, and one is carried away
lease correct the report
or trespassing on your
THOMAS CUNNINGHAM.
ter, Aug. 13.

NMENT'S MAJORITY.

R:—Whilst the circum-
e deputation consisting of
Hume's supporters in the
where Mr. Hume, M.P.P.
vote) waited on Premier
im of Mr. Hume's support,
nt justify you in classing
the government side, yet
be lost sight of, that Mr.
ed distinctly, as an oppo-
n a most pronounced oppo-
Such being the case, I fail
ty of accepting Mr. Hume
supporter, just simply be-
nts wish him to fly the
esumably (for Mr. Hume
ed the action of the depu-
to do so.
ent with 21 in a
nty strong enough to carry
res, without the aid of any
s, to say nothing of the
seat or two more being
overnment, upon election
pon which Mr. Hume was
his followers, but to an ad-
government, its foremost
abhorrent, as savoring of
liism.
uage of the Premier in the
house, "There can be no
the advocates of such
r to the knife between me,
entiments precisely, and of
VERNMENT SUPPORTER."

TARIFF BILL.

14.—The Westminster
The history of the Gorman
t excite the admiration of
nate. It shows England's
ng a weak House of Lords
senate."
nservative) says: "The
d patriotic in deciding to
by accepting the senate's
bill."
Aug. 14.—There was no
ouble or excitement in the
g, and no apparent worry
the house last evening.
was being read there was
tation between Senators
nd Gorman. As soon as
read a message from the
in announcing the passage
ills to place on the free
nous coal, iron ore and
Aug. 14.—The Western
Company's central cable
the following: "Glas-
e U. S. are likely to in-
00 in value, owing to the
rman bill."

NG ACCIDENT.

Aug. 14.—(Special)—
Thornyhurst, seven miles
r, of the drowning of Mr.
Winters, Miss B. Win-
wood. The girls were
ter visiting friends, and
ook to ferry them across
not known how the ac-
o one saw it, but it is
upset in some way.
14—(Special)—Yester-
arge number of picnickers
the wharf at Channel
from the city, waiting for
the timbers gave away,
en, and thirty people, in-
and children, were pre-
water. A scene of the
nt ensued, but finally
minutes all were saved.
badly crushed and very
Two of them are now

GROWING.

12—The hop growers of
neighboring valleys have
devise ways and means
crop of the coming sea-
wages was fixed at from
s per box. The rate paid
as been $1 per box. No
s to the kind of labor to
is stated that some grow-
their yards at all. One
s saying that at least
ps will go to waste in
ton this year. With hops
nts growers claim that
n raising them, and at the
is no indication that any-
ount will be offered.

ug. 14.—Senor Modesta
raguan minister to Eng-
nger on the Pacific Mail
Paris, from Colon. He
power to settle the Mos-
ween England and Nica-
endeavor to have the
odified and was confident

RIEND
Boothbay (Me.) *Register*,
sults he has received from
er's Pills. He says: "I
d tired and my stomach
order. I tried a number
one seemed to give me
duced to try the old relia-
I have taken only one
new man. I think they
nt and easy to take of
d, being so finely sugar-
child will take them. I
re in need of a laxative
They will do good."
of the Stomach, Liver,
S PILLS
Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
e Effective

The Weekly Colonist.

THIRTY-SIXTH YEAR. VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, FRIDAY, AUGUST 24 1894. VOLUME XXXVI. NO. 36

CABLE NEWS.

Gladstone's Farewell Letter to The Liberal Federation—Lunatics in England.

"Freeman's Journal" and Evicted Tenants Bill—Boer Murders in South Africa.

LONDON, Aug. 16.—Mr. Gladstone has written a reply to the address presented to him by the Liberal Federation on the occasion of his retirement from office. He excuses himself for his delay in answering on the ground of the weakness of his eyesight. In referring to the summary of the achievements of his political lifetime contained in the address, Mr. Gladstone says: "While the picture is just as regards the action of the nation and the Liberal party, only a very small and insignificant fraction of the accomplished results can be ascribed seriously to myself. Concurrence to the best of my limited ability is all that I can claim. Subject to this observation I conceive that the facts of my parliamentary history are such as will obtain conspicuous notice in the place of history. It is not for me to enter upon the deeply interesting prospects of the future, but I will express my earnest hope that the future will be marked by the same practical tone, the same union of firmness and moderation, the same regard for individual freedom, the same desire to harmonize the old and the new, and the same sound principles and policy of administration which have given the work of the past year so much promise of stability."

Lunacy is increasing at an extraordinary rate in England according to a late parliamentary report which contains an exhaustive statement from the commissioners in lunacy. The report says that there were in England and Wales on August 1 nearly 15,000 lunatics, idiots and persons of unsound mind. According to various returns to the commissioners this number was 2,245 in excess of the corresponding returns for the previous year, and showed the largest in the number of officially known lunatics yet recorded. The report proceeds: "This large increase calls the more for special consideration because it follows an increase of 1974 in the preceding year, that being far above the average for the ten years from 1882 to 1892, which was only 1,300. The increase seems to be fairly general throughout England and Wales, but the predominant feature of the figures is the great increase in the county of London, its pauper lunatics numbering on January 1 eight hundred more than they did a year ago. It is, perhaps, right in this connection to point out for the administrative county of Middlesex, which includes London, there is shown for last year an excessive increase, namely, 103, against an average for the previous ten years of 42." The ratio in the county of Middlesex is now one insane person to every 136 of the population.

The committee organized to agitate the question of the repression of lynch law in the United States as the result of a crusade inaugurated by Rev. Peter Stanford, an American minister of color, has opened main offices at 6 and 8 County Chambers, Corporation street. A preliminary appeal for funds has resulted in subscriptions exceeding ten thousand dollars, and a salary of two thousand dollars has been voted to the clerical agitator. The executive committee has also decided that he shall have a free and unfettered hand in any action he may deem wise to take in the United States. A financial secretary has also been appointed with instructions to put forth every effort all over the country to secure funds.

The London Times announces that it is about to equip its establishment with a number of new machines of a remarkable type and which will be manufactured by a New York firm. Each machine will print and fold the Times in either four, six, eight, ten, twelve, sixteen, twenty or twenty-four pages. It will print from three single width rolls of paper and produce copies at the rate of 24 000 per hour, folded to the size of half a page and counted and tied in bundles.

The Freeman's Journal urges the Irish to resent the "intolerable insult heaped on them by the rejection of the evicted tenants bill by the lords," and adds: "Justice and mercy fail to move Irish landlords; their vulnerable point is 'fear.'"

Prince Ferdinand upon his anniversary as ruler of the principality of Bulgaria has granted amnesty to all political offenders, including those connected with the Panitza conspiracy and Beitcheff murder, except Karaveloff, who refused to sue for clemency. Two hundred and forty-five common law criminals were also set at liberty.

An explosion Tuesday night at Norcross post office occurred in a small stationer's store to which the post office is attached. It was caused by gunpowder and nitroglycerine wrapped in heavy paper, which was inserted into the letter box slit. On a portion of the paper was written; "In memory of Ravachol, Bourdin, Vaillant and Santo."

Reports from Lima, Peru, state that Gen. Caceres' position is becoming untenable. The troops are deserting him. Solaren is marching north, boasting that he will capture Lima and shoot Caceres. Peruvian rebels are organizing in Ecuador, which country is favorable to the revolution.

Rebels in South Africa are murdering Boer farmers and burning their homes. One hundred Boers are on the way to relieve occupants of the government building at Agatha, which was besieged by rebellious Kaffirs.

Fighting is reported at Matarin and Augostura, Venezuela, government troops defeating the rebels.

A passenger on board a steamship which recently arrived at Bordeaux from Marseilles died Wednesday of cholera.

Pastor Francis, of the British-American church in St. Petersburg, writes to the Times as follows: "The committee of Kate Marsden's friends formed in St. Petersburg in December last to inquire into the serious charges made against her in England, America and New Zealand have concluded their labors and the result has been communicated to Miss Marsden's London committee, who will recognize that Miss Marsden's work must be closed and that the committee must immediately dissolve. When, in December, the committee was formed, Miss Marsden agreed that if the decision should be adverse she would surrender all the decorations, letters, etc., bestowed upon her by imperial and royal well wishers. It is now my painful duty to call upon her to fulfill her promise. A written acknowledgment of the gravest charge has been made by Miss Marsden. You will thus know that no possible injustice will be done her." M. Pobedonostzeff, procurator of the Holy Synod, has undertaken to forward to Siberia any funds now in the hands of the London committee for the relief of the lepers.

A Caracas, Venezuela, cable says the rebels at Areu were driven from their positions after a three hours fight and forced to retreat. A lot of the rebels ammunition has been seized at Buenos Ayres. President Crespo will probably take command at the front.

TARIFF MATTERS.

LONDON, Aug. 16.—The Daily News, in a financial article states that there has been great activity in all markets since the passage of the American tariff bill. Metal, copper and tin are especially active in anticipation of a large American demand for tin plates.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—The free sugar bill has been referred to the finance committee. The vote on the free sugar bill was 33 yeas and 18 nays. The roll call was proceeded with on the same motion in relation to free coal.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 16.—The passage of the Gorman tariff bill has thrown a damper on commercial dealings in New Orleans. At least two-thirds of the population look to the sugar industry for support and any legislation unfavorable to sugar has a decidedly bad effect on all other commerce out of sympathy for Louisiana's principal produce. The sugar exchange yesterday was in a turmoil, the members declaring that the industry would surely be ruined.

LABOR INQUIRY.

CHICAGO, Aug. 16.—An ex-employe of the Rock Island was the first witness before the labor commission to-day. He testified that the company refused him work, assigning no reason. He believed it was because he was a member of the A. R. U. The road, he declared, had determined to rid itself of union men. The employes of the road at Lasalle, witness said, asked for his reinstatement. It was refused and the men struck. This, witness declared, was the beginning of the strike on the road. Replying to a question, witness expressed the belief that government ownership of railroads would solve the strike question with the application of civil service rules to all appointments on the road. Witness said the government ought not to interfere in strikes.

THE INDIAN BUDGET.

Rt. Hon. Mr. Fowler's Statement of Income And Expenditure—An Increase.

The Experiment of Closing The Mints Will Be Well Tried.

LONDON, Aug. 16.—In the House of Commons Rt. Hon. Henry Fowler, secretary for India, made a statement of the Indian budget. He gave the income as 9,017 lakhs, the expenditure 9,100 lakhs and the net revenue as 1,560 lakhs. The increase of net revenue over the estimate, he said, was 202 lakhs.

Mr. Fowler said that the Indian government had no intention of opening the mints to the free coinage of silver. The experiment of closing the mints would be well tried before there would be any thought of abandoning it. So far there had been no reason for alarm. The great difficulty was the steady depreciation of silver, and sooner or later this would force the Indian government to the gold standard.

Dispatches received in Capel Court from Calcutta to-day, say that the government is likely to convert gradually the whole four per cent. rupee debt into 3½ per cents. This report has caused some alarm in view of the effect which such a conversion would have on the exchanges.

Mr. Fowler explained that there had been a loss of 1,252 lakhs, which was entirely due to the depreciation of exchange. Apart from the question of exchange, the general position of Indian finance and commerce was satisfactory.

Right Hon. Henry Chaplin and Sir William H. Houldsworth deprecated the continued closure of the India mints to the free coinage of silver.

TACOMA'S EXHIBITION.

TACOMA, Aug. 16.—The gods sent as glorious a night for the dedication exercises of the Interstate Fair last evening as ever Lorenzo raved of to pretty Jessica. Everything was propitious. Not a cloud was in the sky. A spirit of good fellowship and pride in the enterprise seemed to animate everyone. Seattle and Olympia people came down in goodly numbers to witness the exercises. "It is our fair" seemed to be the sentiment of everyone. Seattle people cheered Tacoma and Tacoma people cheered back again. Governor McGraw called Mount Tacoma Mount Rainier, and Tacoma people cheered him. Altogether it was a very pleasant occasion. The dedication exercises were held in the main hall beginning at 8 o'clock. Governor McGraw, who was to deliver the dedication address, arrived in the city at 5 p.m. from Seattle, accompanied by a party of Seattle people, including Judge C. H. Hanford and Miss Hanford. Enough exhibits were in the hall to give an idea of what is to be. The artistic decorations under the strong electric light made a pleasing picture. Out on the grounds there was a large crowd. The scenic railway opened up and did a rushing business till nearly midnight.

SATOLLI SUPREME.

ROME, Aug. 16.—It is reported that the Pope will shortly make Archbishop Satolli's delegation to the church in the United States absolute and sovereign. Archbishop Satolli would not then be subject to the congregation of the propaganda, but to the Pope alone.

CHINESE WAR LOAN.

It Will be Taken Up by German and English Financial Institutions.

Why the "Charleston" Was Sent to the Orient—No Special Developments.

LONDON, Aug. 16.—At the Japanese legation nothing has been heard of the sinking of Chinese ships by the Japanese fleet. The report is discredited.

The Shanghai correspondent of the Times says 50,000 Japanese troops are already in Korea and others are constantly landing. The Chinese fleet is passive. The correspondent adds: "The war fever in Japan is intense and universal. The press and popular orators are advocating schemes for the conquest of Manchuria. There is strict censorship over news. Everything reported concerning the war is extremely partisan."

The Governor of Formosa is said to offer six thousand taels for the destruction of any big Japanese warship, four thousand for small warships, two hundred for the heads of Japanese officers, and one hundred for the head of a private.

The Central News Shanghai correspondent says: A fleet of eight vessels is reported to have passed Chu Foo on August 14th, bound westward. Chinese officers are joining the Chinese troops in Korea in large numbers. The steamships Taku and Smith have gone back to the Chinese flag. They left Shanghai yesterday laden with troops and rice. It is reported here that both France and Russia have an understanding favorable to Japan, and England and Germany are favorable to China.

A dispatch to the Times from Tientsin says that the British minister has issued a notice enjoining strict neutrality upon British subjects in the far East during the war between Japan and China. The French gunboat has arrived at Tientsin. It is announced that warships flying any flag which attempts to cross the Taku bar will be fired on unless their intended arrival has previously been notified to the officers in command of the fort. The French gunboat Lion is the warship which is reported to have been present at the sinking of the transport Kow Shing, and important evidence is expected from the commander.

BERLIN, Aug. 16.—The Berlin Post says that the Chinese war loan will be taken up by English and German institutions, including the "Disconto Gesellschaft."

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—Speaking of the departure of the Charleston for Yokohama, Japan, Secretary Herbert said: "The Charleston has been ordered to Asia solely for the purpose of strengthening the American squadron in those waters, for the protection of citizens of the United States in the ports of Japan, Corea and China. The fleet is for the protection of American interests and for nothing else. The ships will take no part in any demonstration or interference in the war between China and Japan."

WINNIPEG WIRINGS.

WINNIPEG, Aug. 16—(Special)—Concerning the prospect of Lisgar being opened through the appointment of A. W. Ross, M.P., to the Lieutenant-Governorship, Conservatives say they believe the constituency has not changed its political complexion during the past five years, and that if Mr. Ross resigns they can nominate a man who will carry it. The name most prominently mentioned with the Conservative candidature is W. J. McLean, late chief factor at Lower Fort Garry.

Francis Jerry, a boy of 15, was found dead on the banks of the Bow river, four miles from Calgary, with a cut like the wound of a stone on the forehead. A shepherd named McDonald has been arrested on suspicion.

The freight shed ice shed and twelve box cars loaded with way freight were burned at Moose Jaw between 5 and 6 o'clock this morning. The cause of the fire is unknown.

John Mather's summer residence, on Keewatin bay, was completely destroyed by fire last evening.

Nominations for the provincial bye election were made to-day. Contrary to expectations, there will be contests in both constituencies. Charles Adams, ex-M.P.P., and Charles Cliffe were regularly nominated in Brandon city. The opposition to Mr. Adams, the government candidate, is not taken very seriously, as his election is looked upon as a certainty.

John Davidson, of Neepawa, and John Forsythe, of Langford, are the Conservatives and Patron candidates respectively in Beautiful Plains.

Three thousand people attended the Winnipeg caterers' picnic which was held at Selkirk to-day.

COMPLETE FAILURE.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—Four members of the Hawaiian commission who came here to secure redress for ex Queen Liliuokalani or prevent the recognition of the new republic, left for Honolulu via San Francisco. Their mission was a complete failure. There is every reason to believe also that the envoys failed to see the President before his departure for Buzzard Bay. It is understood the position taken by the state department is that when the United States offered to restore Liliuokalani on granting general amnesty and she refused the administration considered the relations with the ex Queen terminated.

BRITISH PROTECTION.

AUCKLAND, Aug. 16.—Latest dispatches from Apia, state that four or five thousand natives are encamped near the government troops. Several natives have been shot, but a general engagement has not occurred. Crops are being neglected and food is scarce. It is reported that King Malietoa recently requested the British admiral at Apia to declare a protectorate over the islands.

FIRES AT KASLO.

KASLO, Aug. 16.—(Special.)—Forest fires started up again last night during a heavy gale of wind. All the Noble Five and Deadman buildings were destroyed. The buildings at the Reco and Blue Bird mines are now in danger.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

Sockeye Run Continues Good on The Fraser—Westminster Bridge Tenders Opened.

Nakusp Telegraph Communication Still Interrupted by Bush Fires—News From the Mines.

(Special to the COLONIST.)

VANCOUVER

VANCOUVER, Aug. 16.—Mr. Robert McPherson was tendered a complimentary banquet by the Burrard Inlet literary club last night. Mr. A. C. Stewart, president, occupied the chair and among those present were E. Forster, M.P.P., W. G. Bowser, G. R. Maxwell, Revs. J. M. McLeod, J. W. McMillan and E. D. McLaren.

Chief of Police McKinnon, of Nanaimo, was married yesterday at the Leland hotel to Miss Jennie Smith of Nanaimo, Rev. Mr. McLaren officiating.

The Opposition party in the Provincial legislature is still without a leader, the convention held in this city a few days ago at which the organization of the party was to have been effected, having resulted in nothing at all being decided. A resolution was after much discussion adopted to leave the matter of the choice of a leader with the members elect, and another Opposition convention will be held one month from date, when a constitution will be drafted and a platform of some sort adopted. Each constituency is to be represented at this gathering by two delegates.

The splendid wash-ups of the Cariboo and Horsefly mines have been converted into bricks, and are on exhibition at the Bank of British Columbia. The Cariboo production weighs 302½ ounces, and that of the Horsefly 287 ounces.

The Art, Historical and Scientific Society held a very interesting meeting last evening at which Mr. Trendell, the leader of the Vancouver band, read an interesting paper entitled "Music as an Imitative Art." The president, Rev. L. N. Tucker, occupied the chair.

Mr. Thos. Connoly for 22 years the emigration agent for the Dominion in Great Britain, is in the city. He is on his way to Victoria to gather statistics with a view of reporting to the Dominion Government as to the "possibilities of British Columbia as a field for immigration."

Two more cows affected with tuberculosis were despatched on Sea Island by order of Dr. Hickingbottom yesterday.

WESTMINSTER.

NEW WESTMINSTER, Aug. 16.—A Chinaman found dead in a shack on Hastings road appears to have been taken there by his countrymen to die. A bottle of water and a loaf of stale bread were found by his side. There were no marks of violence on the body and no inquest was considered necessary.

Nellie Parnell, charged with contempt of court in disobeying a summons issued on January 23 last for keeping a disorderly house, was to-day committed to the provincial gaol for eight days.

The McGillivray Pipe Works to-day received two carloads of steel from Pittsburgh, Pa., the first bought in the United States for water pipes. It is a sample order as an experiment.

Four patients were admitted to the asylum to-day; two white men, a Chinaman and a klootchman from the Skeena river.

The Boultbee embezzlement case occupied the attention of the district court for three hours and was further adjourned. Boultbee was admitted to bail on his own recognizance.

The salmon run last night was about the same as yesterday, the catch being sufficient to keep the canneries running without extra pressure.

The members of the city council and the committee of citizens appointed on Saturday night met in the Board of Trade room last night to open and consider the tenders for the Fraser river bridge. There were in all nine tenders, some of which were for part of the work. Nearly all were accompanied by alternate plans. The tenders and plans were all opened and discussed at considerable length, but owing to the variety of them it was not possible to reach any definite conclusion. The council adjourned until to-morrow afternoon, when it is hoped some plan of procedure will be decided upon. The whole proceedings were strictly private. The figures cannot of course be made public at present.

NEW WESTMINSTER, Aug. 17.—The McCraney embezzlement case came up again in the District court to-day and was adjourned for another week, the same bail being continued.

The Indians who mutinied on the sealing schooner C. D Rand, and who since their commitment, have been lying in the Provincial jail were brought before Mr. Pittendrigh at eight o'clock last night, and on the order of Judge Bole admitted to bail in the sum of $500 each, their own recognizances being accepted.

Hugh Lynn, sentenced to be hanged this day week for the murder of Green and Taylor at Savary Island last October, maintains a cheerful demeanour in the provincial jail. He eats and sleeps well, and though displaying anxiety at times does not lose hope. He is confident that the petition sent to Ottawa praying for the commutation of his sentence will be successful, but as yet Sheriff Armstrong has not been notified of the decision of the Minister of Justice in the matter. Lynn has been visited frequently by his mother, who naturally is terribly grieved over the situation of the condemned man. A message which means life or death for Lynn is expected from Ottawa not later than Wednesday next.

Ah Sue, a Chinaman, who superintends the removal of the bones of dead Celestials to the Flowery Kingdom applied to Government Agent Warwick to-day for permission to exhume the remains of over 100 Chinamen for the purpose of removing them to China. The permission sought was granted and work will be undertaken at once. The graves to be opened are scattered along the line of the C.P.R. all the way from Port Moody to Kamloops and are those of Chinamen who have died within the last two or three years.

NANAIMO.

NANAIMO, Aug. 16—The suit of Miss Rosa Leigh Spencer against Geo. R. Raymond, proprietor of the Hotel Wilson, for damages, which was dismissed with costs by Judge Harrison a few weeks back, is to be revived. Application for a new trial will be made at the next sitting of the county court.

The decision of the Nanaimo District Agricultural and Horticultural Society to hold their annual exhibition this year within the city, is one that meets with general approval, which will be practically expressed by the citizens when the occasion arises.

The Masons have decided not to go on with the erection of the proposed temple this year.

Last evening there was a well attended open-air temperance meeting at Newcastle Island. The principal speakers were Rt. Rev. Bishop Perrin, Ralph Smith, J. T. Land and Dr. B. E. McKenzie.

James Eccles, an employe of the Empire brewery, was fined $200 to-day with costs, for selling whiskey without a license.

NANAIMO, B. C., Aug. 17.—Joseph Hunter stated to-day that he had selected a new site for the electric light works on the lower end of Fraser street, and he would immediately commence the erection of new buildings and the installation of a plant. He will have the works in operation by the middle of September.

NAKUSP.

(From the Ledge.)

About 75 men are working at the diggings on Cariboo creek. It is reported that the Waneta company made a cleanup and got an ounce of yellow dust a day out of the gravel, bedrock not being in sight yet.

S. S. Fowler, a mining engineer from Golden, has spent several days upon the grounds of the Calgary company, having been engaged by Geo. Alexander to examine the 17 claims this company propose working. His report was favorable. He states that the mountains were not precipitous, which is a good sign for rich placer grounds. The colors found are evidently this year's wash. As far as Blue Grouse canyon it looks as though there would have to be considerable deep digging to reach bedrock. There is quite a large amount of wide ground above Mineral creek. The formation is cuppy and syenitic. A miner is liable to be on bed-rock one hour and off it the next. There are traces of platinum here and there and solid irridium. After receiving Mr. Fowler's report Mr. Alexander returned to Calgary, to make arrangements with his partners for the thorough development of their property.

John D. Macdonald, who has been prospecting in the Kootenay district for five years, was in Nakusp this week. Macdonald is one of the men who located Bear Lake, and just missed finding the Lucky Jim. He is interested in five claims in the Lardeau, know as the Sir John and Glengarry groups, and has completed the assessment work on the Glengarry. He has two tons of ore on the dump and expects to make a shipment as soon as the wagon road reaches Trout Lake. The ledge from which the ore is taken is 15 feet wide carrying a twenty-two inch streak. The ore runs as high as 1-000 ounces, the average for silver being 315 ounces, with a strong tracing of gold and gray copper. These claims are on the opposite divide from the Black Prince, where about a dozen men are working. The formation in that section is contact slate and lime, bluish white granite and porphyry. It seems to be a country of large bodies of ore with numerous stringers leading from the mother lodes.

Assessment work is being done on about 60 claims in the Lardeau. On the north and south fork of the Lardeau river about 50 men are placer mining, although high water still bothers them. Some are working for wages at $3 50 per day, but most of them are hoisting the gravel entirely in their own interests.

A number of men have arrived from Revelstoke to work on the grade near Three Forks. Tracklaying was delayed considerably on the N. & S. last week by the men having to fight bush fires.

A shipment of 20 tons of ore from the Josie and O. K. mines at Trail creek went to Tacoma to day via Revelstoke and C P.R.

During the past week, for a brief period, Nakusp had telegraphic communication with the outside, but fires did not allow it to exist very long.

About forty Russians were aboard the Lytton Sunday. They were going to settle near Calgary, having grown tired of trying to make a living in Idaho.

Twelve carloads of bridge timber will be taken to the end of the track this week.

DUNCAN.

DUNCAN, Aug. 16—W. F. Barton, who has been having good sport in the Cowichan river, took down to Victoria a fine trout, caught at the Shutz, weighing 4½ lbs., the record fish of the season.

Ashdown Green and J. Kirkup are here from Victoria. The former arrived with rod and angling impediments.

DOWN AT BLUEFIELDS.

LONDON, Aug. 16.—Dispatches to the Foreign Office confirm the Times correspondent's report, sent from Port Limon on August 12, as to the capture of Bluefields and the arrest of Americans and Jamaicans suspected of sympathy with Chief Clarence. The U. S. naval officers are said to have left the Americans to their fate. The British commander, however, went ashore and offered the protection of the British flag to all who would accept it.

MOBILE, Ala., Aug. 16.—The steamer Semniva, from Bluefields, brings news that on August 8 the Nicaraguans occupied Bluefields. They lowered the Mosquito flag, loaded it into a cannon and fired a salute with it to the Nicaraguan flag. The British and American marines were withdrawn at the request of the Nicaraguan general. There was a reign of terror among the native inhabitants when the Nicaraguans occupied the place, as there were rumors that they intended to kill the natives. The natives rushed to the docks and begged to be taken away. Nearly all were taken by the British man-of-war Mohawk to Port Limon. The remainder were taken by private boats. The Nicaraguan general at once proclaimed martial law. There was much disappointment on the part of the American residents on the withdrawal of the marines. The captain of the cruiser Marblehead refused protection to Americans implicated in political intrigues and then left the country.

MONTREAL, Aug. 16—The Bank of Montreal has received advice that the Montreal $2,000,000 loan has been over subscribed for by $1,000,000.

SALVADOREAN REFUGEES.

General Ezeta and Others Who Have Escaped Detained on The Bennington.

Orders Received From Washington to Keep Them Awaiting Further Instructions.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 16.—The cruiser Bennington, with General Antonio Ezeta and three other refugees from San Salvador on board, is lying off the heads and beyond the three-mile line. The tug Sea King received orders yesterday from Washington that the Bennington remain outside until warrants arrived from Washington for the arrest of the refugees on board. The Sea King returned to Sea again taking a large supply of vegetables, fruit, bread and fresh meat, and also a pouch of mail for the Bennington.

The naval authorities refuse to talk, and special efforts have been made to keep the tug boat's crew silent, but it is learned that the appearance of the Sea King on her mysterious mission caused a commotion on board the Bennington. General Ezeta and his brother refugees viewed the approach of the tug with apprehension, which was changed to consternation when they learned that the gun boat was to be detained at sea awaiting the arrival from Washington of documents affecting their freedom. They made attempts to send letters ashore by the crew of the Sea King, but commander Thomas, of the Bennington, kept them carefully under his eye and frustrated their plans. The arrival from Washington of warrants for the arrest of the four refugees is now eagerly awaited.

Not until they arrive, it is said, will Lieutenant Stoney pay another visit to the Bennington, and no one but an accredited official from the navy yard will be permitted to board the cruiser. What part the local federal authorities will play in the case of Ezeta is not known, but the general opinion in official circles is that they will not have anything to do with it. The United States commissioner, Heacock, before whom international extradition matters are brought, stated to-day that he had received no official information as to the refugees, but that he believed the state department had taken all the necessary testimony and would order them to be turned over to an agent of the government of San Salvador. This, it is claimed, would put the case beyond the right of habeas corpus. If the case had not been finally disposed of Commissioner Heacock thinks the order would have been to turn the refugees over to a United States official.

At the United States district attorney's office it is states that no charges have been filed and that no communication has been received from Washington in regard to the matter. Assistant United States District Attorney Knight, the official in charge, stated that he supposed the question would be dealt with by the department of state and that Ezeta and his companions would probably be extradited, as the charges against them include murder, arson and embezzlement, all of which are mentioned in the treaty with Salvador. The steamer City of Sydney sails for Central American ports next Saturday, and it is the opinion of Mr. Knight that if the warrants arrive in time the refugees will be transferred from the Bennington to her decks and will never set foot on San Francisco soil. The United States marshal also states that he has received no instructions whatever as to the Ezeta affair. The attorneys that have been employed for Ezeta are very active, however, and it is believed here that they will at least attempt to institute habeas corpus proceedings.

Rumors of decidedly sensational possibilities are heard here. To guard absolutely against any appeal to the courts by the attorneys of the refugees it was hinted that the government authorities may keep the Bennington beyond the three-mile limit until the sailing of the City of Sydney, and that when the latter vessel shall have sailed beyond the jurisdiction of all United States courts, the five refugees will be transferred to her decks on the high seas and given into the custody of officers from San Salvador.

One story which is regarded as very probable, is that the plan decided on by the government is to hold the prisoner on board outside the limit until Saturday, when the steamer City of Sydney sails for Central America, and as she passes out into the ocean he will be put on board. It is regarded here to mean that the United States has consented to the course.

ANARCHIST INCENDIARIES.

CHICAGO, Aug. 16.—Carl Herlitz and wife have been held to the grand jury under bonds of $5,000 and $3,000 respectively by Justice Caldwell, of the Englewood police court, on charges of arson. Herlitz pleaded guilty to the charge, but his wife denies her guilt. Both people have been living at Washington Heights, and it was declared by Fire Inspector Conway in court that they are at the head of a gang of anarchists who have been guilty of committing anarchistic offenses, not only for sentiment, but for the revenue to be derived therefrom. Giving his testimony against Herlitz and his wife, Inspector Conway told a remarkable story. He stated that he had indisputable evidence to show that an organized band following Herr Most's theories and methods had been operating in Chicago and vicinity. They had been carrying out their theories by burning or blowing up houses to secure insurance.

After the proceedings in court Herlitz made a full confession. He said he came here from New Orleans five years ago, and met a man named Scharff, who instructed him in anarchistic doctrines. Later Scharff suggested that the most rational way to secure reversals for capitalists was to get after the insurance companies. Bombs and other anarchistic paraphernalia were adopted for use, and operations were commenced. Scharff did the preliminary work, but left the actual firing to Herlitz, and was to receive 5 per cent. of the money received from the insurance companies. Herlitz said Scharff had many other pupils, and derived a big revenue on the 5 per cent. It is claimed compensation of Herlitz for each fire, for which he was responsible, is $100.