—Burns, scalds, bruises, cuts, sprains, wounds, lameness, soreness, neuralgia, rheumatism, sunburn, bites, stings.
STOPS:—Nose bleed, toothache, earache, bleeding lungs, hemorrhages, and all pains.
Sold only in sealed bottles under buff wrapper.
ACCEPT NO SUBSTITUTE.

RIOTS IN RUSSIA.

Opposing Bands of Roughs Are Carrying on an Incessant Row.

St. Petersburg, July 26.—The disorders at Nizhni Novgorod have now continued for four days with daily collisions between the rival camps into which the workmen and the rioting roughs have divided, but there has been no general rioting since Sunday's five hours' affray. According to the government advices twelve men were killed and three were fatally wounded Monday and Tuesday night.

On Sunday night a bomb was thrown against the schoolhouse in the suburbs of Sormovo where a detachment of soldiers were quartered. The thrower of the bomb was killed. No advices have been received of to-day's events. A regular blood fued appears to exist between the Socialistic workmen in the Soromove district and the stevedores, brickmakers and cab drivers. The factions invade each other's territory and fight on sight, using revolvers and clubs.

COMMISSIONERS ACCEPT.

Ottawa, July 26.—The cabinet is in session to-day, and the appointment of S. N. Parent as chairman of the transcontinental railway commission is expected to be put through. Mr. Parent was here yesterday, and left for home last night. He accepted the position. Mr. McIsaac, M. P., is expected to be here shortly, and he will also be appointed a member of the commission.

DIVORCE PROCEEDINGS.

Hearing in Paris of Suit Brought by Maud Gonne Against Major McBride.

Paris, July 26.—The hearing of the suit for divorce brought by Maud Conne, known as the "Irish Joan of Arc," against Major McBride, formerly of the Boer army, was opened before the civil tribunal of the Seine, Maitre Gruppe representing the wife, and Mhitre Labori the husband.

Maitre Gruppe severely denounced Major McBride's alleged unfaithfulness, and denied the husband's charge that his wife was not of genuine Irish birth.

The case attracts much attention owing to prominence of the parties in connection with Irish agitation.

CANNOT ENTER THE STATE.

Armed Canadian Forces Debarred From Visiting Boston Next Month.

Boston, July 26.—Adjutant-General Stopford, of Massachusetts, has written a letter to Lieut.-Colonel S. Maynard Rogers, commanding the 43rd Regiment, Duke of Cornwall's Own Rifles, Ottawa, Ont., declining his request that the regiment be permitted to enter this state under arms next month. This decision was reached after a conference with Governor Douglas and after having received an opinion from Attorney-General Porter. The adjutant-general in his communication to the Canadian commander points out that the statutes of Massachusetts are prohibitive and the only way to arrange the matter would be by passage of a special act of the legislature, which is impossible as it is not in session.

ART BY THE SQUARE YARD.

J. Pierpont Morgan Has Purchased Valuable Collection of Paintings.

London, July 26.—During his absence from America, Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan has added a whole Fragonard room to his London residence, the intrinsic value of which is estimated in hundreds of thousands of pounds sterling, besides being of infinite historical importance. Some appreciation of the value of the collection may be gathered from the fact that while a Fragonard a foot square is worth $5,000, the largest room in Mr. Morgan's house is walled with the great artist's pictures. In all, there are twelve of these paintings, each measuring three yards high and two yards wide. In order to embrace the whole collection in a single room, it was necessary to remove the wall separating the drawing rooms of Mr. Morgan's adjacent houses at Prince's Gate.

PROVIDING A KING.

Emperors Are Said to Have Had Norway's Crown Under Consideration.

London, July 27.—The correspondent of the Daily Mail at Stockholm says: "The object of Emperor William's interview with Emperor Nicholas was to obtain the consent of the latter for a prince of the house of Hohenzollern to ascend the throne of Norway. It is possible that the Russian emperor will consent, provided Russia be permitted to slightly rectify her frontier on the Arctic."

The Daily Mail suggests that "the rectified frontier" means that Russia wants to acquire the strip of Norwegian territory which parts Finland from the Arctic ocean, thus gaining a seaport.

NATURAL REMEDIES.

Some Gifts of Dame Nature.

Strange how often Nature provides an appropriate remedy for a local or general disease. The inside bark of the willow trees, which grow in damp and rheumatic places, gives Salacine, the great cure for acute rheumatism. Quinine, which is the cure for Ague, is made from Peruvian Bark, which tree thrives in swampy, aguish districts. Again, fruit flourishes in hot climates where liver, kidney and skin diseases abound—and he who lives in a hot climate and abstains from eating fruit will die — generally from liver disease. Why? Because fruit acts on the bowels and makes them move, acts on the liver and causes more bile to flow—which is the natural purgative—acts on the kidneys and makes them excrete more urine, acts on the skin and increases the action of the skin in throwing off impurities. Fruit purifies the blood by increasing the action of the bowels, skin and kidneys. One has to eat a lot of fruit to get the full benefit. A physician in Ottawa has discovered a method of combining the juices of apples, oranges, prunes and figs and then forcing an additional atom of bitter from the orange peels into the united juices—and this makes a stronger fruit material—many times stronger than ordinary fruit. The fruit laxative extract is made into tablets, and sold under the name of "Fruit-a-tives" or "Fruit Liver Tablets." These tablets are a natural remedy for Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Kidney, Liver and Skin diseases and all blood impurities. 50c. a box, 6 boxes $2.50 or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

DEMANDS EXPECTED AS PRICE OF PEACE

Japan Will Probably Ask for One Billion Indemnity and Ceding of Territory.

Washington, July 26.—Whether there is to be peace in the Far East or continuance of war will be practically decided at the first business meeting of the Washington conference, which will convene at the navy yard, Portsmouth, N. H., about August 5th. Baron Komura will communicate to M. Witte the essentials of Japan's peace terms for further negotiations. This, it is declared, will not be done in a spirit of defiance; indeed, there are many evidences in the possession of the neutral governments that Japan is coming to the Washington conference not imbued with a desire to humiliate Russia, but only exact terms which will purchase a lasting peace in the Far East, and which will in a measure compensate Japan for the financial losses in the present conflict.

The War Indemnity.

It is known that Japan will demand indemnity that will approximately cover the war to date. The amount is still a secret.

It will not fall far short of one billion dollars, according to advices reaching here from well informed sources.

Japan's other essentials to the continuance of the negotiations is believed to be the handing over to Japan of Sakhalien, of the Lia Tung peninsula, and of the railway as far as Harbin, the recognition of Japanese predominating influence in Korea, in the return of Manchuria to China.

If the Russian plenipotentiaries are prepared to accept these essentials the officials here are confident that the basis will be laid for negotiations sure to lead to the signing of the treaty of Washington, bringing peace in the Far East.

A second subject for the plenipotentiaries to settle will be the surrender of all the Russian ships now interned in neutral ports. Some persons believe that this demand will form one of the essentials, while others claim ground for believing that Russia may induce Japan to take these in part payment of the indemnity.

AGAINST GAMBLING.

New Chief of Chicago Begins a Crusade Against Practices in That City.

Chicago, July 26.—Mayor Dunne today appointed Captain John M. Collins as chief of police of Chicago, to succeed Francis O'Neill, who resigned a few days ago.

John Collins, newly installed chief of police, to-night startled gamblers by leading a comprehensive attack against the largest poker rooms to be found in downtown quarters. Headed by Chief Collins in person, the police descended on four prominent gambling clubs, arrested about one hundred men, confiscated large quantities of gambling paraphernalia, and destroyed all the furniture found in the place. Chief Collins announced early today that he proposes to suppress gambling in Chicago.

PEOPLE'S REMONSTRANCE.

Misrule in Russia Detailed in the Conclusions Reached at Zemstvo Congress.

London, July 26.—The Standard this morning prints the full text of the remonstrance which was drawn up by the Zemstvo congress at Moscow for presentation to the Czar.

It makes four and a half columns of solid type, and is a most crushing indictment of Russian misrule. In calm, dispassionate language, a detailed presentation and expose of existing conditions, official oppression and mismanagement of internal affairs is set forth for the Czar's perusal, and the document promises to rank with the grand remonstrance which was presented to Charles I. by the British House of Commons in 1641.

The remonstrance details the existing laws of the nation and shows how they are broken with impunity by the officials entrusted to carry them out. Various massacres and police outrages are instanced to show that the local officials have no desire to enforce the laws for the benefit of the rank and file of the population.

A great deal of the document is devoted to a discussion of the question of the reform of local government. It shows that the government has not the slightest desire either to strengthen or develop local self-government throughout Russia, and puts the question of a change in these conditions squarely up to the Czar himself.

The question of religious tolerance is discussed at length and numerous instances cited to prove that the statements sent broadcast to the world that all faiths were to be treated with toleration is a fallacy. The freedom of the press is declared to be farcical in the extreme. Referring to the ukase of December 12th last, which promised an end to censorship and espionage, the remonstrance says:

"This is simply an instance of the failure of the local government officials to obey the commands expressly given by the Czar."

In discussing a scheme for popular representation, the remonstrance says:

"We are forced to arrive at the conclusions that the present government is impossible and that it has never been intended by it to grant indispensable reforms. The situation in the country is growing worse and a transition to constitutional government is the sole means at hand to save the nation from ruin. All through Russians are bound to take action of the most decisive character to secure a representative assembly. We can wait no longer."

ADDING FUEL TO FLAMES.

Russian Governor at Odessa Denounces Jews in Proclamation.

Odessa, July 26.—The governor of Odessa has issued an extraordinary proclamation, which when posted in the city to-morrow may have the effect of increasing the already bitter feeling against the Jews among the troops and more ignorant classes of the population.

The governor says he has received a number of anonymous letters denouncing persons as socialists and revolutionists, which he entirely ignores, believing that in most cases these communications were inspired by motives of personal vengeance. The proclamation continues: "Letters have also come from the Jews charging the police with preparing for a Jewish massacre."

The governor then declares that such action is impossible, and will not be permitted, but he adds: "The governor is astonished at the Jews addressing such letters to him, seeing that it is the Jews themselves who caused the disorders. The police invariably found revolvers, bombs and prohibited literature in Jewish houses. But for the Jews there would have been no disorders and no Kniaz Potemkine affair. Now the Jews have the impertinence to bring charges against the police."

BODY RECOVERED.

Child's Remains Found in Nine Feet of Water at Nanaimo.

Nanaimo, July 26.—The body of Evelyn Gilmour, the child drowned on Friday, was found to-day within fifty yards of where the accident occurred. It was recovered by searchers diving in nine feet of water.

The Dress Makers Favorite Spool Silk

Every stitch is a stitch of strength when you sew with BELDING'S SILK. Garments won't rip—seams won't ravel—because Belding's Silk is strong and tough.

Belding's Spool Silk

is best for machine, plain sewing, embroidery and all fancy work because it is the strongest. Made in all shades to match everything you make by hand or machine.

Leading dry goods and fancy goods stores have Belding's Silk.

NERVOUS DEBILITY CURED

Excesses and indiscretions are the cause of more sorrow and suffering than all other diseases combined. We see the victims of vicious habits on every hand; the sallow, pimpled face, dark circled eyes, stooping form, stunted development, bashful, melancholic countenance and timid bearing proclaim to all the world his folly and tend to blight his existence. Our treatment positively cures all weak men by overcoming and removing the effects of former indiscretions and excesses. It stops all losses and drains and quickly restores the patient to what nature intended—a healthy and happy man with physical, mental and nerve powers complete.

For over 25 years Drs. K. & K. have treated with the greatest success all diseases of men and women.

If you have any secret disease that is a worry and a menace to your health consult old established physicians who do not have to experiment on you.

We guarantee to cure Nervous Debility, Blood Diseases, Stricture, Varicocele, Kidney and Bladder Diseases. Consultation Free. If unable to call, write for a Question Blank for Home Treatment.

DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN, 148 Shelby Street, Detroit, Mich.

The Saunders Grocery Co., Ltd
39-41 Johnson Street.

A FEW SPECIALTIES

SHELTON'S WORCESTER SAUCE, bottle ..... 10c.
ENGLISH PICKLES, bottle ..... 15c.
LIBBY'S SALAD DRESSING, bottle ..... 35c.
PURE GOLD SALAD DRESSING, packets ..... 10c.

Try The Old Store. Phone 28.

MAY SEND WARSHIP TO URUGUAY COAST

British Government Using Every Effort to Have Captain of the Agnes Donoghue Released.

Washington, July 26.—Official advices reaching Washington fail to show any relief in the acute situation which has been developing for some time between the British and Uruguay governments over the imprisonment in Uruguay of the captain and crew of the Canadian sealing vessel Agnes Donahoe for alleged poaching.

Several months ago the British government laid before the American state department a full statement of its side of the case, and the American minister to Uruguay was instructed to use his offices to assist a settlement. The British government takes the ground that as the contract of the Uruguayan government, giving to a certain company the exclusive right to fish in certain waters, was a private contract and was not communicated to or recognized by any foreign government, the capture of a Canadian ship for fishing in these waters was illegal.

However, the Canadian captain remains in prison, and London is considering the advisability of sending a warship down the South American coast. This step, however, will be taken only when every diplomatic method has been tried to obtain the release of the prisoners.

The London government is not averse to a settlement of the matter by arbitration, but the Uruguayan government has thus far refused to arbitrate.

EDUCATIONAL CAMPAIGN.

Every Effort Being Made to Stamp Out Yellow Fever in the South.

Washington, D. C., July 26.—In his advices from New Orleans, Surgeon White says that a house to house inspection is being conducted in that portion of the city infected by yellow fever. This section includes forty of fifty blocks. Assistant Surgeon Goldberger has been ordered to Vicksburg and Shreveport with instructions to run down all rumors of yellow fever cases in those cities, and to conduct a personal campaign of education among the profession and the laity in regard to methods of destroying mosquitos and other means of preventing infection.

Additional Mortality.

New Orleans, La., July 26.—The additional deaths from yellow fever which were unofficially reported to the city board of health to-day, made 36 in all since July 13th. No reports of new cases were received. Most of the 36 deaths have occurred in the neighborhood of the French market, where the sanitary conditions have been very bad. Large families of Italians have been crowded into very small spaces, in one instance 27 living in three rooms.