THE VICTOR A TIMES, TUESDAY. SEPTEMBER 14, 1897.

THE MINERS' STRIKE.

miners by United States deputies near far-off northern region could not well be of the people are alone responsible. Hazelton, Pa., to-day is likely to prove depicted in a more truthful manner to- What hinders the real reform v but the preclude to a conflict between the day.

Dingley tariff, the masses in the United States are indeed in a deplorable condir ble to land supplies at Dawson City by tion. dition. The miners' strike and the attendant incidents may be but the first much distress and avert the threatened faint mutterings of a mighty storm.

SIR OLIVER MOWAT.

A special dispatch informs the Times readers that Sir Oliver Mowat will ac-that locality may be a matter of opinion. mother land have been all in the estab-that locality may be a matter of opinion. cept the position of Lieut-Governor of It is certain that if the necessity exists lished order of things a kind of supple-Ontario, conditional upon the office of minister of justice being given to Hon. der to accomplish the desired results. country, while we have large political David Mills. It was understood, at the Looking at the matter calmly and distime Sir Wilfrid asumed office, that the passionately, making due allowance for working man often bows the knee be-Hon. David Mills would be appointed to a certain amount of exaggeration in the fore his richer neighbor, who only laughs the supreme court bench, but since then various reports, enough is known to war- at his sycophancy. Sometimes "the jing-Mr. Mills has entered the senate and in rant the gravest fears being felt for the ling of the guinea helps the hurt that the serene atmosphere of that peaceful safety of those now resident in the honor feels." Burke spoke of the French chamber he may have again acquired a frozen regions of the north, without hope at the time of the revolution as being love for political life. There is no pos- of escape from any danger that may like birds stuffed "with chaff and rags

nor of Ondario, and if that Grand Old his grasp with the approach of spring. the rights of man." They talked about Man decides to accept the office the ap-TERITORY OF "YUKON." pointment will receive universal commendation. Every Canadian, irrespec- The Montreal Witness suggests that a

tive of political differences, will rejoice name should be given by the Dominion that the man who has done more than government to the Canadian Yukon any other living statesman to elevate Canadian political life has received the were to leave the government now-as "every new gold field discovered in the in the ordinary course of events he must region is announced at first to be in is worthy of preferment.

THE BRISTOL'S PASSENGERS.

That a mutually satisfactory arrangement will be come to between the Clondykers, who were forced to turn back from their voyage to St. Michael's in consequence of the unseaworthiness of the steamer Eugene, on the one hand, and the owners of the Eugene and the charterers of her convoy the Bristol on the other, appears probable. A number of citizens have been using their best enorts to arrange for the transportation of the miners to Wrangel or Telegraph Creek, to which point the party is now ies and only smaller than, though com-Notwithstanding that the entire parable in size with, Ontario, Quebec trouble has been brought about by the and British Columbia. - The character American boat and the irresponsible of the country forming the province company that organized the expedition, would be pretty much the same throughthere is a moral responsibility-lawyers out. For the most part it is drained by say there is not a legal one-resting upthe Yukon river and its tributaries, and on the charterers of the Bristol, to see comprises the whole of the basin of that justice done to the unfortunate men now river lying in Canada." At present this stranded in this city. The men have vast country is popularly known as the paid for a service which has not been "Clondyke" or the "Yukon." The latter 1 rendered. They are victims of misname, as the Witness says, is distincplaced confidence in a Portland com- tive and appropriate, and is already pany, it is true, but at the same time well known to the world. they depended upon the Bristol to con-If it were given to a new Canadian vey them and their outfits to St. Mich- territory, the present confusion would ael's. It is clearly the duty of the two soon disappear, and "Yukon" companies to convey the men to the soon he known far and wide as a por- asters, the latest horror, in which thirty Stickeen, and if the Portland people are tion of Canada, just as "Alberta" and unwilling or unable to do their share the "Saskatchewan" are known to be in the Victoria company will not thereby be territories, or "Britishlin Columbia" a In both cases the cause of the accident and other circumstances have robbed it absolved from doing them justice to the province of the Dominion of Canada. extent of their interest in the contract.

Messrs. Davidge & Co. have shown

condition of affairs at Dawson City. As

a rule the majority of the stories about

the Clondyke are somewhat exaggerated,

owing to the desire of many newspaper

correspondents to make as sensational a

"story" as possible; but in this case we

fear that the reports as to the shortage

of provisions and the consequent great

danger of death by starvation to many

of those now at Dawson City are in no

wise overdrawn. When it is remember-

ed that Dawson is virtually isolated for

the greater part of the year, as transpor-

peculiar conditions only permit of a limit-

"What Profiteth a Man?" The New York | holding on is any avail. But the people | PROVINCIAL POLITICS The killing of a number of striking than he knews for the situation in that new order is not introduced, the majority

What hinders the real reform which all, or all who are not blinded by prediscontented miners and the federal au- The question naturally arises: What judice and selfish interests, agree is so thorities, the end of which no man can can be done to succor those in need of much needed? Many things. The fact foretell. Thousands in the United States assistance? It is absolutely impossible is, and we wish it to be carefully noted are in open revolt against what they to get down the Yukon until the late | in the interests of working men, whether term "government by injunction," and spring, and the trails from Skagway and they like it or not, that they are not true the indiscretion displayed by the deputies Dyes are reporter to be in such a condi- to themselves. We need reformed poliin recklessly shooting down a number of tion as to be practically impassable. But, tics, reformed institutions, but we need the strikers may prove the signal for inasmuch as the Canadian and United peformed men and women as well, men the beginning of a great struggle. Rob- States governments have made arrange- and women who will use their power bed by the trusts, helpless in the merci- ments for a mail service to Dawson City and influence in the cause of the people less grasp of monopolies, and taxed to during the winter-the first mail leaving as against the few, who would sell the death by the monstrous exactions of the Victoria on the steamer Topeka, sailing people's heritage for a few shares in a mining, railway, land or other corporato-morrow-it does seem that it is feasi-

> The traditions of the past exercise a subtle influence over many of us. Trathe overland route in time to relieve disaster. As to whether the nature of the news from Dawson is sufficiently vivid imagination, and these are all op-On behalf of the opposition party is concerned." startling to warrant either the government or individuals making immediate

efforts to get a supply of provisions to and station, wealth and poverty in the struggle for a change in the administraprompt action will be necessary in or- mentary Providence. Even in this new freedom, many of us are not free. The sible rival to Sir Oliver as Lieut. Gover. be imminent until the frost king relaxes and paltry blurred shreds of paper about freedom, but it was talk and no more.

It suits the old Tory, or Conservative, party to throw dust in the eyes of the people and make them believe it is the capitalist alone that builds up a country. Capitalists have never in the history of country, and proposes "Yukon" or "Yuthe world formulated any law for the highest possible reward. If Sir Oliver konia." As our contemporary says, benefit of labor, and never will. Capital calls the socialist a dynamiter, who wants to pull down instead of building before many years have passed—the loss Alaska, and as that name, originally apwould be felt in the ministry and in the plicable to the whole country, has since Liberalism means the greatest good for country; but perhaps at no future time the organization of their part of it by the greatest number; a government, by would it be possible to replace him with the American government been used as the people, for the people, for a competent successor as easily as at the name of their territory, the impres- God, for home, for humanity. the government. Had the Island opposithe present time. Sir Louis Davies, sion is given that the newly-discovered The mind of democracy is as tion been able merely to hold its own Hon, David Mills, Dalton McCarthy, fields are in the United States. Were yet only partially formed. There are Mr. Geoffrion, and at least one or two there an officially used Canadian name numerous causes in the individual tendother eminent lawyers, are at the ser- for the Canadian territory it would be ing to maintain the present state of vice of Sir Wilfrid, and any one of them generally used.' There must be a great things; ignorance, physical disease, deal of rather. vaguely addressed cor- weakness, moral and mental, drunkenness. respondence passing through the gov- which is weakness in an aggravated ernment's hands for that portion of the form. Oh! that drunkenness! It is like

many Canadian Northwest Territories. some noxious weed you try to dig up and Every new field opened up will add to find it to be tortuous and creeping the confusion, more especially if rich dis- through the whole soil. But, after all, coveries in the United States territory these evils, misfortunes, sins spring, largeof Alaska lead to the formation of min- ly from poverty. It is as true to day as ing camps there. All the Canadian ter- when Solomon said it long ago,"the deritory west of the Rocky mountain range struction of the poor is their poverty. and north of the British Columbia And so we come back to the proposition boundary would form a large triangular that the unequal distribution of wealth, territory, with its apex on the Arctic causing the vast amount of poverty Ocean, and having for its "base" the around us, is the great political, and

The Vancouver News-Advertiser on à United Provincial Opposition.

A Roast from the Wellington Enterprise-Public Lands and the N. & F. S. Railway.

The Victoria Times, in an article from which we give an extract in another column, refers to an "opinian which has United Opposition," and by that sign we prevailed to some extent in the past that shall assuredly conquer .- News-Adver-

ditional, historic and family reminisences Mainland friends that that idea, if it are the very stars and watch-fires of the still exists, is a false one, at least as far posed to our present contention. Rank the Mainland, we can say that in the capable and honest government, it recognizes no geographical division of the province or sectional partyism. It knows no Island or Mainland party, but holds itself as part of one great provincial opposition, having its ramifications throughout British Columbia. The work has to do concerns every section of the province; from the eastern boundaries of the province to the western shores of Vancouver Island, the same opposiion party, with the same aims, the same principles, will be found. The same spirit animates every man in the party, wherever his home may be, and when polling day comes the ballot boxes the will show in no uncertain way that a solid party has gained a substantial vic-

> orv. As more closely identified with the Mainland, we can speak thus confidently for the spirit and aim which inspires the opposition party on the Mainland, because there has been no decadence in its strength or in the confidence which it has in the soundness and righteousness of the principles for which it is co tending since the general election in 1894. Then against great odds and in the face of difficulties, exceptional and not likely to recur, it carried the Mainland against the government by eleven against the government forces, victory would have been achieved by the provincial opposition. As it was, the government, by methods too well known to

Mainland. There is, however, no probability, are glad to believe, of the recurrence of such a result on the Island. Not again will the voters of Victoria be beguiled; the fleshpots of Egypt will not temptation strong enough to hold them back from joining their Mainland brethren on the march to the Promised Land. No more will they entertain the proposal that they should be bribed with their own money; not again will they listen to of the unscrupulous gamesters possible a repetition of it. The people of the Mainland place entire confidence in their neighbors on the Island, and they have no doubt that when the day of battle comes they will all be found fighting under the same colors and be equal sharers in the honor and glory of the victory which will be heirs. While we have not the least doubt that the government will have to face Canada should have its own mint and a solid opposition at the next elections, there is no question that the latter will be proportoinately much stronger and more numerous than at any previous general election in the past fourteen years. There is a feeling abroad throughout the province that a change is coming, just as there was throughout the Dominio before the general elections in June of last year. Not only is the opposition people met a fearful death, ocquiring much stronger, but the government has this morning on the Rio Grande railway. been steadily growing weaker. Death of its strong men. For the last eight years-that is since and including the general elections in 1890-it has gained no adherent in the legislature who has brought any strength to it or been capversary holiday at the beginning of this and Great Britain may be accounted for able of adequately filling the places of the stronger and more cabable men who had fallen out of the ranks. Nor is there any indication that there will be world and the new. The labor problem United States recklessness, haste and any change in this regard. On the carelessness are among the chief charseen two prominent members of the legislature-elected to support the government-renounce their allegiance to it and cast in their lot with the opposition. Not less clear and noticeable are the indications that the government's support among the rank and file of the vot-\$878: ers is crumbling away. There are scores of men in Vancouver, hitherto support-ers of the government, who have de-clared their intention of voting for the opposition candidates at the next elec tion. The recent by election at Chil-liwack afforded an illustration of the change in sentiment which is going on. Before the elections come on it will hav made much more progress and in quite a number of constituencies it will be doubtful if the government candidates will save their deposits. When old sup porters of a government, men who take no active part in political affairs, and do little more than record their votes, say that there must be a change, as many of that class say now in Vancony

sults. At the same time, had that policy brought forth anything it would have been little less than disaster-a heavy load on the people; the enrich-ment of a few speculators and some half-completed railways which would have made still heavier demands on the provincial taxpayers before they would have been of the least utility. But it is not necessary to continue the

the blunders of commission, the botches here, the jobs there. The government has had a most patient trial; the opposi-tion in the legislature has been condemned for its efforts to improve and patch up the ill-conceived and poorly wrought out measures which a machine majority forced through the house. Now the natience of the opposition, both in the egislature and outside, is exhausted. As

the Times says, the motto now is "A tiser.

benefit of the people.

need reference now, carried every seat on the Island and neutralized the gains which the opposition had made on the pard people, instead of taking lands in West Kootenay, coolly appropriated the alternate blocks of the Government. whose value had been enhanced by railway building. the unpatriotic, unprovincial suggestion that they should display a sectional idea or give expression to a spirit of an-tagonism to their-neighbors on the Main-It was asserted by Col. Baker, who northern boundary of British Columbia. This new territory would be greater in extent than any of the other territorwas won then, but the very success had the Nelson & Fort Sheppard Railway Company been given lands would give him an inmeasurable adtan- in the senate session. tage in deciding as to what particular portions of land it should be the object of the railroad company to secure. In the schemes of this company, we have no hesitation in saying the local government became willing participators. to the great advantage of the company and to the corresponding loss of the province. Within the land originally reserved by statute for the province were townsites-building lots in which have been actually sold by the Nelson and Fort Sheppard Co. for over \$150,-000. A government that would thus conspire with designing railroad comnanies to rob the province of valuable assets deserve to be turned unceremoniorsly out of office. That they are acting in defiance of the constitution we have only to refer to Todd's Constitutional Government, a recognized author-ity on matters of this kind. In Volume I., page 287, this learned authority "By the bill of rights the ancient pre-With Hood's Sarsaparilla, "Sales Talk." and show that this mediis simply because it possesses greater merit and produces greater cures than any other. It is not what we say, but

rogative of the crown in legislad orders-in-council has been curtailed, and it is an admitted that the crown has no right by order-in-council. either to sanction parture from the requirements of a isting law or to interfere with the es lished rights or privileges of any class persons within the realm, * is not within the power of the crow catalogue; the flagrant sins of omission: either to add to, alter, or dispense w any law of the land." If the ministers can so far forget the

duty, to the people, what is to be of those representatives of the who in their support of them in islature condone ence shown to their wishes as expre in the phraseology of the statute. N ing .- Wellington Enterprise.

MINERS' STRIKE SETTLED

Convention Accepts Operators' Propo tion After a Day's Wrangling. PUBLIC LANDS AND NELSON & Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 11 .- The g miners' strike, which was declared FORT SHEPPARD RAILWAY July 4, was brought to an end this ere In its issue of Sunday last the Coloning, so far at least as Western Penns ist, in reply to some remarks of the vania, Ohio, Indiana and West Vi Rossland Record, makes use of the fol- are concerned, by the action of the lowing expression: "Because the Nelson state convention of miners, which been in session here since Wedn & Fort Sheppard Company have a land After a day of voting and wrangl grant which they have earned." We the convention adopted a resoluti deny this statement. The company have cepting the proposition of the Pi been largely overpaid, inasmuch as lands operators. The vote was 495 made valuable by railway construction. 317 against accepting the terms ent, and eleven votes were not The delegates from Illing, twho a reward looked forward to at the time of the passage of the act and used as an east argument to promote a successful issue, had 250 votes, were unanimously against have been handed over to them. By the building of the railway the Government settlement. Indiana and West Virgini woted solidly to accept the operator declared the province would benefit proposition, but there were scatterin equally with the railway company in the votes among Ohio and Pennsylvani enhanced value of the alternate blocks against it. The resolution is: of land held by the government for the "Resolved, that we, the miners This they have Pennsylvania. West Virginia, Ohio, I failed to. 'Towards the end of a fordiana and Illinois, in convention ass

the arrogant

mer article in the Enterprise on the same subject we stated that the Governbled, do hereby agree to accept the position recommended by our nation ment were more interested in promoting executive committee, viz., 65 cents the welfare of large corporations than Pittsburg district, all places in abovthey were intent upon advancing the named states where a relative price e interests of the Province. This is strikbe obtained to resume work and ingly illustrated in the dissimilar course trebute liberally to the miners who wi adopted by them in the manner of ar-ranging for the land subisdy of the B.C. not receive the advance, over which th fight must be continued to a bitter fi Southern and the Nelson & Fort Shep- ish. pard Railway companies. By the Rail-"Rsolved, That the national officers of

way Aid Act, 1890, it is provided that the executive board and district pres that company should receive 20,000 acre dent act as an advisaory board for th blocks alternately with a reserve of the purpose of providing ways and means same amount for the Government. An for the carrying on of the strike when exactly similar provision exists for the necessary; provided, however, that Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway in the district resume work for ten days, fo Subsidy Act of 1892. In the case of the the purpose of giving miners in other d first mentioned railway, it is provided tricts time to confer with their opera that if the full amount of 20,000 acres tors, and get the price, if possible. cannot be found in one block that the de-While ten days is provided for the ficiency be taken along Elk Creek, and miners to resume work, it is probable in the case of the Nelson & Fort Shep- that many of the Ohio and Pittsburg pard Railway if a deficiency occurs in mines wil be reopened Monday. Th the 20,000 acre blocks the deficiency will Illinois miners will be called in conv be made up from crown lands in West tion at Springfield on September 19 determine what shall be done in the Kootenay. There was a deficiency in

the average of the B.C. Southern sub- state. A resolution was adopted denouncin sidy and it may be taken for granted the action of the deputies in firing into that the company grabbed the lands in Elk Creek, but the Nelson & Fort Shepthe crowd of striking miners at Hazleton. Pa.

JAPANESE ADVICES.

Newspaper Comment on the Proposed Arnexation of Hawaii

Sap Francisco, Sept. 11 .- The follow ing Japanese advices were received to

was found that he was still under day per steamer Gaelic: guardianship of the soldiers and could not be reached. This aftern The Mainichi states that the United Constables Airy and Gallagher States covernment has advised the other portion of West Kootenay that the province would have been a serious loser, waiian government to withdraw the proinasmuch as they were far more val- posal made by the latter to the Japanese nable than the alternate blocks set to decide the immigration affair by arbi aside by the statute for the benefit of tration, and that the Hawaiian governthe province. Surely the provincial sec-retary does not flatter himself that the incut has been inclined to comply with public will believe any such - bunkum. this advice. The reason stated is that Mr. Corbin is too astute as a business the advocates of annexation conside n an and a railroad projector to be done that, should the dispute be left to a out of the benefit of his charter, a lit- bitration, more than a year would eral and strict fulfilment of which he consumed before it would be settle could demand as a right. Moreover his thereby causing a great inconvenience knowledge of the locality and complete in carrying out the proposed annexation conversancy of the increased value of it is therefore desired that the dispute particular points along the line of road be settled before annexation is discussed

TWENTY-ONE WERE KILLEI Hazelton Is a Smoldering Volcano age-The Fusilade Called Official Murder. Mob Was Unarmed and Many We Shot in the Back as They Turned to Plee. Hazelton, Pa., Sept. 11 .- Twentyorpses lie to-night in the frame shant scattered along this hilltop town. For naimed, wounded and broken figures on the narrow cots of the Hazleton H pital. Of these it is almost a certain that five will be added to the death before another day dawns. Such the execution done yesterday by deputy sheriffs, armed to the teeth. un about 150 ignorant foreigners, whose tal, armament consisted of two i enknives. These facts are undisput Here is the ghastly roll as it stands ndrew Nicowski, John Cobens

Steve Urch, Andrew Yerhioan, J. Franko, John Zernawick, Frank Kod John Zaslack, John Sheki, Ant Greekio, John Turnasvich, Andrew Yu ich, all of Harwood; Andrew Zimens Adam Zimenski, John Burski, Stan Sacdrski, Sebastian Bozostoski, Jo Futa, Adelbert Czata, all of Crys Ridge; Andrew Collick, Raefael Bec wiz, of Cranberry. The injured who at death's door: Clemens Plotack. C par Dulass, John Bonke, Andrew St

oni, Jacob Tomashontas. Forty others are badly hurt, includ John Treible, a deputy sheriff. All these men ranged in age from

to 45 years, all foreigners, Hungaria Poles, Lithuanians and Slavs.

The situation to-night is intense the day was full of event and inciden First and foremost, the purpose th men had in view when their march ceived its tragic end was consumm The 1,500 workers at the Latin mines, to whom they were bound in effort to induce them to join the st ers' ranks, have laid down their pi and sworn to do no more work until the demands of all the men at all mines in the district have been conce Next in importance was the issua of warrants this afternoon for the rest of Sheriff Martin and deput These were issued at the instance of United Hungarian societies. They w made out in the name of Joseph Meha president of the St. George Society, which nearly all the dead miners members. Robert P. Riley, manager the Anthracite Detective Agency,

charge of the documents, but up late hour to-night they had not been ecuted. Sheriff Martin, who spent last night his Wilkesbarre home under a st guard, came to Hazelton this morn with the Ninth Regiment of theaT Brigade. His presence in town was known until late in the day.

LABOR AND POLITICS.

every disposition to act fairly and even generously in this matter. Their liberality will be supplemented, if necessary, week we drew attention to the deplorby the citizens of Victoria, who will not able condition's existing both in the old be backward in demonstrating to their American friends that "blood is thicker is one which seems as far off solution than water" and that a good name is in their eyes better than financial gain. SITUATION AT DAWSON CITY.

The news brought by the steamer capital and labor; we will refer now to Cleveland corroborates previous statethe direction in which the remedy is to ments regarding the seriousness of the be sought.

Seeing that a small section of the cominstruments of production-land, minerals machinery, capital-nothing effectual can be hoped for in the way of improvement until these are dealt with after a very different fashion from that now prevalent. All reforms, great or small, shall have to be undertaken, by the state. The state, that is, the people, may do laws are passed to affirm the rights of tation facilities are at present, and that the people, and the political and economic conditions are regulated by laws difed quantity of supplies being taken in, it fering from the present; until men every-

can readily be seen that all conditions where receive a fair start and can earn are favorable for such a situation as is sufficient means to maintain themselves said to exist in that locality to-day. and their families in comfort; until this Shortly after the outbreak of the great is accomplished our benevolent agencies. Shortly after the outstand of the will spend very much of their strength gold craze that has encircled the globe and found victime even-the for naught. The family and the home are the true unit of society. There is well attended, and a very pleasant even ing was passed. Addresses, songs and music formed the programme of the even-ing. There is rugged mountain was depicted the dition of things are the majority, and place they will spend the winter. figure of a skeleton; prostrate; armout, the majority of the people in this coun-

stretched,, its, bony, flagers, grasping a, thy at least have the power of introduc-great nugget of gold. The word "Clon-it ing a new order. The parties in possesdyke" was in the background of the plot sion use every effort to maintain a firm bration are working hard to make this the and underneath were the words, stip, and they will hold on as long as rear's celebration one of the best.

quer might. The time perdicted by Tennyson will come, despite all opposition the time-1-201

"When wealth no more shall rest in mounded heaps, But smit with freer light, shall mowly

melt In many streams to fatten lower lands: And light shall spread, and man he like Through all the season of the golden year."

> coin its own silver and gold. But before a mint, should we not have a re-. finery?

Once more the country is shocked by would, the news of two frightful railway diswas carelessness, and in this connection .

the thought occurs that the remarkable contrast between the number of railway When Labor was celebrating its anni- fatalities occurring in the United States by the fact that the character of the two people is widely different. In the as ever, and yet we are told the world acteristics. John Bull, on the other is getting better every day. We have hand, is cautious and prudent. This already dwelk upon the causes which may or may not be the reason, but the have created so wide a gulf between fact remains that it is seldom railway "horrors" occur in Great Britain.

VANCOUVER.

Vancouver, Sept. 11 .- Mr. Remington munity holds and controls the great dead | agrees to accept a bonus of \$1 per ton on ore smelted, in exchange for efecting a smelter in Vancouver.

John McGall, foreman of the stone quarry at Granite Falls, was killed yesterday by falling over a precipice. He had put in two holes, and was examining them when he slipped and fell. Deceased was 35 years of age, and well known in Vancouver. Ald. C. A. Caldwell died at Mount

whatever its constituents are satisfied Pleasant yesterday afternoon, after a will be for the public benefit. Until long allaes, He was 50 years of age, a native of St. John, New Brunswick He came to Cariboo in 1860. He afterwards moved to California and Montana, returning to British Columbia in 1873.

NEW WESTMINSTER.

The reception social at St. Andrew's Presbyterian church on Friday evening to receive the Rev. Mr. Vert was very

particular, excellence. On the icy slope The people affected by the present con- here to-day for Guelph, Ont., at which Mrs. G. Adams and family will leave It is reported that the steamer Willie has run aground on the Harrison river rapids

The committee on the citizens' cele-

there is not much doubt as to what if coming. It only requires prudence and Sarsaparilla, like Hood's Sarsaparilla it-self, are honest. We have never deceived united action on the part of the opposition throughout the province to secure a the public, and this with its superlative medicinal merit, is why the people have sbiding confidence in it, and buy sweeping victory. Nor, to any close observer of the course of provincial political affairs dur-

difficulty in finding the reason of this during the last two sessions. On man things they had no policy. On the Tew things on which they did strike out a definite line, the result has 'either 'be negative one or one of disaster to the

interests of the province. It is only ac cessary to refer to the so-called "tall-way nolicy" of last session as a strik-ing illustration of a policy without re-

with Hood's Sarsaparilia. Hood's Pills

The Mainichi furnishes the following interview with Ezyoe Renzo, the well knowr tobacco merchant of Tokio, who recently returned from the Unite States; "America has been absol eight-tenths of our total exports. spite of this. Japan is importing all h machinery, tools and implements. not from America, but from Europe inct Japan has not reciprocated commercial friendship with the States. Americans often complai this, and their complaint is not unre sonable. 'The reason that her trade h continued in this unbalanced state thirty years, appears to me. first the policy pursued by American been such that they were so mu cupied in developing and fostering domestic industries as to be unable abroad and get orders; second, that have almost paid no attention markets of the Orient; and thir navigating power between Ame the East has been in the hands of E peans, and also freight rates hav so been dearer as compared with between Eurpoe and the Orient.

this it will be seen that the unequ brium of American-Japan trade is ply natural. However, this is no way to expand trade between the countries, nor is it desirable for the motion of friendship betwen them. state of affairs should be remo once by the opening of navigation cine has enjoyed public confidence and New York. Should a line of steal patronage to a greater extent than accord- New York open and freight ed any other proprietary medicine. This, reduced, there are planty of productions, which could profitably imported into our country. The Japanese government an order to Thomson & Co., mous Clyde shipbuilders, for what Hood's Sarsaparilla does, that tells the story. All advertisements of Hood's first-class battleship of 17,000 tons,

sister ship to the Skikishima. The Mainichi stated that the government is negotiating with eign syndicate for a loan of 100,000.00 taels for the purpose of paying balance of the indemnity to Japan. H. M. S. Daphne, while on to Nagasaki recently, collided Tapanese steamer and was so damaged that she was compelled to it at Shanghai for repairs. known of the steamer with which

Tapanese papers report the reap ance of so-called Russian military

in different parts of the country. novements are being watched t authorities.

The

collided.

is chybrider i actimatic

effort to arrest A. Hess, who led company of deputies last night, bu sought shelter within the mil lines kept by the Ninth Regiment, they refused to permit the constable pass the guard. The warrants ch murder, assault and battery, and the ening to kill. A third event of no less import

was the offer made by Superinten Lawall, of the Lehigh and Wilkesl colleries, to grant an increase of 10 cent. over the Lehigh basis to the of the company, about 2,000 in nur A big meeting was held at McAde the afternoon to consider this offer, after much discussion and speechma it was decided to accept the propos But little confidence follows this cision, as it is taken for granted that soon as the men return to work, sure from the men still out will brought to bear to restore them to strikers' ranks, and it is admitted there will be no resistance.

The meeting at Latimer to-day held not far from the spot of last ni conflict. They decided to take no ion until Monday, when a comm consisting of four Poles, four Ita and four Hungarians will visit the ators and notify them of their inte to remain out with the other striker

til every demand is granted. The hospital was a heartrending to-day. Here all day long group sunken-eved, sallow-cheeked wo many bearing children in their a hung about the steps and eagerly w ed the doors. Some sat in stony sil as if unaware as yet of what had while others were bowed bent beneath an uncontrollable stor

grief. Harrisburg, Pa!, Sept. 11.-On acc of the horrible slaughter yesterday ternoon at Latimer, in the coal re the governor to-night issued the fo

ing. proclamation: Whereas, it has been represen me by the proper authorities of Lu county that riotous demonstration ist in various sections therof, wh the lives and property and the peace safety of the people are threatened which the civil authorities are u to suppress; and "Whereas, the constitution and

laws of the commonwealth authorize require the governor, whenever it ecome necessary, to employ the mi of the state to suppress-domestic vie

and preserve the peace. "Now, therefore, I, Daniel H. ings, governor of the commonwealt ereby admonish all good citizens at persons within the eye and unde irrisdiction of the commonwealth as aiding or abetting any such unl eedings, and I do hereby notify at the lives and property of all ci of the commonwealth will be prot st citizen will be protected. right to earn a livelih njoyment of his home and family he safety of life and property. guaranteed on all occasions, at wi



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