All Cry Shame To France

Her Neighbors With One Voice Protest the Dreyfus Outrage.

London Preparing a Huge Demonstration--Pardon by President at Hand.

By Associated Press.

Paris, Sept. 12.—Under the head of "Pacification," the Temps this morning urges the government to take advantage of the present conditions and pardon Dreyfus, which it adds "would put the finishing touches to the Rennes verdict and would permit France to occupy herself with the affairs of the country and the exhibition."

London, Sept. 13.—Telegrams from the principal capitals report growing agitations in favor of boycott of the Paris exposition, but there is no indication of any official movement.

The home office has granted permission for the proposed demonstration in Hyde Park next Sunday to express sympathy with Dreyfus and appeal to France to do him justice. Twenty-one platforms will be erected, and special requests are being made to the various churches and religious sects to assist in promoting the demonstration.

The London solicitors of the French consulate have resigned as a protest against the verdict of the Dreyfus court-martial.

The Paris correspondent of the Daily Chronicle claims to have good authority for the statement that Dreyfus will be pardoned, although President Loubet will not exercise his prerogative until after the meeting of the conseil de revision. He adds that Capt. Bauvais and Major Breen were the two members of the court-martial who voted for acquittal, and it was Capt. Parfait who insisted upon the provision regarding extenuating circumstances.

Berlin, Sept. 12.—The German commissioner for the Paris exposition, accompanied by three assistants, has gone to Paris to complete arrangements for the German exhibitors. This is generally interpreted as indicating that Germany has no intention as a nation of refraining from participating therein. Many of the newspapers are pointing out that the exhibition is not connected with politics, and they counsel moderation until the action of other nations is determined. Germany's action, it is said, will be governed largely by that of Great Britain, the United States and Austria.

The Neuste Nachrichten says it is extremely improbable that Germany will further interest herself in the Dreyfus case by allowing documents proving his innocence and Esterhazy's guilt to be published. But, the paper adds, there are reasons to believe that, should the French government officially apply for these papers, the documents would be produced without any hesitation.

Washington, Sept. 12.—Representative Gosvenor, of Ohio, has just returned from Paris. Speaking of the Dreyfus case, he said:

"It is a good thing the appropriation for the exposition has been made. Congress would hardly be in the mood now to appropriate money."

Chicago, Sept. 12.—A monster mass-meeting to protest against the sentencing of Captain Dreyfus is being planned in Chicago. Prominent citizens are said to be concerned in the movement which was started yesterday at a mass meeting held in the Jewish section of the city.

The Methodist Ministers' Association of Chicago at their regular meeting went on record as protesting against the injustice of the verdict in the Dreyfus case.

VANCOUVER NOTES.

Rider Haggard in That Atlin Story—For a Gold Commissioner—An End to Pheasants.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, Sept. 14.—Work has been commenced on the new drill hall.

H. Rider Haggard, the novelist, is the man who is connected with Lord Ernest Hamilton in the mining deal in Atlin. Mr. Haggard and Lord Hamilton left this morning for Skagway.

Mining men and merchants have asked for the appointment of Mr. R. J. Skinner as gold commissioner in Vancouver. Mr. Tisdall, M. P. P., received the petition and forwarded it to Mr. Hume, minister of mines, who will present it to the executive.

Chinese and Japanese killed cock and hen pheasants indiscriminately on Lulu Island last winter, and as a consequence pheasants are scarce. It is probable that the Rod and Gun Club will take the matter up and ask for a late short pheasant season to prevent the extermination of the birds.

AN AERONAUT'S MISSION.

Dover, Sept. 15.—Mr. Percival Spencer, the aeronaut, who started by balloon to convey the greetings of the British Association to the French Science Association, now convened at Boulogne, has landed safely at Dunkirk.

SIR HENRI APPROACHING.

Winnipeg, Sept. 15.—The minister of inland revenue, Sir Henri Joly, and Lady Joly spent to-day in Winnipeg. Sir Henri proceeds to the Pacific Coast to-morrow, intending to make a longer stay in Winnipeg on the return trip, when he will inspect the working of the new grain inspection act.

JIMINEZ THE TURBULENT.

Santo Domingo, Sept. 12.—Senor Juan Isidro Jiminez, the aspirant to the presidency of Santo Domingo, arrived today on the Dominican warship Presidente. His arrival was the cause of great festivities and expressions of satisfaction. It is not known when the presidential election will take place.

SCHLEY'S NEW COMMAND.

Washington, Sept. 15.—Admiral Schley has been assigned to command the South Atlantic station.

VAN WYCK AND CROKER.

Their Private Affairs Too Interesting to Be Told to Investigating Committee.

New York, Sept. 14.—To-day's session of the Mazet legislative investigation committee was certainly the stormiest and perhaps the most interesting yet held. No previous day has witnessed the appearance on the stand of such an array of prominent men. Mayor Van Wyck, Richard Croker, Edward Lauterbach, of the borough of Manhattan, and Hugh McLaughlin, of the borough of Brooklyn, ex-State Senator Rice, of Rondout, President S. P. Butcher of the Rampo Water Co., Edward M. Grout, president of the borough of Brooklyn, and a number of other officials of Greater New York were in attendance and participated in the proceedings. The Rampo Water Co., the corporation anxious to obtain the $200,000,000 contract with the city of New York, was the subject under investigation.

Mayor Van Wyck while on the stand intimated that Mr. Moss seemed to think that Silas B. Butcher, Levi P. Morton and Gen. Tracy were a pack of thieves. This was the first time Governor Morton's name has been connected with the Rampo Company, and Mr. Moss pressed Mr. Van Wyck for the purpose of ascertaining what the chief executive of New York City knew about the stock holdings in the corporation possessed by the former chief executive of the state. He was unable to obtain any definite and accurate information. In fact, when closely interrogated by Mr. Moss the Mayor retorted, "None of your business," while Richard Croker under similar pressure replied, "That is my private affair."

Take it all in all, little important information could be obtained concerning the Rampo Company. One of the most significant statements was that made by Edward Lauterbach, who responding to interrogations informed the committee that he had endeavored to obtain the consent of the stockholders to the publication of their names, and that by Monday next he hoped to have the necessary consent. He was given until Tuesday to produce the names.

OWEN SOUND STRIKE.

Riot Act Read For Protection of New Hands Secured by Railway Company.

Owen Sound, Sept. 14.—(Special)—The strike of freight handlers on the C. P. R. wharf continued to-day. Thirty additional men were brought in by the company and were started to work this morning. The strikers, however, ordered them to stop, and they did so at once. The C. P. R. thereupon called upon the corporation to provide police for the protection of its force of men, and special constables were sworn in. At present there are only 35 freight handlers at work. This afternoon it was necessary to read the Riot act in order to clear the docks of strikers.

The men at a meeting to-night decided to return to work for at least 15 days.

ANARCHY IN PHILIPPINES.

Friendly Natives in Desperate Straits While Waiting Promised American Protection.

Washington, Sept. 14.—Mail advices received at the war department from Manila state that the natives of the Island of Zamar are praying for the speedy arrival of the Americans, and will welcome the hoisting of the American flag.

It is said that as a result of the forcible collection of taxes by the emissaries of the insurgents, who take all they have got, the natives are in a state of semi-starvation. They have no faith in the Talalogs, and earnestly desire American protection.

An insurgent leader, General Lucban, has bolted to Japan, taking with him $2,000 collected by him for the insurgents.

The agents of the insurgents endeavored to force the natives to join their forces, which they will not do.

The condition in the island, it is said, is rapidly approaching riot and anarchy, as the heavy and continued drag upon them in the form of tribute exasperates them, and they threaten desperate resistance if it continues.

RELICS OF GREELY.

Records Recovered by Peary Now on the Way to New York.

St. John's, Nfld., Sept. 13.—Capt. John Bartlett, of Lieut. Peary's steamer Windward, arrived here to-day to make final arrangements respecting her next Arctic voyage and provide for extensive repairs to be made during the winter. He brought with him several cases containing the records and relics of the Greely expedition that were removed from Fort Conger last spring by Lieut. Peary. These were forwarded to New York on Saturday by the steamer Silvia.

BUNCOED FOR MANY THOUSAND

London Bank Messenger Loses Treasure on the Way to Head Office.

London, Sept. 15.—It is reported that a daring robbery of £12,000 while the amount was in transit by a cab from a branch to the head office of a big city bank occurred to-day. The details are printed without names, and no confirmation of the rumor is yet obtainable. It is said the bank messenger was buncoed by a thief dressed in the uniform of his own bank.

THE POPE AND AMERICANISM.

Recent Controversies Discussed in Long Letter From Rome.

London, Sept. 15.—The Times prints this morning a four-column article from its Rome correspondent on the Pope and Americanism, which says:

"The recent conflict was of intense interest for Englishmen, because behind the name of Hecker and all it implies lies the wider and weightier question, Is Roman Catholicism, with its infallible authority and iron framework of dogma, fundamentally comparable with the virility and independence of the Anglo-Saxon temperament?"

After giving a history of Father Hecker and his movements and of the recent conflict, the correspondent concludes as follows: "So long as the American Catholics formulate no doctrine, claim no liberty and avoid all action which might give a handle to their foes, they may hope to live in peace. Yet the question arises, How long will respect for their past, their independence in spirit, and especially the constant influence of the American environment, permit them to hold their tranquility on sufferance or to enjoy their freedom by stealth?"

MRS. GOWANLOCK DEAD.

Distressing Incident of the Northwest Rebellion Recalled.

Toronto, Sept. 13.—(Special)—Mrs. Gowanlock, who was held prisoner by Big Bear near Battleford in the rebellion of 1885, died at Tiverton, Ont., last night at the residence of her father, Henry Johnson. Mrs. Gowanlock's husband was murdered by the Indians, and her death was the result of the suffering she endured while a prisoner of Big Bear.

BANFF SEASON EXTENDED.

Banff, Sept. 14.—The Right Rev. Bishop of Ottawa, with his family, is taking in all the sights. The weather is so fine at present that this hotel, instead of closing at the end of September, may be kept open until the end of October.

BAD FOR BOBBY DOBBS.

New York, Sept. 14.—Bobby Dobbs, of Minneapolis, who recently returned from a tour of England and Scotland, where he won several battles, met Matty Matthews, of New York, at the Coney Island Athletic Club to-night and was disqualified in the final round of a 25-round bout for fouling.

ARGYLL'S GRANDSON WEDS.

London, Sept. 14.—The report is confirmed that a marriage has been arranged between the Hon. Douglas Walter Campbell, only son of the late Lord Walter Campbell third son of the Duke of Argyll, and Miss Aimee Laurance, daughter of the late Mr. John Laurance, of New York.

WORSE THAN WAR.

Bubonic Plague Ravaging Portuguese Colony in South Africa.

Capetown, Sept. 14.—In the Cape house of assembly to-day Premier Schreiner admitted that there had been 42 deaths from the bubonic plague at Magude, near Lorenzo Marque, Delagoa Bay. He said that every person attacked had succumbed to the disease.

TROOPS TACKLE A FLOOD.

Salzburg, Sept. 14.—Part of this city and places in the vicinity have been flooded. Troops have been called out to render assistance. The water is now subsiding slowly.

BARON WATSON DEAD.

London, Sept. 14.—Baron Watson, lord of appeal in ordinary, and former member of parliament in the Conservative interest for the universities of Glasgow and Aberdeen, died to-day, in his 71st year.

BIG BRIDGE FALLS.

Munich, Sept. 14.—The new Prince Regent bridge here collapsed this afternoon, in consequence of a rise in the river Isar, which is still at flood level. There were no casualities.

OBITUARY.

Halifax, Sept. 14.—John Doull, a prominent merchant of this city, and president of the Bank of Nova Scotia, died this afternoon.

Waterloo, Sept. 14.—C. W. Taylor, founder and manager since its organization of the Waterloo Mutual Fire Insurance Company, of this town, and also vice-president of the Ontario Mutual since its inception, died to-day.

Chatham, Sept. 14.—Fred. Barnes, a C. P. R. brakeman, was killed here to-day.

ANTARCTIC EXPLORATION.

London, Sept. 13.—The British Association for the Advancement of Science to-day granted £1,000 towards the expenses of an Antarctic expedition.

MOVES TO WASHINGTON.

London, Sept. 14.—Mr. G. Lowther, British consul at Buda Pesth, has been appointed secretary of the British embassy at Washington.

STUCK IN ST. LAWRENCE.

Montreal, Sept. 14.—The steamship Greta Holme, bound for Hull, went aground in the river 20 miles below the city this morning.

PASTOR INDUCTED.

Toronto, Sept. 14.—Rev. Armstrong Black was formally inducted into the pastorate of St. Andrew's church to-day.

ICE-BOUND SIBERIA.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 14.—A despatch from Hammerfest, the northernmost town of Norway, reports the arrival there of the British commercial expedition which vainly attempted to explore the mouths of the river Obi and other Siberian streams. The expedition was turned back by ice, after losing its ship, the Arthur, which was crushed by the floes.

Deep Sea Fisheries.—A subject of great importance to the province, and chiefly to the Coast cities, is to be discussed at a meeting to be held this evening in the board of trade rooms. The question to be taken up is that touching the deep sea fisheries of the province and a proposal looking to their development. The meeting will be called to order at 8 o'clock, and all interested are invited to attend.

Fall Shows Commence.—The first of the fall fairs was held on Salt Spring Island last Wednesday by the agricultural society of the Islands, and the second on the list is set for to-morrow—at Wellington. The prize list for this exhibition has reached the Colonist, and shows very careful compilation, together with a substantial recognition of merit in the various lines. There will also be athletic games to add interest to the occasion.

To Register Voters.—Ald. R. T. Williams has a notice up on the bulletin board at the city hall, in which he states that at the next meeting of the city council he will move "that tenders, receivable until the 25th instant at 4 o'clock p. m., be invited for the clerical labor necessary in securing the registration by the proper filling out of the necessary papers for the registration of all provincial voters within the municipality. Each tenderer to state the price expected for each name secured, on the understanding that a personal canvass shall be made of all such votes."

From the Canadian Patent Office Record for the month of July, 1899, 128 patents have been issued, three of which passed through the Vancouver office:

PROVINCIAL NEWS

NEW WESTMINSTER.

Mr. S. Malcolmson has received a letter from the Victoria Baseball Club, which desires to play at Westminster during the exhibition. The matter will have to be placed in the hands of the sports committee before any arrangements can be made.

A painful accident occurred at the Brunette sawmill on Wednesday. While running the circular saw in the mill, a knot flew out of a board as it was being sawn, and struck the operator, R. Griffiths, in the eye. Griffiths will not be able to go to work for some weeks.

The shipment East over the Canadian Pacific railway of this year's Fraser river canned salmon continues unabated, about six to eight carloads going out daily from this city to Eastern Canadian markets. On Wednesday evening the steamer Rithet brought in 2,540 cases, and this was supplemented by 1,780 on Thursday morning ex the steamer Transfer.

FERNIE.

Mrs. J. Wriglesworth and Mr. W. J. Wriglesworth, of Victoria, mother and brother of the Messrs. Wriglesworth, of Fernie, are at present in town on a visit, and are delighted with the magnificent scenery around the metropolis of East Kootenay. They will return to Victoria next week.

Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Smith and their little son Clyde left on Monday last on a trip to the Coast. This is the first holiday Mr. Smith has taken since he came to this part of Kootenay, over three years ago. With the exception of Mr. Fernie himself, Mr. Smith is the oldest resident in these parts.

Last Friday night about 10 o'clock a man named John Laughlin was run over and instantly killed by the mine train. Shortly after leaving the coal dock and when about 50 yards east of the "Y" switch, Engineer O'Hearn thought he saw a shadow about a car length ahead, and a moment later felt his engine raise on the left-hand side. The train was stopped as soon as possible, and Brakeman Shepherd was sent back to investigate, and found the deceased lying across the left-hand rail, the train, consisting of the engine and one passenger coach, having passed over his chest, causing instant death. Chief Bullick and Coroner Trites were at once notified, and the body was removed to the dead house in the old town. It was decided to hold an inquest, when the fact was elicited that the deceased had been drinking during the afternoon and evening, and when last seen, about 9 o'clock, he was slightly intoxicated. The coroner's jury brought in the following verdict: "John Loughlin came to his death accidentally, while in an intoxicated condition, by being run over by a Canadian Pacific train, while he was lying between the ties on the Fernie branch, on the night of Septefber 1, 1899. We wocld recommend that all trains on said branch should run slowly from the coal dock until after crossing the "Y," especially night trains."

The contract price of the new school is $3,345. This does not include desks, etc., which are to be of the celebrated Preston, Ont., make. The only other tender was that of Mr. George Cody, $3,800. Mr. Watson has 107 scholars enrolled this week. It is to be hoped that another teacher will soon be secured as there are still a large number of children who have not yet gone to school on account of Mr. Watson's inability to attend to so many. Without a doubt at least three teachers will be necessary as soon as the new school is ready.

The Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company have just closed a contract with the C. P. R. to supply them with 9,000 tons of coal for the month of September. The company have already booked orders for more coal for the month of September than they will be able to handle with present facilities in the way of railway sidings. Mr. James Johnstone, the general manager, who is at present on a trip through parts of Montana and other places, has sent instructions to at once charge all of the new coke ovens that are ready, as the prospects are very bright for a large trade in coke in the near future.

The scheme for a joint hospital has fallen through in consequence of the C. P. R. withdrawing, and for the present this vicinity will be used as heretofore. It is fortunate that there has been so little sickness this year, attributable no doubt largely to the much better sanitary condition of the town and the cooler weather. The average number of patients in the hospital has not exceeded three or four at any time this year.—Free Press.

GRAND FORKS.

Grand Forks, Sept. 12.—Confirmation of the recent strikes on the east fork of the north fork of Kettle river, about fifty miles from this city, has been received. Harry Donogh, Harry McLaren, of Carson, B. C., and Thomas Rance came down Saturday bringing some fine specimens of gold-copper ore. They made a number of locations in Franklin Camp, as the new camp has been named. Three miles south other good strikes have been made. The place has been named McKinley in honor of the American President. On their way out they met twenty prospectors, including two men who crossed the ranges from Cascade, all bound for the new gold fields. The trio returned to Franklin camp to-day accompanied by Henry White, the locator of the Knob Hill and Old Ironsides. The prospectors are elated over their discoveries, and declare that the surface showings surpass in size the biggest ledges ever found in the Boundary country. From the end of the wagon road, fifteen miles north of Grand Forks, there is a good pack trail all the way in, with the exception of a rock slide about seven miles long, above Lynch creek. The distance is about 55 miles, but if the new road is cut through the Kettle river valley, thus avoiding several mountain climbs, the route can be shortened to about 40 miles. Donogh and Rance located the Big Three, Annex, Doctor and Surprise. The claims form a group and adjoin the Banner and Bullion. They are situated on Franklin mountain three miles from the east fork and two miles from Franklin camp. The Annex, Doctor and Big Three embrace most of the summit, the Surprise having been staked on the slope. The Annex has a well mineralized iron cap 60 feet wide. The Doctor has not been prospected. It, too, has a large ledge lying in a contact between granite and lime. It lies between the Surprise and Big Three. The Big Three has the same ledge as the Annex. The showing on the Surprise consists of a vast iron cap on a different lead. It laps the Bullion and Banner. The Alpha, located by Harry McLaren, is described as one of the largest copper-gold ledges the returned prospectors had ever seen. It has a copper quartz ledge 30 feet wide, apparently all in place, and pality. Each tenderer to state the price expected for each name secured, on the understanding that a personal canvass shall be made of all such votes." very rich. When Harry White saw a few samples brought down he immediately decided to visit the new camp. The Banner, located by Frank Macfarlane two years ago, has a lead of 40 feet wide with shipping ore on the surface. Two assessments have been done on the property, which has a 20-foot shaft. Surface values, it is claimed, gave values of from $12 to $15 per ton. The ore includes considerable galena. The Bullion, owned by John Meyers, is on the same lead. The bottom of an eight-foot shaft is in ore. Lying west and next to the Banner is the Ajax, owned by James Welcher and his partners, Vaughan and McInnes, the Carson ranchers. They have made other locations. During their stay there W. Porter, who located the Brandon and Golden Crown, accompanied by his wife, arrived at the camp. Both secured locations. When they arrived there were about ten prospectors in the camp. During their stay two prospectors arrived and showed some nice ore they claimed to have found 30 miles up the river. The prospectors state that the mineral belt appears to be three and one-half to four miles wide, with sawn, and struck the operator, R. Griffiths, in the eye. Griffiths will not be able to go to work for some weeks.

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PREFER TO BE SLAVES.

Freedom Not Good Enough for Many Negroes.

London, Sept. 8.—From the parliamentary paper just issued on slavery in East Africa, Zanzibar, and Pemba we learn that in the two latter places the number of slaves who were freed during 1898 was 2,733, and during the first three months of this year 951.

The progress of manumission is slow, too slow for the Society of Friends, who have been stirring up the Foreign Office on the subject, and the Foreign Office has stirred up its officials in East Africa. But a perusal of the correspondence contained in the paper shows that the emancipation of slaves must of necessity be slow.

There is no lack of zeal on the part of our officials, but the slaves are not so eager for freedom themselves—it is often to their interest to remain slaves.

Sir Arthur Hardinge writes that a slave freed by his master is practically provided for by him; a slave freed by the court has only a certificate, which might at one time be sold for a few rupees to a fellow slave, but has no value now that all can leave their masters with less warning than a servant would leave in England. Consequently the slave often prefers the chance of being freed with material advantage by his master to obtaining a mere certificate, in his eyes of no material benefit to him. Contracts and wages have superseded the old arrangements, even in plantations where the so-called slaves do not trouble to ask for freedom papers.

Slavery, says Sir Arthur, in so far as it connotes compulsory or involuntary labor, has entirely ceased to exist.

In addition to the indifference of the slaves themselves, there are other difficulties, more especially with regard to the children born since January 1, 1890, who by decree of the late Seyyid Khalifa-bin-Said are free, the high sense of duty of the Arabs, the lot of these children may not be so fearful as one would anticipate.

"A little homeless negro waif in East Africa," writes Sir A. Hardinge, "is not so badly off as a white child similarly situated in Europe."

A FOGGY FERRY SCHEME.

Vancouver Contractors' Plans Not Made Except as to Accepting Bonus.

Ald. P. C. MacGregor, one of the members of the special committee which Captain McKenzie, of McKenzie Brothers, Vancouver, met on Monday evening to further explain the fast ferry scheme which he and his assistants have laid before the city council, is not much of the opinion that the proposed enterprise will be undertaken. He said yesterday that the committee has not as yet had any definite proposal placed before it. Captain McKenzie on Monday evening could not state what kind of a steamer he proposed for the route, of what size she would be, or what time it would take to build her.

Furthermore, he could not say whether Steveston or Vancouver would be made the terminal of the proposed service. His plans were not as originally suggested, and in a general way—for as such only have they been received—now are to cross the Gulf from either of the above ports to Sidney by a fast steamer, and thence bring passengers to Victoria by rail over the Victoria & Sidney track.

Continuing, Ald. MacGregor said he had no doubt that Captain McKenzie was "well-meaning in his proposal," but that they were of such a nature as yet that he, for one, could not entertain them. If he was paying for an article, he would want to know just what he was buying and so it was with this project. Capt. McKenzie had given no promise of when he could submit his scheme in contract form, and Ald. MacGregor was opposed to considering anything else.

Captain McKenzie has estimated the distance between Vancouver and Sidney as 48 nautical miles. This part of the trip he calculates with a 17-knot steamer, the speed of the vessel he would place on the run, could be covered in less than three hours. The Victoria & Sidney track would be re-ballasted, and the 17 miles to the city could be made in half an hour, the whole trip requiring, if anything, less than four hours. Steveston being still nearer Victoria, the journey could be made in a correspondingly shorter time. Captain McKenzie's suggestion is to have the fast steamer exclusively devoted to the passenger business, and to leave the handling of all freights to other vessels. She would be sufficiently large to carry from 300 to 500 passengers; would cost in the neighborhood of $125,000; and would be run on condition that the city subsidize the line to the amount of $12,500 for 10 years.

AN INDIAN'S GLASS WAGON.

The Osage Wanted a Swell Carriage, So He Bought a Hearse.

The Osages as a people are the richest on earth. From the interest on the money which the United States government borrowed from them as a nation and from the rental of their grass lands, the Osages, men, women and children, collect about $80 each every three months. The Osages, therefore, are very fond of large families, and it is to the material interest of every Indian to have as many children as possible. In his case each new child does not represent another mouth to feed, but another source of income. The father, on pay day, collects from the government paymaster the money coming to his family, and this often amounts to a considerable sum.

The Indian has never fully realized the value of money—it comes too easily. When he gets his funds he goes around and pays his debts, for he is always given credit by the "traders," and he settles his accounts because he will shortly need credit again until pay day comes around once more. With the money he has left over he buys anything that takes his fancy, and sometimes he makes remarkable and ludicrous purchases.

An Osage who had missed pay day until he had accumulated riches beyond his most avaricious dreams, went to Coffeyville, in Southern Kansas, one day, with his pockets bulging with money. He shopped around in the stores, buying everything he fancied, until he had accumulated a larger load than his pony could carry. He was wandering along the street, wondering how he would transport it to his home, when he saw a large black wagon with glass sides standing in front of a store. He looked at it wistfully for some time, examined the horses and harness and wagged his head in an appreciative way. The undertaker, who had observed him, came out.

"How much?" asked the Indian. The undertaker, for a joke, named a price. The Indian went into his pocket, counted out the money, mounted the box of the hearse and drove away before the undertaker could remonstrate. And now the Indian comes to town in style, with his squaw beside him on the seat and the inside of the hearse full of very lively little papooses, who look out through the glass sides of this strange carriage. The hearse also does service when the Indian comes to town with a load of wheat, which looks very nice through the glass sides. It is not every man, Indian or white, who can haul his family and his grain in a wagon with transparent sideboards.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

(From Saturday's Daily Colonist.)

THE LOCAL NEWS.

Refuses to Pay.—Tan Woo, a Chinese laundryman, has refused to pay the revenue tax for six men whom he employs, and has in consequence been summoned to appear in the Police court.

Making Money.—The net earnings of the British Columbia Electric Railway Company from April 1 to July 31 were $54,220, as against $46,856 for the corresponding period of 1898.

Funeral To-day.—The funeral of the late Richard Carr, who died in California, will take place this afternoon at 3:30 from the family residence, Carr street, and at 4 at the Reformed Episcopal church.

McKenzie - Christian. — Rev. D. MacRae on Thursday evening at The Manse, Victoria West, united in marriage Mr. D. C. McKenzie and Miss Elizabeth Christian. Mr. and Mrs. McKenzie will reside on Cook street.

Again Remanded—The case of Charles McCorlick, charged with using obscene language, was again remanded for a day in the police court yesterday morning. The case was the only one before the court.

Will Be Heard.—Although the contract with the First Battalion band to play at the Seattle exposition has been cancelled, it is likely that the band will at least be heard there on British Columbia day.

To Reorganize.—A meeting of the Columbia Association Football Club will be held on Tuesday evening in the Sir William Wallace Society hall, for the purpose of reorganizing for the coming season. All wishing to join are invited to attend.

Arion Club.—The proceeds of the collection at the open-air concert to be given by the Arion Club at Oak Bay on Monday evening will be handed to the Women's Auxiliary Society of the Jubilee hospital. The programme for the concert will appear to-morrow.

Systematic Tithing.—At the residence of Mrs. Durham, Pandora street, on Thursday afternoon the W. C. T. U. held an interesting meeting. An address was given by Mrs. McNaughton on "Systematic Tithing," which was followed by several papers on the same subject, provoking considerable discussion. As usual, refreshments were served during the meeting.

District Lodge.—Court Vancouver, A. O. F., will meet on Monday evening for the purpose of electing delegates to the District Lodge, which meets in this city on October 16. The session will last for three days, and two representatives will be present from each of the Victoria, Vancouver and New Westminster lodges.

Died in Ireland—Capt. C. H. Williams, late superintendent of the Tyee mine, Mount Sicker, and for 25 years general manager of the Antrim Iron Ore Company's mines and works in Ireland, has just received the sad news of the death of his son, William, at Ballymena, Ireland, after a short illness from pneumonia and preotinitis. Deceased was only 22 years of age.

Eastern Concord Grapes.—The first of the delicious Concord grapes of the season have been received from Ontario and are retailing at the handsome price of 90 cents a basket. The fruit is a plentiful crop in Ontario this year, and it is expected that before the season is over the price will be down as low as 50 cents a basket.

Hog Cholera.—Acting under instructions from the department of agriculture Dr. S. Tolmie inspected the piggeries in the districts near Victoria. He found hog cholera in three herds, a farmer at Elk Lake losing one hog, a Chinaman at Saanich his entire herd, and the Chinaman's neighbor also suffered. The pens were thoroughly disinfected. The disease is said to be prevalent in Lewis and Clallam counties, Washington, over 100 head having died in Lewis county, and 87 in Clallam county, at last reports.

Changed Names.—The name of the Hotel Brunswick has been changed to the Central hotel, and Mr. John Michael of the Dawson hotel has undertaken the management. With its new name, new furniture and other changes, the Brunswick will hardly be recognized by its former patrons. There are over 101 rooms in the Central, each and every one of which, together with the office, dining rooms and parlors, has been overhauled and refitted. The hotel will be re-opened on October 5, and will be run on both the American and European plans.

A Leisurely Trip.—A small package containing a gold brooch which in the spring of 1895 was posted in Victoria and addressed to Miss Eva Morrison, San Juan avenue, less than a mile from the post office, did not reach its destination until yesterday. As there are no distinguishable post-marks on the package, it is impossible to say where it has been, but the inference is that it has made a long stay in the corner of a mail bag, the parcel being a very small one. The box was not damaged in any way, and but for the faded address and stamp, it looked as though it might have been posted but a few hours.

Judgment for Plaintiff.—In the Supreme court yesterday Mr. Justice Irving gave judgment for the plaintiff in Baptie vs. the Klondike Mining, Trading and Transport Company, for $482.88, and general costs, awarding to the defendants the costs occasioned by issues in which the defendants succeeded. Baptie sued for $827 for wages, and damages for wrongful dismissal. The jury decided that the company had the right to dismiss, so that the action for damages fell through, as also the claim for wages from November, 1898, to March, 1899. The wages up to November, 1898, were allowed. Messrs. E. A. McPhillips and G. H. Barnard for plaintiff, and Hon. Fred. Peters, Q.C., and Mr. G. A. S. Potts for the defendants.

A Literary Treat.—A pleasing and varied programme of dramatic and humorous recitals, interspersed with music, was listened to by a large audience in the Centennial Methodist church last evening. Miss LaDell, upon whom the large part of the programme devolved, sustained the high reputation she has acquired as a reciter, but many were surprised to find in Prof. Bell-Smith an elocutionist of power and great versatility. In his rendering of the "Habitant" dialect, as well as in his impersonation of various other characters, he displayed histrionic ability of a high order, and so carried his audience with him that a proposal that he shall give an evening alone before leaving Victoria meets with great favor.