

THE MINERS' STRIKE.

The killing of a number of striking miners by United States deputies near Hazelton, Pa., to-day is likely to prove the prelude to a conflict between the discontented miners and the federal authorities, the end of which no man can foretell.

SIR OLIVER MOWAT.

A special dispatch informs the Times readers that Sir Oliver Mowat will accept the position of Lieut.-Governor of Ontario, minister of justice being given to Hon. David Mills.

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 Engine, on the one hand, and the owners of the Engine and the charterers of her cargo, the Bristol, on the other, appears probable.

Notwithstanding that the entire trouble has been brought about by the American boat and the irresponsible company that organized the expedition, there is a moral responsibility—lawyers say there is not a legal one—resting upon the charterers of the Bristol, to see justice done to the unfortunate men now stranded in this city.

If it were given to a new Canadian territory, the present confusion would soon disappear, and "Yukon" would soon be known far and wide as a portion of Canada, just as "Alberca" and "Saskatchewan" are known to be in the territories, or "British Columbia" a province of the Dominion of Canada.

LABOR AND POLITICS.

When Labor was celebrating its anniversary holiday at the beginning of this week we drew attention to the deplorable conditions existing both in the old world and the new.

Seeing that a small section of the community holds and controls the great instruments of production—land, mineral 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 whatever its constituents are satisfied will be for the public benefit.

Seeing that a small section of the community holds and controls the great instruments of production—land, mineral 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 whatever its constituents are satisfied will be for the public benefit.

Seeing that a small section of the community holds and controls the great instruments of production—land, mineral 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 whatever its constituents are satisfied will be for the public benefit.

Seeing that a small section of the community holds and controls the great instruments of production—land, mineral 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 whatever its constituents are satisfied will be for the public benefit.

PROVINCIAL POLITICS.

The Vancouver News-Advertiser on a 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 "opinion" which has prevailed to some extent in the past that the province is "poised to be Mainland and vice versa."

The Victoria Times, in an article from which we give an extract in another column, refers to an "opinion" which has prevailed to some extent in the past that the province is "poised to be Mainland and vice versa."

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 decision in its strength or in its confidence which it has in the soundness and righteousness of the principles for which it is contending since the general election in 1894.

There is, however, no probability, we are glad to believe, of the recurrence of such a result on the Island. Not again will the voters of Victoria be misled by the fishpots of Egypt nor will a temptation strong enough to hold them back from joining their Mainland brethren on the march to the Promised Land.

Canada should have its own mint and coin its own silver and gold. But before a mint, should we not have a refinery?

Once more the country is shocked by the news of two frightful railway disasters, the latest horror, in which thirty people met a fearful death, occurring this morning on the Rio Grande railway.

Not less clear and noticeable are the indications that the government's support among the rank and file of the voters is crumbling away.

Not to any close observer of the course the provincial politics have taken in the last two years, will there be any difficulty in finding the reason of this great change in political sentiment.

Not to any close observer of the course the provincial politics have taken in the last two years, will there be any difficulty in finding the reason of this great change in political sentiment.

At the same time, had that policy brought forth anything it would have been little less than disaster.

But it is not necessary to continue the catalogue of the flagrant sins of omission; the blunders of commission, the blunders of the government, has had a most patient trial; the opposition 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.

PUBLIC LANDS AND NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RAILWAY.

In its issue of Sunday last the Colonist, in reply to some remarks of the Roseland Record, makes use of the following expression: "Because the Nelson & Fort Sheppard Company have a land grant which they have earned."

Resolved, that the national officers of the executive board and district president act as an advisory board for the purpose of preparing ways and means for the carrying on of the strike which is necessary; provided, however, that no district resume work for ten days for the purpose of giving miners in other districts time to confer with their operators and get the price, if any, that cannot be found in one block that the deficiency be taken along Elk Creek, and in the case of the Nelson & Fort Sheppard Railway if a deficiency occurs in the 20,000 acre blocks the deficiency will be made up from crown lands in West Kootenay.

JAPANESE ADVICES.

Newspaper Comment on the Proposed Annexation of Hawaii.

San Francisco, Sept. 11.—The following Japanese advices were received today per steamer Gaelic: "The Mainichi states that the United States government has advised the Hawaiian government to withdraw the proposal made by the latter to the Japanese to decide the immigration affair by arbitration, and that the Hawaiian government has been inclined to comply with this advice."

The Mainichi furnishes the following interview with Myron Renzo, the well known tobacco merchant of Tokio, who recently returned from the United States: "America has been absorbing eight-tenths of our tobacco exports. The Japanese government is importing all her machinery, tools and implements, etc., not from America, but from Europe. It is therefore desired that the dispute be settled before annexation is discussed in the senate session."

The Mainichi furnishes the following interview with Myron Renzo, the well known tobacco merchant of Tokio, who recently returned from the United States: "America has been absorbing eight-tenths of our tobacco exports. The Japanese government is importing all her machinery, tools and implements, etc., not from America, but from Europe. It is therefore desired that the dispute be settled before annexation is discussed in the senate session."

The Mainichi furnishes the following interview with Myron Renzo, the well known tobacco merchant of Tokio, who recently returned from the United States: "America has been absorbing eight-tenths of our tobacco exports. The Japanese government is importing all her machinery, tools and implements, etc., not from America, but from Europe. It is therefore desired that the dispute be settled before annexation is discussed in the senate session."

The Mainichi furnishes the following interview with Myron Renzo, the well known tobacco merchant of Tokio, who recently returned from the United States: "America has been absorbing eight-tenths of our tobacco exports. The Japanese government is importing all her machinery, tools and implements, etc., not from America, but from Europe. It is therefore desired that the dispute be settled before annexation is discussed in the senate session."

TWENTY-ONE WERE KILLED.

Hazelton is a Smouldering Volcano—Age—The Fusillade Called Official Murder.

Mob Was Unarmed and Many Were Shot in the Back as They Turned to Flee.

Hazelton, Pa., Sept. 11.—Twenty-one corpses lie to-night in the frame shanties scattered along this hilltop town. For on the narrow cots of the Hazelton Hospital. Of these it is almost a certainty that five will be added to the death list before another day dawns. Such is the execution done yesterday by the deputy sheriffs, armed to the teeth, upon about 150 ignorant foreigners, whose names are on the list of the twenty-one. These facts are undisputed. Here is the ghastly roll as it stands: Andrew Nicovski, John Cobens, Steve Urech, Andrew Yerhann, John Franko, John Zernawick, Frank Kool, John Zesack, John Shea, Anto Greckio, John Turmasvich, Andrew Yurich, all of Harwood; Andrew Zimenc, Adam Zimencski, John Burski, Stanil Suedzski, Sebastian Bozostski, John Pata, Adelbert Czeta, all of Cray Ridge; Andrew Collick, Raefael Beck, wife of Cranberry. The injured who are at death's door: Clemens Plotak, Gepar Dulacs, John Bonke, Andrew Stankon, Jacob Tomashontas.

Forty others are badly hurt, including John Trebble, a deputy sheriff, who is all these men ranged in age from 20 to 45 years, all foreigners, Hungarians, Poles, Lithuanians and Slavs.

The situation to-night is intense. The day was full of event and incident. First and foremost, the purpose of the march in view when their march received its tragic end was consummated. The 1,500 workers at the Latin mines, to whom they were bound in an effort to induce them to join the strikers' ranks, have laid down their arms and do no more work until the demands of all the men at all mines in the district have been conceded.

Next in importance was the issue of warrants this afternoon for the rest of Sheriff Martin's deputy and the men named at the instance of the United Hungarian societies. They were made out in the name of Joseph Melan, president of the St. George Society, which newly all the dead miners were members of. The warrants were issued by the Detective Agency, in charge of the documents, but up to late hour to-night they had not been executed.

Sheriff Martin, who spent last night in the White Horse hotel under a star guard, came to Hazelton this morning with the Ninth Regiment of the United States. His presence in town was known until late in the day. They were found that day by the strikers' guardship of the soldiers and could not be reached. This afternoon Constables Atry and Gallacher made effort to arrest A. Hess, who led the company of deputies last night, but had sought refuge within the mine. They refused to permit the constables to pass the guard. The warrants charged murder, assault and battery, and the killing of a man.

A thing of no less import was the effort made by Superintendent Lawall, of the Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre, to grant an increase of 10 per cent. over the Lehigh basis to the company, about 2,000 in number. A big meeting was held at McLeod's this afternoon to consider this offer, after much discussion and speeches it was decided to accept the proposition. But little confidence, follows this decision, as it is taken for granted that the men return to work, but are sure from the men still out on strike to bear to restore them to strikers' ranks, and it is admitted there will be no resistance.

The meeting at Latimer to-day held its first session on the spot of last night's conflict. They decided to take no action until Monday, when a committee consisting of four Poles, four Italians and four Hungarians will be sent to remain on with the other strikers until every demand is granted.

The hospital was a heartrending sight to-day. Here all day long groups of stunted, scrawny, and emaciated men, many of them children in their appearance, hung about the steps and eagerly eyed the doors. Some sat in stony silence as if unaware as yet of what had happened, while others were bowed beneath an uncontrollable sorrow.

Sales Talk With Hood's Sarsaparilla, "Sales Talk," and show that this medicine has enjoyed public confidence and patronage to a greater extent than accorded any other proprietary medicine. This is simply because it possesses greater merit and produces greater cures than any other. It is not what we say, but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does, that tells the story. All advertisements of Hood's Sarsaparilla, like Hood's Sarsaparilla itself, are honest. We have never deceived the public, and this with its superlative medicinal merit, is why the people have abiding confidence in it, and buy Hood's Sarsaparilla.