

FOREST FIRES.

Minnesota, Michigan and Wisconsin
Partially swept by Con-
flagrations.

Over Four Hundred Lives Lost—Im-
mense Destruction of Valu-
able Property.

St. Paul, Sept. 3.—Forest fires in north-
ern Minnesota and Wisconsin are raging
more furiously than at any other time this
year. The fires are widespread. At Duluth
and Superior the smoke was so dense that
people found work difficult, while the heat
was scarcely endurable. Railroad men re-
ported inability to see as far as one hundred
yards, and business is at a standstill. Wild
fires of fire are current, and it has been
extremely difficult to obtain any news that
is reliable.

Along the Great Northern the damage is
enormous. A special train carrying fire
fighters was sent out of St. Cloud in response
to a call for help from Milaca. At Foley,
ten miles from St. Cloud, the fire has reached
the timber in that section burning furiously.
All the country to the north and west of
St. Cloud is now on fire and a high wind sweeps
the people are panic stricken and fear the
destruction of everything. The St. Cloud fire
fighters saved the bridge over the River, near
Bridgman. The young child of a Mrs.
Ellen, west of Bridgman, died of suffocation
death. August Jackson was surrounded by
fire on the Bloomington farm, and his death
seems certain. It is impossible for trains to
reach Milaca, and the people there have
been driven from their homes and are anx-
iously awaiting succor. Kenneth McLean, a
farmer near Bridgman, lost all he possessed.

North of Pine City the fire is raging
furiously, sweeping everything before them.
Settlers have abandoned their homes and
taken to the marshes for refuge, and the
heat and smoke is suffocating. The St.
Paul and Duluth north bound limited is laid
up there waiting to get through to Duluth.
Several crews are at work repairing cul-
verts to get the trains through. The town
of Marinette, Wis., has been wiped out.
Reports from Chippewa Falls are that the
town of Marinette, in Ashland county, has
been completely destroyed by fire and two
hundred families have been rendered home-
less. Hinckley, Minn., is burned to ashes.
Many people have lost their lives in the
fire. The balance are homeless and desti-
tute. The little town of Mission Creek is entirely
wiped out.

St. Paul, Sept. 3.—The latest reports
from the forest fires in Minnesota, Michigan
and Wisconsin to the effect that the loss
of life will probably aggregate 1,000 and the
loss of property from \$12,000,000 to \$15,
000,000. About twenty towns in all have
been burned, and nearly 400 persons are
known to have perished in the flames. A
patch from Pine City says the number of vic-
tims near that place from forest fires will
reach 425.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 3.—It is feared
that many well known residents of St. Paul,
who left St. Paul within the last ten days
to hunt prairie chickens near Hinckley, Minn.,
Sandstone and other points in the vicinity,
have perished in the flames. A party of
dozen men were digging a trench. A heap
of bodies lay on a knoll in the middle of
the cemetery. There were
scattered bodies of men, women and
children; scorched, blackened, and their
limbs and brains protruding their
heads clutched in their final agonies, their
hands raised from their heads. In another
corner of the cemetery were 45 men and
children with quills. Hans Paulsen, who
had accompanied the reporter dived
among the horrid pile of bodies, five
feet high, and finally pulled out the
remains of a little female child who only
slight shreds of white clothing remaining on
her body. He examined the body, examined
the clothing and then broke out in
lamentation. Among the ruins of
Hinckley a beautiful girl was found
lying a vain search for her trunk.
Her experience was a dramatic one. "My
name is Miss McKell," she said, "and I
lived with my mother and sister in
Hinckley for the past sixteen years. I noticed
the fire coming at 3:30 Saturday afternoon,
and rushed out of the house and started up
the railway track on both sides and in front
of me was a wall of fire and smoke. I
ever got through I don't know, for people
were falling on every side of me. Twice
my dress caught fire. A mile north of
Hinckley I was an engine. The engineer
helped me on. A new engine carried me
back to the baggage car. All the cars got
on fire. I saw men crazy with fear jump
right through the windows into the flames.
The train backed to Skunk Creek where I
remained in the swamp all night. I
face in the mud to cool it and some one
plastered mud all over my hair. Of course,
I thought my mother and sister were
lost, and you may imagine my
when I found them safe in Pine City.
A local searching party this morning found
the bodies of Thomas Dunne, aged 22, late
operator at the St. Paul and Duluth sta-
tion. When the fire started he remained
at his post, and it was only when the advan-
cing flames drove him from the station that
he left his post. He hurried over to the
railway track, and there he was seen by
others. His brother was among the search-
ing party that found his body.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 3.—All day
long the leading citizens of Minneapolis have
been at work arranging for the relief of the
fire sufferers and the work is well under
way.

FIRE CITY, Minn., Sept. 3.—The list of
dead brought to Hinckley continues to swell
and will reach at least 400 if not 500.
Hinckley and neighboring towns. Eighteen
bodies, burned and charred beyond a shade
of recognition, were found in the bed of the
Mission creek late this afternoon. Nine
bodies were also found a few miles out of
town. None are recognizable.

LIEUTENANT HENR.
LONDON, Sept. 3.—Lieut. Henry R.N.,
owner of the cutter Galates, which sailed
against the Mayflower for the American's
Cup in 1886, died suddenly on Saturday at
his residence in Kildare, Ireland. He was
taken ill while aboard the Galates at
Dartmouth. His condition was not regard-
ed as serious, but he grew gradually
worse during the voyage back to the Irish coast,
nobody supposing that he was in danger.
Shortly after landing he died.

FRANCE IN AFRICA.
PARIS, Sept. 3.—M. Delcasse, minister
of the colonies, received today a dispatch from
M. Crodet, governor of the French Soudan,
concerning the recent reports of French
troops at Timbuctoo. M. Crodet says the
latest official information from Timbuctoo
showed that the French force was secure
and had not suffered any defeat.

KOREAN WAR.

Japan congratulates the King of
Korea on Attaining His
Independence.

More Troops to be Sent to Formosa—
Harbor Guarded by
Torpedoes.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—Central News Shang-
hai advices received this morning say the
result of the attack upon Port Arthur is
not positively known. It is reported that
4,500 Japanese troops were landed and they
with fourteen war vessels took part in the
attack. The Chinese government has issued
orders for 5,000 troops and fleet to proceed
to Port Arthur and attack the Japanese.
Eleven Japanese transports conveyed by
five warships have landed 6,000 men and
500 horses at Chemulpo, whence the entire
force marched northward. Thirty thousand
Japanese troops in Korea are marching
westward. The Emperor of China has
ordered four native troops, also Ewen and
Government with ten million taels to be
used in prosecuting the war. It was ex-
pected that the Japanese would be
lough yesterday but the news of an engage-
ment has yet been received.

A dispatch to the Standard from Berlin
says: Prince Kamohama, a nephew of the
Emperor, and a Japanese court
official paid a visit to Krop's iron works
yesterday, and it is rumored that the
Japanese government is about to give the
Krupps a large order for armaments.

SHANGHAI, Sept. 1.—Advices from Shang-
hai state that the Japanese fleet has again
sailed for Port Arthur. Chinese junkmen
report passing many corpses of
Japanese soldiers in the middle of the
Yalu river. This is taken as confirma-
tion of the report that the Japanese were
defeated on the river.

CHICAGO, Sept. 3.—H. M. Miyawara,
Tokio, the Japanese consul at Lyons,
France, passed through the city today on
his way to his foreign post. He was
acpanied by a Japanese official and was
transferred last November. When at the
Grand Pacific today he talked freely of
the war Japan is waging with China. "I
am surprised," he said, "that American
people do not know so little about this
war. I am sure that the Japanese are
our relations with Korea which are
friendly. When our troops occupied the
Korean capital, a request was made by our
eventual that reforms be instituted.
The Japanese government is not ap-
pointed commissioners who are
work. The government, which was very
corrupt, will be changed and methods of
taxation altered."

SHANGHAI, Sept. 3.—A dispatch to the
Times says Japanese Marshal Saigō
called at Chemulpo and congratulated the
King of Korea on attaining his independ-
ence. The Japanese hold the province of
Seoul, Hwang Ho, the country around
the treaty ports. The remainder of the
country is said to be held by the Koreans.
It is reported that the Koreans have begun
a guerrilla warfare against the Japanese
with the hope of driving them out of the
country.

A dispatch from Chefoo says the British
gunboat, the Argyle, has returned, and reports
that the Japanese have made another of the
treaty ports. The remainder of the
country is said to be held by the Koreans.
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a guerrilla warfare against the Japanese
with the hope of driving them out of the
country.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—The Times will print
the following despatch from its Chefoo cor-
respondent: "The second Japanese fleet
has sailed for Port Arthur, and the Chinese
troops at Ping Yang. A Shanghai dis-
patch states that five war steamers will con-
vey the troops to be sent to Formosa. The
fleet is expected to arrive in four weeks
on the coast is being pushed to the north.
Shimadzu between the Chinese and Japan-
ese troops are occurring at several points in
each side. In every case victory is claimed by
each side."

BANGKOK EXCITED.
LONDON, Sept. 3.—The Pall Mall Gazette
has published a long letter from Bangkok,
Siam, saying that the city is in a fever of
excitement on account of the reported an-
nouncement of the death of King Chulalong-
korn. The letter says that the people be-
lieve that the king was sent out in
order to test public opinion and that the
real facts have been withheld for state re-
asons. Members of the diplomatic corps, it
is stated, are expected to leave Bangkok
subject. The British minister has requested
that another gunboat be sent from Hong-
kong in view of the alarming rumors.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 3.—When the
American liner Southwark arrived yester-
day she brought gladness to the heart of
Electrician Henry V. Dimitroff and Miss
Ellen Lacey McCabe, who were at last uni-
ted. They will be married at the church of
St. Ignace next week. Miss McCabe, in
her long voyage from London, South
Africa, to Plymouth, England, was well
only three days in the three weeks con-
sumed by the journey. Consequently, in-
stead of coming right through to Philadel-
phia, she remained for a week at the
home of her relatives in Derby. That is
why she did not come as expected last Mon-
day. Miss McCabe is a tall, shapely young
woman, with big eyes and a sweet
hair. She has an air of independence which
in part explains her determined trip of nine
thousand miles to join the bridegroom of
her choice.

STICK HEADACHE can be cured in the simplest
way by using Easday's Liver Lozenges.

GUARDING THE EMPEROR.

Police Precautions to Prevent William
Being Harmed by Anarchists
at Berlin.

German War Dogs to be Used in the
Coming Big Autumn
Manoeuvres.

BERLIN, Sept. 2.—If Emperor William
has not succeeded in completely reconciling
Chancellor Caprivi and Dr. Miquel, he has
at least been able to effect a truce between
them. This result is apparent in a published
interview in which the chancellor is quoted
as saying that Dr. Miquel must stay in
office, as the task is only half done.

Emperor William's activity continues. On
Tuesday he reviewed his Brandenburg
regiment on the Tempelhof review ground. He is
in constant communication with his advisors on
all subjects, and is diligently discussing the
plans to check the spread of cholera. Yet
he finds time daily to make long excursions.
Since his return to Berlin large numbers of
uniformed police are always on duty at the
railroad station when he arrives there or de-
parts from the city. During the parade on
Tuesday last His Majesty was surrounded
by a crowd of German soldiers. There was a
great trades procession in the morning.
Delegates to the Trades Congress are com-
mencing to arrive.

OTAWA, Sept. 3.—(Special)—Labor Day
was generally observed in the morning.
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DENVER, Sept. 3.—(Special)—A Labor
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KEZETA'S TRIAL.

No Witnesses Have Arrived by the
Last Steamer From
Panama.

The General's Anxiety for His Wife
and Children Adversely Com-
mented Upon.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 1.—It was expected
that the Pacific Mail steamship Ancon, from
Panama and way ports, would bring a
number of witnesses against Antonio Kezeta
and his companions but there was not a single
passenger from Salvador. The steamer did
not touch at La Libertad where the fever
is raging but she put in at La Union and
Acajutla and other ports of the republic.
Had any passengers intended coming from
the capital of Salvador they would have em-
barked at Acajutla from which port the
railroad runs direct. The steamer brought
no late news concerning the epidemic of
malaria which has been spreading through-
out the country for the past several weeks.
The disease may have prevented the
arrival of witnesses from Salvador.

Dr. Calderon, Salvadoran consul, pre-
ferred to be deemed as General Antonio
Kezeta's anxiety over the welfare of his
children, and asserts that all that has been
said on the subject is but part of a plan to
create sympathy for the late vice-president
of that republic. Dr. Calderon said that
dozens of the leading and most influential
Salvadoran residents of San Francisco have
received invitations from Kezeta to call upon
him at his apartments. "He wants to gain
the sympathy of the public," he said, "that
they be enlisted in the service of denying all
stories of his cruelty and barbarity now in
circulation. But not a solitary person has
responded to the invitation. Let me tell
you that he is the uncle of those
children, and it is not to be feared that they
will be maligned."

The motive Kezeta married a cousin of
President Gutierrez. This is the relation-
ship between them. I am credibly informed
that they are in charge of Dr. Lemus, who is
secretary of finance under Gutierrez. He is
a gentle and kind hearted man. His three
daughters are now attending school at the
Sacred Heart convent in Oakland. Kezeta
need have no fears as to the safety of his
children. They are being well looked after.
Kezeta has had considerable to say about
Gutierrez. Let me tell you something that
he forgot to mention. When Carlos Kezeta
deserted his brother and got out of Salvador
on his chartered steamer, he left his wife
behind. He thought of nothing but
his own safety. His wife was stopping with
her father, Marroquin, and when she learned
that Carlos had deserted her and left the
country, she started for La Libertad where
her father-in-law was. She said she thought it
was her duty to follow her husband. One would think that
if she had been as black as Kezeta
she would have been as black as Kezeta.
The ex-President's wife. He did not
forget her. His wife and daughter accom-
panied her to La Libertad and showed her such
consideration and kindness that Marroquin,
on his part, was provoked to remark that
though Gutierrez the most courteous gen-
tleman in Salvador.

CANADIAN NEWS.

(Special to the Colonist.)

QUEBEC, Sept. 3.—(It is said there was a
disgraceful row at Levis on Saturday night,
in the course of which four soldiers, belong-
ing to the camp, were so brutally assaulted
that they had to be brought to the hospital
here yesterday. They were badly out-
about the head and face and were consid-
erably bruised up.

QUEBEC, Sept. 3.—The new statue of Col.
De Salaberry, which arrived on Friday
from France, was installed in its place in
front of Parliament house on Saturday. It
is a handsome piece of work and comes from
the studio of Mr. Hebert.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 3.—Hon. Mr. Laurier
and party arrived here to-day and were
welcomed by a large crowd at the station.
There was a procession, and Mr. Laurier
spent the day quietly. The members of the
party attended the Labor Day sports, and
to-night a monster mass meeting is in pro-
gress at the Thistle rink.

OTAWA, Sept. 3.—Sir John Thompson
left for Toronto to-night to open the Indus-
trial Exhibition.

NORFOLK, Sept. 3.—Word reached
here late this afternoon that a party of
anarchists belonging to Chatham, Ont.,
consisting of D. N. Christie, barrister, Arthur
Northwood, science master in the Ottawa
College Institute, and George Rejman
who left Chatham three weeks ago on a
canoe trip up the French river, have been
discovered at the head of Lake Nipissing.
Two of the bodies and the canoe were re-
covered by a party of explorers in that dis-
trict, but nothing can be learned yet as to
the cause of the accident.

BRANTFORD, Sept. 3.—The Conservatives
of Peel have nominated W. A. McQuillan,
ex-member of parliament, for the Commem-
oration.

MONTREAL, Sept. 3.—Peter Bussert, a
wealthy Scotch farmer of Sutton, Quebec,
fell from the steamer Oregon in the harbor
and was drowned.

TORONTO, Sept. 3.—Labor day was gen-
erally observed throughout Canada as a public
holiday. There were large processions at
all the important centers, after which the day
was spent in games and sports.

TORONTO TOPICS.

TORONTO, Sept. 3.—(Special)—John
Ridout, registrar of York county for nearly
sixty-five years, who resigned that position
a few months ago on account of ill-health,
died yesterday. The deceased was in his
89th year, and was among the oldest res-
idents of the city.

The statistics of observatory show that
June, July and August were the driest
months recorded in Toronto. Only three
inches of rain fell.

THE DOWE COURAGE.

BRUSSEL, Sept. 3.—The Reichsbeige pub-
lishes the report of the military experts who
tested the Dowe bullet proof cuirass in
Spandau. The experts say that with the
service cuirass, model of 1888, they pierced
two cuirasses, one in the arm and one in the
chest. They concluded that the cuirass would
answer the purpose for which it was made.

B.B.B.
CURES
CONSTIPATION
AND
SICK HEADACHE.



A Splendid Remedy.
I think it my duty to make known the
benefit I received from B.B.B. I was
suffering from constipation and debility,
three bottles of B.B.B. Blood Bitters,
I relieved me from suffering. I found this
remedy above all others and recom-
mend it to all suffering from constipation.

MRS. E. FISHER, Bradford, Ont.

Take B. B. B.



ROYAL COMMISSION.

The following report of the Royal Com-
mission appointed to inquire into certain
matters concerning the Nakusp & Slocan
Railway is published for general informa-
tion by Command.

A. CAMPBELL REDDIE,
Dep. Provincial Secretary.

REPORT.

The Honourable Edgar Devine, Lieutenant-
Governor of the Province of British
Columbia.

The undersigned Commissioners ap-
pointed by the Commission of the twentieth
of April, 1894, to inquire into certain mat-
ters mentioned, concerning the Nakusp
and Slocan Railway Company, have the honour
to report that the manner in which that in-
quiry was made, and the evidence taken there-
upon by the record of the proceedings of a
commission, which we have the honour to
submit.

It will be seen from the report of evidence,
though full notice was given of the time
and place of sitting, and also, in our opinion,
entirely fair, that the reasonable ex-
pectations of witnesses would be required to them
to appear at the time and place directed, and
appear in support of the accusations. Only
one person from whom we have re-
ceived assistance in this direction has been
Mr. Robert Beaven, M.P.P., who, though
responsible for making the charges, brought
out some facts upon which he suggested
certain accusations might have been
were first: irregularity in acting upon
statute of 1885 before had actually been
into force, which could only be done
Order-in-Council.
This seems, though an irregularity, to be
inadequate to support the charge of cor-
ruption against the Minister. The Statute of
1885 brought into operation by an Order-
in-Council, and almost immediately after-
wards a transaction has been confirmed and
by the Statute of 1894, and the irregu-
larity far from demonstrating that the Min-
ister was the agent of the Company,
distinctly in the Statute of 1894, and the
it would have been the first care and
of such an agent to see that everything
in order.

Secondly: Mr. Beaven pointed out that
opinion of many persons, the under-
standing of the Statute of 1894 imposed upon
him, in lieu of that under the Statute
former year, was so manifestly disad-
vantageous, that it was to be inferred that
it only have been introduced and afterwards
by corrupt motives; though it must be
that he did not make such a charge,
was not follow, of course, that a bad bar-
gain was a corrupt bargain. An honest
man, with no motive or desire except to
do his duty, might make a mistake. We
wish to suggest for a moment that any
mistake has occurred in the matter into
we have been inquiring. On the one
we think that under the evidence ad-
duced and the arguments addressed to us, only
conclusion is open to us, and that is that
the Statute of 1894, is more advantageous to the
Company than the arrangement contemplated
Act of 1885, and we have had no differ-
encing at that conclusion. But, how-
ever it may be, on the issues more directly
raised by us by the Commission, there
is no room for doubt, and we find as
that is to say:

First: That the statement made by the
Honourable Member for Nanaimo District,
in the Legislative Assembly, that it
was the intention of the Government to
sell the railway to the Nakusp and
Slocan Railway Company;
Secondly: That none of Your Honour's Min-
isters had, or has, any interest, directly or
indirectly, in the Nakusp and Slocan Railway Com-
pany;
Thirdly: That the construction of the railway
by which
Slocan is being built; or
Fourthly: That any contract by which either of the
companies, either in furnishing materials
else, or in any way whatsoever,
which is respectfully submitted.

MATT B. BROWN,
GEO. W. BURNETT,
Commissioners.