

ANOTHER PACIFIC LINER IN.

The N. P. Steamship Sikk Arrives This Morning From China and Japan.

She Brought Four Thousand Tons of Freight—Echoes of the Oriental War.

The Northern Pacific steamship Sikk, Captain Rowley, arrived here this morning, 15 days from Yokohama. She had a very pleasant run across the Pacific, only meeting one day of bad weather. She had to stop up for 24 hours. Shortly after leaving Yokohama the Empress of China was seen, and then, five days out, an American man-of-war bound for the Orient was passed. Her name could not be made out, but she was thought to be one of the Behring sea fleet ordered to the Asiatic squadron. The Sikk came up the straits last night, and was brought up to the outer wharf by Pilot Newby between 8 and 9 o'clock. The quarantine officer was not on hand and three hours elapsed before passengers could be landed or the discharge of freight commenced. The quarantine embargo being still on, the ship brought no Chinese passengers, neither were there any Japanese. Only two passengers were on board. They were Captain Kelly of Victoria and Captain McAlpine of the P. & O. service. Captain Kelly returns from a trip of several months' duration to Japan, and comes back hale and hearty. He went out to attend to matters connected with his sealing interests. Captain McAlpine was master of the big P. & O. steamship Ismailia, recently sold to the Japanese government for a transport. The Ismailia is 9000 tons carrying capacity, so some idea of her size may be gained. The captain is on his way to England.

The Sikk brought a cargo of 4000 tons, made up largely of tea and silk. Although every bit of available space was taken up, the cargo is light and the ship came in drawing less than 17 feet of water forward. Three hundred tons of cargo is being discharged here to-day, and the ship will get away to Tacoma tonight or early in the morning.

"You can say that Hong Kong will be open on September 10th," said Purser Charlesworth to a Times man this morning. "For a week before we left there had not been a single case of the Black Plague, and it was generally conceded that it was all over. It had been decided to open the port on the day I stated and I look for a lot of Chinese travel this way. When the disease broke out fully one thousand Chinese were carried from the city, mostly all going to Canton. The river boats did a wonderful business. Now they will nearly all return to Hong Kong, and many of them with a lot there now waiting will cross the Pacific. It is almost impossible to get any reliable war news anywhere in the Orient, even at Shanghai. This trip we passed pretty close to the Foo Chow forts and saw the Chinese garrison drawn up in line. They were all attired in flowing silk gowns of gaudy color and had huge three cornered silk hats, and presented a curious spectacle. Those forts are in charge of an Englishman, a son of an English naval officer, and are quite strong. One of their big 80 ton guns burst recently, killing several men. It is pretty generally understood that China is hurrying an army of one hundred thousand men through northern China to Korea, but as they are subsisting on the products of the country through which they are passing, and most of it mountainous, it is hard to say with what success it will meet. The most of the men being enlisted and drafted into the army are coolies of a low order. A lot of the famous Black Flag pirates, who gave the French so much trouble in Tonquin, have enlisted for service, and will most likely prove effective fighters. The Chinese have been offering great inducements to Europeans and Americans to enter their service, and have secured a good many. On the other hand the Japanese will have no outsiders in any service. On the way over the last trip to the Orient we passed through a fleet of 20 Japanese ships. They were divided into four divisions, with five ships in each division. It was a pleasing sight to see how they were manoeuvred and handled. Japanese regulars in marching order can hardly be told from European soldiers. At the smaller Chinese ports all manner of outrages have been committed upon the resident Japanese, and in some places Portuguese, who look something like Japs, have been molested. At Tientsin the child of the Japanese consul was abducted, and when he took his leave to return to his country his legs and arms were tied and he was carried to the wharf with a bamboo stick through his arms."

WANTED—AN EMBEZZLER.
An Absconding Sydney Expected on the Warrimoo.

Chief of Police Sheppard is looking forward to the arrival of the Warrimoo from Australia with a great deal of interest. Among the passengers is supposed to be a German named Eberhart, who levanted from Sydney, embezzling \$6000 entrusted to his care in a business way. So anxious for his capture are certain people in Sydney that they sent a cablegram around the world to Chief Crowley at San Francisco. Chief Crowley in turn wired to Chief Sheppard, giving him a description of the man. Of course Eberhart may have left the Warrimoo at Suva, Fiji, or at Honolulu, but it is regarded as quite likely that he will come on to Victoria. Promptly upon the arrival of the ship Chief Sheppard will board her and make a search for his man. Few particulars of the case before the amount state were given in the cablegram, because cables come high.

PRINCE GREGOIRE GALITZIN.
Distinguished Russian Gentleman a Visitor to the City.

Prince Gregoire Galitzin, lieutenant-general and a member of the council of the Russian empire, registered at the Driford last evening. The distinguished gentleman is not accompanied by a retinue of servants nor a private secretary, but he is travelling alone. That he is distinguished is vouched for by a packet of very formidable documents that preceded him to Victoria, requesting the provincial government authorities and local officials to receive him in a manner befitting his rank. The object of this

visit here is to inform himself on the spot respecting the chances for foreign and Jewish colonies. The Russian imperial government is particularly interested in the prince's mission and requested the British government to afford him such facilities as were deemed possible for the furtherance of his undertaking. This request was transmitted to the Ottawa government, from them to the provincial government and then to the city authorities. The officers of the navy received similar intimations of the prince's visit. In consequence of this intimation Prince Galitzin was visited this morning by the lieutenant-governor and other gentlemen.

Prince Galitzin speaks half a dozen foreign languages, but he does not know a word of English. Upon his arrival at the hotel he told the clerk who he did and did not wish to see. The members of the press were among the "did nots," and consequently any details of the colonization scheme will be second-hand. Probably, after his departure, some of the officials to whom he confides his secrets will pass them on until they reach the general public.

SEALERS WILL ACCEPT.
Rather Than Wait Longer They Will Accept \$425,000 for Losses.

The sealers of Victoria who are entitled to damages from the United States government for illegal seizures in Behring sea and elsewhere have field with Minister Tupper at Ottawa their acceptance of the offer of \$425,000 for immediate settlement. The sealers made a very Gresham. In his letter to the sealers in connection with the matter Sir Hibbert Tupper asked them officially if they would accept. Although it was considerably short of the amount claimed by the sealers, they thought best to accept. This they did, and it is believed that within five or six months the money will be paid over. The reply will be transmitted to Washington, and in December an administrative measure concerning the matter will be presented to congress. There is no doubt whatever about its passage, and it is believed that the money will be paid in January. An immense amount of detail as to the apportionment of the money has got to be worked out. In the Alabama case actual losses were paid first, and when they were settled consequential losses were taken up and paid. In this case the same plan will very likely be followed. The \$425,000 will exceed the actual losses.

COMMANDER SAMPSON.
Death of a Naval Officer Well Known to Victorians.

Particulars of the death of Commander Lewis D. Sampson of H. M. S. Swallow on the Cape of Good Hope station have been received. It now appears that he committed suicide at Mossel Bay, Cape Colony, on the 25th of July. He had been invalided and was returning to England by the mail steamer Spartan. He was under the delusion that he was to be court-martialed, and getting ashore at Port Elizabeth, he made his way inland, but was followed and brought back. When the Spartan arrived at Mossel Bay he was taken on board and made for the side of the ship as if intending to jump overboard. A quarter-master endeavored to secure him, but he finally jumped overboard, and nothing more was seen of him. Commander Sampson will be remembered by Victorians as being here as first lieutenant of H. M. S. Caroline, some seven or eight years ago. After he was promoted to be commander, he was sent out to H. M. S. Swiftsure in 1889, to replace Commander Percival Hoskin, who died in the Esquimaux naval hospital, from a cold contracted through jumping overboard at one of the ports down the coast to save lives from a boat which had capsized.

The hostilities in Chinatown between the Chinese and white gamblers referred to in yesterday's Times were resumed last night, when perhaps the most violent attack made yet by the Chinese took place in Jack McDonnell's place. Thirty or forty of the most desperate fellows among the Chinese crowded into the place, armed with clubs and bars of iron, and when ready began their assault. The white men made every resistance possible, but were driven back, the tables were upset and some money stolen. The fear that McDonnell would go farther than simple resistance to the effort to rob him, and the reported arrival of the police caused the retreat of the Chinese. Later the white gambling houses closed, but the Chinese games were all open. It is not known what will be done in the matter, but as news of it is all over the city the police will probably take some action. It will very likely be quite difficult to locate and prosecute against very many of the offenders. This is the third raid of the week and was the most serious of all. The total amount stolen would be difficult to determine.

She—You serpent!
He (gallantly)—You snake charmer!

Vandyke Brush—What a lovely face Miss Hanton has. I should like to paint it.
Miss Gush—I doubt if you could improve on her own art.

Prescription for Itself.
Hood's Sarsaparilla is peculiar to itself, in a strictly medical sense, in three important particulars, viz: first in the combination of remedial agents used; second, in the proportion in which they are mixed; third, in the process by which the active curative properties of the ingredients are secured. These three important points make Hood's Sarsaparilla peculiar in its medicinal merit, as it accomplishes cures hitherto unknown. But it is not what we say but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does, that tells the story. What Hood's Sarsaparilla has done for others is reason for confidence that it is the medicine for you.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.
Send 25 "Sunlight" Soap wrappers (wrappers bearing the words "Why does a woman wash with Sunlight Soap?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott Street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture. Three wrappers and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market. Write your address fully and open. Write your address care-

THE HAUNTED SCHOOL.

An Interview With Its Teacher—Variations of the Mysterious Noises.

A Brave Act by the Young Lady—She Has Perseverently Resigned the School.

(From the Toronto Globe.)
Miss Annie R. McKee, the lady who, until a few days ago, was teacher at the famous "haunted school house" in Grey county, is at present staying in Toronto, having definitely resigned her position as teacher and the resignation having been accepted by the trustees.

Last night she was interviewed by a Globe reporter and entirely corroborated the article upon the occurrences which appeared on the 27th of this month; every detail, she said, was correct. Miss McKee is by no means the sort of person to be the subject of any hypnotic influence, as has been alleged, or herself be the wielder of such a power in so irresponsible and erratic a manner. She is a bright, handsome and intelligent girl, and her clear cut features and determined and thoroughly sane mind. The change from the neighborhood of the school, where she was regarded with constant suspicion and was the object of considerable active hostility, has had a beneficial effect upon her health; but she still shows the ravages of the terrific strain which has been put upon her nerves. That she is a girl of great pluck and strength of mind is shown by the fact that on the evening of the 9th of this month, at a party given at 9 o'clock the apparition of a lady dressed in white was seen to pass from the new school house to the old one, she waited at the door of the old school house absolutely alone until 9:30 o'clock.

Needless to say, the apparition did not appear. There was no one within half a mile, and this speaks volumes for the lady's courage. Some interesting details were given by Miss McKee of the nature of the noises which were heard. On the second day of the barking sound, which was mentioned, was very pronounced; it seemed to come from four children in particular, two boys and two girls, and at one time it seemed as if the sound were actually fighting; four distinct barks would be heard, one gruff, one quite high, and one midway, and these seemed to contend with each other; the atmosphere got close and heavy and set them all coughing. For a long time the sound followed these four children, and was especially loud when they sat with their backs to the wainscoting; when they were seated it frequently would cease. Miss McKee stood up for the children, and this was deemed to be a reason for thinking her responsible for the noises, though the train of reasoning is not very clear. One very singular circumstance mentioned by Miss McKee was that when the noises seemed to be coming from the children their breasts would heave and their throats move, though their lips would be perfectly quiet. The children did not seem to be aware of this, and to them the noise seemed to come from the nerves of the body, such as a desk. When the children were reciting the multiplication table the noise would accompany them; when they whispered it would be low, when they shouted it would be loud as they, and when they dropped from a seat to the floor the sound would drop too. A girl sang, and the sound accompanied her. An odd circumstance was that the noise was never so loud when Public School Inspector Campbell was in the room; moreover, it would seem to avoid him and go from one corner to another as he followed it. The sound would then vary, and on the second day after moving back to the school from the temporary quarters it was of a whistling nature; Miss McKee counted 66 distinct whistles in one hour.

It is to be hoped that Miss McKee can be induced to teach at least one lesson in the school house; so far the school has been confined to a whispering sound to ascertain whether the sounds would occur on her going to the new building; there are not a few who would be much interested in the experiment. The body has been confined to the one building. In connection with the explanation of the "phantom photograph" given by Mr. Fraser, Mr. G. F. Chapman, of Mount Forest, the proprietor of the photograph gallery from which the pictures came, writes as follows: "If the image appeared through a hole in the camera it would have done so with previous groups; and then again it seems strange this image appeared at this peculiar time. I have taken other photographs of the building, inside and outside, and no image appeared."

MUST BE ENGLISH.
Supreme Lodge, K. of P., Passes on the Ritual Question.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 7.—The much mooted German question was decided by the supreme lodge, Knights of Pythias, yesterday, by a decisive vote against permitting the use of the ritual in any other than the English language. Two votes were taken, first on the substitution of the minority report to give German lodges five years' grace in which to adopt the English ritual. It resulted 74 to 41 against the minority report. Then the majority report was adopted by a vote of 79 to 36.

Sitting in committee of the whole the lodge has approved the report barring saloon keepers, bar tenders and professional gamblers from admission to the order. The gist of the majority report is given in the following recommendation: "That the supreme lodge reannounce and affirm the declaration made at the Kansas City session, and that henceforth and forevermore the ritual used in this lodge and all other English speaking nations shall be in the English language only, and that when the standard of our order shall be planted in any country speaking other than the English language, the ritual therein used shall be printed, and all concerns of the lodge shall be under control, shall be conducted only in the language of such government, to the end that it may be known to all men and that nations that surround our altar that the Pythian Knights are, as one of the cardinal principles of our order, unyielding loyalty and devotion to the government to which they owe their allegiance, whether it be the land of their birth or the country of their adoption." It also recommended that the supreme chancellor for his action in upholding the law in this matter, and was signed by four members of the committee, Messrs. Stanton L. Carter, Thomas D. Meers, L. P. Hunt and Aaron Myers. John H. Pusse, of Indianapolis, was the author of the minority report, which recommended that the lodges which have remained loyal to the supreme lodge and were working with rituals in other languages when the last ritual was promulgated be furnished with rituals in the language they were previously using for a period of five years, after which they shall surrender them and use only English.

THE LOWER MAINLAND.
Items of Interest from Westminster and Vancouver.

Vancouver, Sept. 6.—The following were elected an executive committee at the meeting of the Conservative association to-night: J. J. Godfrey, J. F. Garder, J. W. Campion, R. W. Tait, H. H. Watson, G. W. Campbell, F. Cope, W. J. Bowser, R. A. Anderson, Williams, W. Downie, H. H. Spicer and Captain Preston; representing the labor unions—W. M. Wilson, W. S. Dickinson, W. F. Rammage, F. Gladwin, Angus McAllister, G. W. Thomas and W. A. Johnston.

The city council recently submitted a by-law to the people for the purpose of raising \$50,000 for street improvements etc. The by-law was voted down. Six thousand dollars of the money was for the purchase of rails to be laid on Hastings street. The rails were not wanted, as the by-law did not pass there was no money to pay for them. They arrived yesterday, and a special meeting of the council was called, as Contractor McGilvray would not go on with the work unless the matter was arranged. It was finally decided to call a meeting of the health and finance committee on Friday in order to obtain their consent to the employment of the surplus on legal expense and for contracts for the purchase of the rails. The contractor was requested to go on with his work, as payment would be forthcoming.

The Westminster Presbyterian held their first Sunday School convention at St. Andrew's church, yesterday. Seventeen schools were represented. The following officers were appointed for the

ensuing year: Rev. J. A. Logan, Chilli-wack, president; James McQueen, Vancouver, vice-president; Rev. J. W. McMillan, Vancouver, secretary; and the Revs. Chestnut, Maxwell, Magee and J. Buchanan, and Messrs. J. B. Kennedy, D. Symington, R. T. F. Granger, A. C. Hederson, Mrs. McElmon and Miss C. Fraser, executive committee. Rev. E. D. McLaren delivered the address of welcome.

The funeral of W. Jamieson took place yesterday. He was a pioneer bridge builder of the province, coming here 15 years ago. The cause of his death was exposure during the recent floods while in the discharge of his duties. The secretary of the Canadian Co-operative Colony is being flooded with applications. The colony have purchased a thousand fish barrels and have engaged coopers to construct barrels at the colony. The curing and barreling of fish will be gone into on an extensive scale. Fishing nets and provisions are going forward by the next boat.

New Westminster, Sept. 6.—The celebration committee met last night and decided to offer a gold medal for the champion quill thrower of British Columbia.

Active preparations are being made for the reception of Hon. Mr. Laurier, and his visit is eagerly looked forward to by all classes.

Hop picking has commenced at Agassiz. The crop is a good one.

The Anglo-American Gold and Platinum company announce that no more shares will be available.

Professor Colter arrived from Charlottetown, P. E. I., yesterday. He will assume the classical chair in the Columbia Methodist college here.

THE WANDERER'S CASE.

Customs Department Hold the Schooner to Be Free From Liability.

The appended dispatch has been received from Ottawa: "In the case of the British Columbia sealing schooner Wanderer, which was brought to Victoria by a United States cruiser under arrest and handed over to the British government on a charge of having guns and powder on board unsealed after she had been officially inspected, the minister of marine has ordered Collector Milne to have nothing to do with the case. He decided that no offence had been shown and that the Wanderer had complied with all the instructions."

Collector Milne could not be seen to-day, as he is confined to his home with an attack of rheumatism, but it is unlikely that he would have said anything about the case as he declined to yesterday. It is rather difficult to predict just what will be done in the case, as it is impossible to get any information on the subject. There seems to be an opinion that the matter is entirely in the hands of Rear Admiral Stephenson. There is a customs officer on board the boat, but she is not in the custody of the customs department. The next few days will probably see some developments in the case.

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Three hours' debate was had. The principal speech for the minority was made by Representative Featherstone from Wisconsin, and for the majority by Representative Carter, of California. It was argued against the minority proposition that if five years were granted the German lodges they would apply for another extension of time at the end of that period, and the whole question would have to be fought over.

Sitting in Committee of the whole a lodge has approved the unanimous report of the committee on the statement of order recommending that saloon keepers, bar tenders and professional gamblers be declared ineligible to membership, but not affecting those who have already become members. The question has not been acted upon by the supreme lodge. The same committee recommended that the supreme lodge proclaim against the use of the name of Pythianism in connection with side ranks.

At to-night's meeting of the supreme lodge of the Knights of Pythias action was taken sustaining the report of the endowment committee and approving the action of the board of control refusing payment on account of suicide. A resolution was adopted sympathizing with the people of the burned district in Minnesota and directing \$200 to be sent to Governor Nelson for their aid.

AN HOTEL MAN'S STORY.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THE GRAND UNION, TORONTO, RELATES AN INTERESTING EXPERIENCE.

Suffered Intensely From Rheumatism—Failed to Help Him—How He Found a Cure—His Wife Also Restored to Health—Advice to Others.

(From the Toronto World.)

One of the most popular officers at the recent meeting of the Masonic Grand Lodge of Canada was Rev. L. A. Betts, of Brockville, grand chaplain for 1894. While on his way to grand lodge, Rev. Mr. Betts spent some time in Toronto, and among other points of interest, visited the World office. It seems natural to talk about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to anyone coming from the home of the world famous medicine, and incidentally the conversation with Mr. Betts turned in that direction, when he told the World that he had that day met an old friend whose experience was a remarkable one. The friend alluded to is Mr. John Soby, for many years proprietor of one of the leading hotels of Napanee, but now a resident of Toronto, and proprietor of one of the Queen City's newest and finest hosteries, the Grand Union Hotel, opposite the Union depot. The World was impressed with the story Mr. Betts told, and determined to interview Mr. Soby and secure the particulars of his case for publication.

Mr. Soby freely gives his testimony to the good done him by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. A few years ago rheumatism with its attendant legions of aches and pains fastened upon him, and he was forced to retire from business. "For months," said Mr. Soby, "I suffered and could find no relief from doctors or medicines. The disease was always worse in the spring and fall, and last year I was almost crippled with pain. From my knees to my shoulder shot pains which felt like red hot needles. Then all my limbs would be affected at once. Half a dozen doctors, one after the other tried to cure me, but did not good. The rheumatism seemed to be getting worse. As I had tried almost everything the doctors could suggest, I thought I would try a little prescription on my own account and purchased a supply of Pink Pills. The good effects were soon perceptible, and I procured a second supply, and before these were gone I was cured of a malady six doctors could not put an end to. I have recovered my appetite, never felt better in my life, and I give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills credit for this transformation. My wife, too, is just as warm an advocate as I am. A sufferer for years she has experienced to the full the good of Dr. Williams' invaluable remedy, and recommends it to all women."

"From what trouble was your wife suffering?" asked the reporter. "Well, I can't just tell you what," said Mr. Soby. "I do not know, and I don't think she did. It's just the same with half the women. They are sick, weak and dispirited, have no appetite and seem to be fading away. There is no active disease at work, but something is wrong. That was just the way with my wife. She was a martyr to dyspepsia, never in perfect health, and from the nervous system she suffered. I made in me she tried them. The marvelous improvement was just as marked in her case as in my own, and she says that her whole system is built up, and that the dyspepsia and sick headaches have vanished. She, as well as myself, seem to have regained youth, and I have not the slightest hesitation in pronouncing the remedy one of the most valuable discoveries of the century. Let the doubters call and see me and they will be convinced."

"These pills are a positive cure for all troubles arising from a vitiated condition of the blood or a shattered nervous system. Sold by all dealers or by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N. Y., at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50. There are numerous imitations and substitutions against which the public is cautioned."

AN IMPOSTER SHOT.

He is Shot Down in a Fight With a Sheriff's Posse.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 7.—It has been established by letters received in this city that the Benjamin J. Gaston who was shot down near Devereux the other day is a fraud upon the Rev. Benjamin F. Gaston, who is now in Liberia. A colored preacher received a letter today from the original Gaston, dated Monrovia, August 2nd, in which he speaks in glowing terms of the fine prospects before the forty colonists whom he took over with him. This makes it certain that the man Gaston now lying wounded in a cabin near Devereux is an imposter. It has been learned that Gaston, seeing there was money in impersonating the great Moses of the race, appeared in the Hanover county and is claiming to be him sure enough. The mere mention of Gaston's name was enough to arouse the negroes of the county, who rallied to his banner and put dollars in his hat as he took up his collections. Most of these men had abandoned their crops, for the marketing of which the white landlords were responsible. Warrants had been issued for the arrest of several of these people. These warrants were placed in the hands of Sheriff Pinkston for service. Pinkston discovered that the crowd was quite large and he took the precaution of swearing in twenty-four white men, all armed, with whom he approached the meeting. A message sent to Gaston was answered by one of defiance, saying that if the posse wanted any one they would have to get him the best way they could. Then the firing began. A dozen rounds were exchanged, and a much larger number of men than has been reported were wounded. Among them were two of the attacking party, who are not yet past danger of death. It is almost impossible to get any one from that region to speak. The negroes, however, are in terror, and are hiding out in every direction. Here in Atlanta the adherents of the original Gaston are jubilant over the discomfiture of the imposter. They say that he deserved what he got.

Mr. Cadd—What did the Count say when he broke your antique vase?

Mrs. Fadd—He apologized in broken English.

"All run down" from weakening effects of warm weather, you need a good tonic and blood purifier like Hood's Sarsaparilla. Try it.

PUSH.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THE GRAND UNION, TORONTO, RELATES AN INTERESTING EXPERIENCE.

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"These pills are a positive cure for all troubles arising from a vitiated condition of the blood or a shattered nervous system. Sold by all dealers or by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N. Y., at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50. There are numerous imitations and substitutions against which the public is cautioned."

AN IMPOSTER SHOT.

He is Shot Down in a Fight With a Sheriff's Posse.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 7.—It has been established by letters received in this city that the Benjamin J. Gaston who was shot down near Devereux the other day is a fraud upon the Rev. Benjamin F. Gaston, who is now in Liberia. A colored preacher received a letter today from the original Gaston, dated Monrovia, August 2nd, in which he speaks in glowing terms of the fine prospects before the forty colonists whom he took over with him. This makes it certain that the man Gaston now lying wounded in a cabin near Devereux is an imposter. It has been learned that Gaston, seeing there was money in impersonating the great Moses of the race, appeared in the Hanover county and is claiming to be him sure enough. The mere mention of Gaston's name was enough to arouse the negroes of the county, who rallied to his banner and put dollars in his hat as he took up his collections. Most of these men had abandoned their crops, for the marketing of which the white landlords were responsible. Warrants had been issued for the arrest of several of these people. These warrants were placed in the hands of Sheriff Pinkston for service. Pinkston discovered that the crowd was quite large and he took the precaution of swearing in twenty-four white men, all armed, with whom he approached the meeting. A message sent to Gaston was answered by one of defiance, saying that if the posse wanted any one they would have to get him the best way they could. Then the firing began. A dozen rounds were exchanged, and a much larger number of men than has been reported were wounded. Among them were two of the attacking party, who are not yet past danger of death. It is almost impossible to get any one from that region to speak. The negroes, however, are in terror, and are hiding out in every direction. Here in Atlanta the adherents of the original Gaston are jubilant over the discomfiture of the imposter. They say that he deserved what he got.

Mr. Cadd—What did the Count say when he broke your antique vase?

Mrs. Fadd—He apologized in broken English.

"All run down" from weakening effects of warm weather, you need a good tonic and blood purifier like Hood's Sarsaparilla. Try it.