

AN INFLUENTIAL COMPANY.  
Its Operations in British Columbia Will  
be Closely Watched.

The British Columbia and New Field  
Gold Fields Corporation, Limited, has  
been organized in London, Eng. The  
company is capitalized for \$500,000. The  
local directors are: Hon. J. H. Turner,  
M.P., R. P. Rietz, T. B. Hall and  
Col. Prior, all of Victoria. Premier  
Turner is secretary. The company will  
work in harmony with the B. C. Gold  
Fields, Limited, which owns the Ymir,  
on Wild Horse creek, and a large inter-  
est in the Ruth, near Lorne. This cor-  
poration has been formed to carry on the  
usual business of an exploration, finance  
and agency corporation in British Col-  
umbia or elsewhere. It will devote its  
attention to acting as the London  
agent for local companies, and to man-  
aging the shares of approved mines on the  
London and continental markets. By  
this means the shares of the important  
British Columbia mines may be dealt in  
in London in the same manner as those  
of the principal South African  
mines. It is confidently anticipated that  
there will accrue to this corporation a  
large and profitable business of financ-  
ing and raising working capital for the  
best local mines.

We do not know if the corporation is  
going into the "business" of mining in  
this province, but take occasion to re-  
mark that the electors do not forget in  
the last session of the legislative assembly  
and will not tolerate any legislation  
of a similar kind.—Nelson Miner.

BOUGHT THE VELVET.  
Sir Charles Tupper's Company Owns  
the Sophie Mountain Claim.

The Miner is authorized to announce  
the purchase of the Velvet mineral claim  
in Sophie mountain by the New Gold  
Fields Company of British Columbia (Sir  
Charles Tupper's London company) for  
the price of \$62,500, the sum of \$12,500  
being paid in cash and the remainder  
in fully paid shares. It is one of the  
most important mining deals made  
in or near this camp for some time.  
The Velvet was owned by O. Jeddness  
and Jeff. Lewis, both well known in  
this community. It was located by  
them last year, and is situated on the  
west side of Sophie mountain, near the  
well known Victoria and Triumph, and  
five miles southwest of Rossland. The  
claim has recently been visited by many  
mining men and has never failed to  
rouse their admiration. The showing  
of it in high grade copper is one of the  
best ever seen in this or any other  
mining country.

Messrs. Jeddness and Lewis yesterday  
received the congratulations of many  
friends. They were by the owners of  
the Victoria and Triumph, and they  
among the most fortunate men in the  
camp.

The New Gold Fields of British Col-  
umbia was organized in London last  
spring. Sir Charles Tupper, Bart., is  
chairman, and has an authorized capital  
of £250,000, of which £44,700 has  
been subscribed at par. Mr. Bogie's  
company is called the Kootenay Gold  
Fields Syndicate. It has an authorized  
capital of £20,000, and is formed for the  
purpose of floating mines in the English  
market.—Rossland Miner.

CARIBOO DIVIDEND.  
Sixteenth Distribution of \$16,000—Amount  
Paid to Date, \$173,000.

The Cariboo Mining, Milling & Smelt-  
ing Company has declared a dividend of  
10 per cent., which will result in the dis-  
tribution of \$16,000 among the stock-  
holders. The dividend is payable next  
Monday, September 8, and the transfer  
books of the company will close Septem-  
ber 4 and reopen September 8. This is  
the sixteenth dividend declared by the  
company, and when paid will make a  
total of \$173,000 in round numbers,  
which the company has paid its stock-  
holders. Some of the earlier dividends  
were only 1 per cent.

The mine is reported in a prosperous  
condition. The new air compressor,  
which was recently installed, is working  
in a satisfactory manner, and it is the  
expectation of the directors that other  
and larger dividends will follow in the  
near future.—Spokane Review.

H. W. F. and Mrs. Pollock, of Nelson,  
at the New England.

12 STEARNS  
BICYCLES  
—AND—  
27 GOLD  
WATCHES  
—ARE—  
Given Away Every Month

TO THOSE WHO SEND THE  
LARGEST NUMBER OF

SUNLIGHT  
SOAP  
WRAPPERS

Your Grocer will give you particulars,  
or drop a postcard to  
Ever Bros., Limited, Toronto

H. KINC, Victoria, Agent for Sunlight Soap

PIEROY & CO.,  
WHOLESALE DRY GOODS AND  
CLOTHING MANUFACTURERS.

Miners' Outfits  
A SPECIALTY.

VICTORIA, B.C.

\$1.50 PER ANNUM \$1.50

VOL. 15.

**The Same...  
Old Sarsaparilla.**

That's Ayer's. The same old  
sarsaparilla as it was made and  
sold by Dr. J. C. Ayer 50 years  
ago. In the laboratory it is  
different. There modern appli-  
ances lend speed to skill and  
experience. But the sarsaparilla  
is the same old sarsaparilla  
that made the record—50 years  
of cures. Why don't we better  
it? Well, we're much in the  
condition of the Bishop and the  
rasberry: "Doubtless," he  
said, "God might have made a  
better berry. But doubtless,  
also, He never did." Why  
don't we better the sarsaparilla?  
We can't. We are using the  
same old plant that cured the  
Indians and the Spaniards. It  
has not been bettered. And  
since we make sarsaparilla com-  
pound out of sarsaparilla plant,  
we see no way of improvement.  
Of course, if we were making  
some secret chemical compound  
we might.... But we're not.  
We're making the same old  
sarsaparilla to cure the same old  
diseases. You can tell it's the  
same old sarsaparilla be-  
cause it works the same old  
cures. It's the sovereign blood  
purifier, and—It's Ayer's.

**GOOD TIMES AT LAST**

The President of the Board of Trade  
Hails the Arrival of an Era  
of Prosperity.

He Predicts Unexampled Good Times  
for Canada in the Immediate  
Future.

Toronto, Sept. 7.—Speaking yesterday  
at the directors' luncheon at the Industrial  
Exhibition, Edward Curney, president  
of the Toronto Board of Trade,  
referred to the new condition of trade.  
The change that had taken place in the  
last six weeks, he said, was the most  
important event in Canada's history. It  
was a change so great that its nature  
could not be realized at once, except by  
those whose interests were immedi-  
ately affected.

Since the premier had popularized  
Canada in England a way had been  
opened for the extension of trade which  
would surprise everybody. When added  
to this, we had the fact of a bountiful  
Canadian harvest in a year of high  
prices for breadstuffs, he felt safe in  
saying we have now actually entered up  
the period of good times so long and  
so patiently awaited.

He congratulated the exhibition au-  
thorities on the brave showing they  
had always been able to make, even in  
those years when the business outlook  
was bad and when most of them were  
sick at heart.

Personally he was optimistic in his  
views, but in the years that have passed  
there was much to discourage a popular  
view. Now all was changed.  
"I predict," said Mr. Curney, "that at  
the close of this century we are to have  
three years of such prosperity as the  
oldest of those here present has not be-  
fore witnessed."

FOREIGN IMPORTATIONS.  
Shippers in Europe Complain of Uneces-  
sary Trouble.

Toronto, Sept. 7.—Following is the Tor-  
onto Evening Telegram's special cable,  
dated London:

Shippers here complain of unnecessary  
trouble occasioned in obtaining a customs  
certificate for foreign goods in transit  
through Canada, via England. The Ger-  
man or French exporter ships a case of  
merchandise containing different Canadian  
imports. The London agents divide the  
packages, re-invoicing the goods on his  
own invoice, thus making it next to im-  
possible for the shipper to distinguish the  
English from the foreign goods.

COLORED THIEF ARRESTED.

Toronto, Sept. 6.—Thos. V. Hawkins,  
colored, who was arrested here last  
night by Detective Sleeman, was former-  
ly a porter in the tax collector's office  
at Washington, D. C. On August 21  
he disappeared with some \$9,000. Yes-  
terday he was located in a small board-  
ing house on Bond street. When search-  
ed at police headquarters \$8,384 was  
found on him. Hawkins appeared to be  
quite startled when told of the amount  
of money taken from him, saying that  
he had never counted it, and had no  
idea the amount was so large.

SIR LOUIS CAVE DEAD.

London, Sept. 7.—Hon. Sir Louis Wil-  
liam Cave, judge of the high court of  
justice, is dead. He was born in 1822,  
and was the editor of many important  
legal works.

# Victoria Times.

VICTORIA, B. C. FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1897. NO. 52.

Twice-a-Week.

## FAMINE IN FRONT OF POOR IRELAND

A Panic Is Spreading Because of the  
Almost Complete Failure of  
the Harvest.

Reports from a Dozen Countries Tell  
the Same Piteful Story of  
Ruined Crops.

Potatoes Wholly or Mainly Destroyed  
Everywhere—Bad Outlook for  
the Winter.

New York, Sept. 8.—A dispatch to the  
World from London says:

"A panic is spreading throughout Ire-  
land over the terrible prospect of an ap-  
parently complete failure of the harvest.  
Reports from 10 Irish parishes from the  
counties of Clare, Cork, Kerry, Lim-  
erick, Tipperary, Antrim, Armagh, Ca-  
van, Donegal, Down, Fermanagh, Mon-  
aghan, and Tyrone, all tell the same  
piteous story of ruined crops, impending  
destitution and famine. The blight has  
everywhere wholly or mainly destroyed  
potatoes, while the oats, which is the  
next most essential crop to the Irish  
farmers, has been battered down by in-  
cessant rains and practically destroyed."  
"From Conemara county, Galway, come  
these heart-rending tales: 'The harvest  
has been a failure, and the potato crop  
scarcely a vestige of hope for the poor  
Conemara cottiers. The principal crops  
raised in this locality, hay, oats and po-  
tatoes, are virtually ruined to an alarm-  
ing extent. A common observation  
around Clifden is that it is a full day's  
work for a man to dig one meal of po-  
tatoes for his family, and even then they  
can scarcely be eaten.'"  
"From Malin, County of Cork, the  
situation in the rich streak of land  
known as the 'Golden Vein' the report is:  
'The oat crop, which is the main de-  
pendence of the vast majority of farmers,  
is entirely unfit for marketing purposes.  
Acres are still seen spread out in sheaf,  
and they cannot be bound or stacked.  
The crop is reduced to a condition fit  
only for the manure heap. The potato  
crop is almost a dead failure.'"  
"A dispatch from Westmeath says:  
'The incessant rains for the past month  
have completely destroyed crops of every  
description. What a month ago were  
smiling, cheerful looking fields, are to-  
day blighted and ruined. The potato  
crop is bad even to rotteness; and oats  
and kindred crops are in such a wretched  
state that no yield can be expected from  
them.'"  
"From Maryborough, Queen's county,  
the correspondent telegraphs: 'In this  
county the general unanimity of opin-  
ion is that since the famine year of '47  
the prospect for the agricultural community  
was never so bad as to-day. This de-  
scription does not refer to any particular  
locality, but to every district in the  
county. The potato crop which has suffered  
most is the potato, of which there will  
be practically none. It is generally be-  
lieved that before the new year dawns  
there will be no potatoes fit to eat in  
the country. Next to potatoes oats are in  
a very bad condition.'"  
"The correspondent at Ballygawley,  
Tyrone, says: 'The ground where po-  
tatoes have been planted in drills re-  
sembles a bit of barren waste that had  
been lying over for a time with the in-  
tention of being ploughed in the autumn.  
Plung is an almost unknown quantity.  
During the week enormous floods have  
been sweeping the country. Tons of  
hay, to add further to the misery, have  
been carried away by the inundations.'"  
"A Castlebar, Mayo, telegram says:  
'Torrents of rain prevailed here during  
the last three days almost continuously,  
and the country is in a most deplorable  
condition. Lands are flooded, potatoes  
and oats destroyed, and the hay is rot-  
ting. No efforts will be made to save  
several crops from destruction, owing to  
the deluge of rain day after day. The  
farmers are ruined.'"  
"The Waterford correspondent says  
that the prospects for the harvest were  
hardly so dark or sadder than at  
present in several parts of the country.  
The corn, now a month out, is still stack-  
ed up on account of the rain. Little new  
grain has been marketed, and buyers ex-  
pect difficulty in getting oats for seed-  
ing purposes. From all parts come bad  
accounts of potatoes. Prices of cattle  
have fallen."  
"County of Limerick reports: 'As the  
season draws to a close no ray of hope  
is observed that would dispel the gloomy  
indications indulged in some little time  
ago in regard to the ultimate failure of  
crops in general. From all sides the  
most alarming intelligence comes con-  
cerning the potato crop. The yield in  
most places, when compared with that of  
last year, has not averaged one-fourth.  
The hay crop is in a very bad condition,  
verging in most cases to irreparable loss  
from the continuous down-pour of rain.'"  
"The Rosecommon correspondent tele-  
graphs: 'The coming winter promises to  
be one of famine. Everything is gone.'  
"Complaint is heard from most of the  
distressed districts that county landlords,  
pressing for their rents, try to secure  
whatever money the tenants may have  
in the savings banks, knowing that no-  
thing will be left before the winter is  
half through."  
"The weather shows no signs of im-  
proving. Rains continue, and the tem-  
perature has fallen to an exceptionally  
low point for this time of the year."

## POLITICAL CRISIS IN SPAIN.

Believed That the Conservative Min-  
istry Is About to Resign.

New York, Sept. 7.—A dispatch to the  
Herald from Barcelona says that it is  
stated on the highest authority that the  
present Spanish government will go out  
within a fortnight and the Liberals  
come in.

The Herald's correspondent at Wash-  
ington, commenting on the above dis-  
patch, says: "Officials of the state de-  
partment have not received any in-  
formation of a change in the Spanish  
ministry, but they have believed ever  
since the death of Senor Canovas that  
it is quite probable that the Conserva-  
tive ministry will be succeeded by one  
headed by Senor Sagasta. Such a change  
has been hoped for by the administration  
for the reason that it is believed the  
Liberals will pursue a course in  
regard to Cuba very different from  
that followed by the Conservatives, both  
before and since the death of Senor  
Canovas; and if Senor Sagasta should  
assume power he would receive with  
favor new offers of the good offices of  
the United States to bring about an end  
to the insurrection which Minister  
Woodworth is to make."

## FIGHTING THE FEVER

Every Precaution Being Taken to  
Stamp Out the Disease in  
the South.

Many Towns Quarantine Against New  
Orleans—Situation at the  
Ocean Springs.

Jackson, Miss., Sept. 7.—A telegram  
has been received by Governor McLaugh-  
lin from Doctors H. H. Haralson and  
F. Hunter, members of the Mississippi  
State Board of Health, now at Ocean  
Springs, Miss., stating that it is the  
unanimous opinion of the representa-  
tives of the boards of health in Louisi-  
ana, Alabama and Mississippi and the  
marine hospital service that without  
doubt yellow fever is now present in that  
port.

The city council at a special meeting  
held last evening decided to in-  
augurate a limited quarantine against  
the port, since the scene of the yellow  
fever epidemic.

The receipt of the news from Ocean  
Springs created a sensation in the city,  
and many people have departed north-  
ward. The feeling is intensified by the  
fact that it is rumored that there are  
seven cases of yellow fever near Ed-  
wards, a small town thirty miles west.  
New Orleans, Sept. 7.—Many small  
towns in Mississippi and Louisiana have  
quarantined against New Orleans, but  
the barriers are likely to be raised at  
once if no more cases develop here.

Dr. N. A. Grant, of Water Valley, a  
member of the state board of health, has  
taken charge of the situation, and will  
spare neither pains nor money in the  
effort to stamp out the fever. To-day  
the board put out disinfectants in all  
the principal streets and the town will  
be strewn with lime from one end to the  
other.

Washington, Sept. 7.—Doctors Murray  
and Carter, also yellow fever experts,  
have been ordered by the marine hospi-  
tal authorities to the scene of the epi-  
demic at Ocean Springs. The treasury de-  
partment has procured 200 tents from  
the war department for use in the per-  
manent fever camp.

SALISBURY'S TRIUMPH.

The Powers accept His Proposal Re the  
Greece-Turkish Dispute.

Constantinople, Sept. 7.—The Marquis  
of Salisbury's proposal has been accepted  
by the powers. The only remaining ques-  
tion is the dates for the payment of the in-  
demnities. The powers desire to meet  
these dates in the treaty of peace. The  
British ambassador, Sir Philip Currie,  
suggests that they leave the dates to be  
determined upon.

NEARING KHARTOUM.

The Anglo-Egyptian Expedition is Mak-  
ing Good Progress.

London, Sept. 7.—A special dispatch  
from Cairo says that Berber, the next  
town of importance on the Nile in the  
advance of the Anglo-Egyptian expedi-  
tion upon Khartoum, has been occupied  
by Soudanese friendly to the British.  
Berber is only about 200 miles, as the  
crow flies, from Khartoum.

FROM THE CAPITAL.

Mr. Sifton's Movements—Boundary Be-  
tween Ontario and Manitoba.

Ottawa, Sept. 7.—Hon. Mr. Sifton  
will leave on the following Wednesday  
for the Pacific Coast.

Bliss Stewart, Collingwood, and R.  
Saunders, Brockville, have been appoint-  
ed to locate the boundary between On-  
tario and Manitoba.

RECIPROcity WITH FRANCE.

London, Sept. 6.—The Times publishes a  
despatch from Paris giving the text of  
the petition sent by the American chamber  
of commerce in Paris to President McKin-  
ley for the establishment of reciprocity in  
trade between France and the United  
States.

Georgetown, Que., Sept. 7.—Magog  
had a fire last night, the whole of Main  
street, which is the business portion of  
the town, being destroyed.

## NEWS FROM THE MOUNTED POLICE

Both Passes Impassable—Absolutely  
Impossible to Get Supplies  
Over the Summit.

It Costs Thirty-Five Cents a Pound  
a Pound for Any Freight Going  
Over—Awful Weather.

Judge Bole of New Westminster Con-  
ferring With the Department  
of Justice.

Ottawa, Sept. 8.—Assistant Commis-  
sioner J. McNeil, of the Mounted Police,  
who is at Skagway pushing supplies  
across the summit, reports under date  
of 27th August to Commissioner Hersch-  
mer at Regina. The latter is sending a  
copy to the controller of police here,  
stating that it had been raining five days;  
that both passes were impassable; that  
it would be impossible to get supplies  
over the summit; that the weather on  
the other side of the summit was worse  
than where they were; that the police  
boat-building party had just managed  
to get over the summit, and that it  
costs 35c. per pound for any freight  
going over. In the face of this it is fool-  
ish for anyone to attempt going into the  
Clondyke before the frost sets in, and  
then only when equipped with a dog  
train.

Justice Bole, of New Westminster,  
who was in the city for the past few  
days, and who had an interview with  
the officers of the justice department as well  
as Sir Oliver Mowat, left for home last  
evening.

Regulations have been issued for the  
guidance of customs officers in refer-  
ence to teams and carriages crossing the  
frontier either with merchandise or with  
travelers.

Mr. Schreiber, chief engineer of rail-  
way and customs, who is applying for  
through Crow's Nest next Saturday. He  
will be accompanied by Mr. Newcombe,  
deputy minister of justice.

Rev. G. Wade, of Winnipeg, who  
was here on his way to the Yukon, as  
missioner to investigate matters in con-  
nection with the Stony Mountain peni-  
tentiary, Manitoba, has sent in his report  
to Sir Oliver Mowat.

CROW'S NEST COAL.

Will be Ready to Turn Out Coal When  
Railway Is Finished.

Mr. Jaffray, president of the Toronto  
Globe Newspaper Co., director of the  
Imperial Bank, and one of the leading  
shareholders in the Crow's Nest Coal  
Fields Co.; Mr. Fernie, of Fort Steele,  
the discoverer of the fields, and Mr. W.  
Blakemore, mining engineer of the firm  
of W. Blakemore, Sons & Co., of Can-  
dell, England, led Golden by the Duch-  
ess on Monday for the Crow's Nest.  
The party will make a thorough examina-  
tion of the company's property, and  
Mr. Jaffray will report to the board of  
directors on his return. The company  
has been reorganized, with Hon. Col.  
Baker as president, but the board of di-  
rectors is not yet completed. Mr. Blake-  
more represents both the company and  
the C.P.R., and has had large experience  
in coal mining. He will spend a month  
in the examination of the coal fields and  
in drafting a scheme for working the  
property.

Mr. Jaffray informs the Golden Era  
that the company intend getting to work  
in coal mining. He says that the mines  
opened out and tramways laid ready for  
operation as soon as the Crow's Nest rail-  
way is ready to haul the coal. The  
company expect to find a good market  
in Spokane and neighboring American  
territory, as well as in British Colum-  
bia.

A BRUTAL AFFAIR.

A Family Feud at Maple Lake, Ontario,  
Has Serious Results.

Lindsay, Sept. 7.—A brutal affair is re-  
ported from Maple Lake, North Victo-  
ria, resulting in the death of W. H.  
Sawyer, a young trapper.

A feud has long existed between the  
Thompson family and the Sawyer  
family, and on September 1st Thompson  
and Sawyer were both shot and killed.  
The father of young Sawyer in at-  
tempting to save his son was also un-  
mercifully beaten by Thompson.

One of the Thompsons is under arrest  
for the murder of Sawyer. It is also al-  
leged that the father of young Sawyer in  
attempting to save his son was also un-  
mercifully beaten by Thompson.

The attorney-general's department sent  
detectives up to-day. There is much ex-  
citement over the affair.

There have been frequent quarrels in  
the district during the past two or three  
years, and considerable feeling, several  
of the community being divided into two  
factions over the game laws. The  
tragedy at Maple Lake has brought mat-  
ters to such a serious pass that vigorous  
action will doubtless be taken to stamp  
out the feud.

If you had taken two of Carter's Little  
Live Pills before retiring you would not  
have other backache or had taste in the  
mouth in the morning. Keep a vial  
with you for occasional use.

## GREAT MINING ERA DAWNING.

In a Few Years Mining Camps Will Be  
Located Everywhere.

Denver, Col., Sept. 6.—"We are on the  
verge of a great mining era," remarked  
Charles King, former chief of the United  
States geological survey, to-day.

"The time is not far distant when a  
man can start out from Denver and  
travel to the Clondyke, stopping every  
night at a mining camp. Already two  
American stamp mills are pounding  
away on the borders of the Straits of  
Magellan, and the day is approaching  
when a chain of mining camps will ex-  
tend from Cape Horn to St. Michaels."

"I believe we are about to enter upon  
a century which will open up vast re-  
sources, and will be the grandest the  
world has ever known. Before the end  
of the twentieth century a traveler will  
enter a sleeping car at Chicago, bound  
via Behring straits for St. Petersburg,  
and the dream of Governor Gilpin will  
be realized."

Mr. King is on his way east from  
Puget Sound, where he outfitted a party  
for the Clondyke. He believes if the  
next steamer from the gold fields brings  
\$1,000,000 or thereabouts, 100,000 men  
will go into the Yukon country next  
spring.

## "SINK OR SWIM"

Members of Trades Union Congress  
Come to the Aid of the Strik-  
ing Engineers.

Will Support Them in Every Way and  
Render Them Pecuniary  
Assistance.

Birmingham, Sept. 7.—The Trades  
Union Congress resumed its sessions to-  
day, with President Stevens in the  
chair. The latter, in his annual address,  
said the engineers' strike was an im-  
mense one; the best organized and the  
most powerful in the world, being in the  
throes of a great struggle with a pow-  
erful combination of capital. It was  
certain, he added, that the struggle will  
be prolonged, and that the engineers will  
be able to appeal for help to the trade  
unionists throughout the country. That  
help, the president contended, must be  
given, for under no circumstances could  
they allow the employers to be defeated.  
(Great cheering.)

The delegates unanimously and en-  
thusiastically adopted a special resolu-  
tion pledging their moral and financial  
aid of the striking engineers.

Mr. Benjamin Pickard, M.P., presi-  
dent of the Miners' Federation of Great  
Britain, in supporting the motion, said  
that all the trade unionists should ten-  
der eight hour notices and "sink or  
swim" with the engineers.

THE MINERS' STRIKE.

Proposed Terms of Settlement Arouses  
Considerable Excitement.

Sharon, Pa., Sept. 7.—Four hundred  
coal miners, with their wives and child-  
ren, yesterday marched from Grove City  
to Pittsburg, Pa., to support the  
eight hour notices and "sink or  
swim" with the engineers.

Des Moines, Iowa, Sept. 7.—All the  
miners in the county—about 500 men—  
quit work this morning, except the  
Christie and Poorhouse farm mines.  
The strikers demand 85 cents a ton.

Bradwood, Ill., Sept. 7.—Secretary  
Ryan, of the Illinois miners, before leav-  
ing for Columbus to-day, said: "The  
proposed settlement of the miners' strike  
has aroused considerable excitement  
among the miners in Illinois, and particu-  
larly in the northern coal fields. The  
fact that the operators in northern  
Illinois have refused to attend a confer-  
ence looking towards a settlement of the  
present trouble also establishes the fact  
that there can be no general settlement  
for the time being. Should the Pitts-  
burg miners accept the 65 cent rate and  
resume work, history will repeat itself,  
and the Illinois miners will be left to  
hold the bag. The resumption of work  
in Illinois at a reduction means the loss  
to the Pittsburg miners of advances in-  
side of sixty days. The strike was in-  
augurated as a national issue and should  
end the same way, win or lose."

BIG JAPANESE STEEL PLANT.

Chicago, Sept. 6.—M. Oshima and J.  
Mori, Japanese engineers, have arrived  
here. The former is the head of a com-  
mission of five persons who were given  
full power to make contracts for several  
million dollars' worth of machinery for  
a steel plant about to be erected in Japan.

Oshima says he has placed in Germany  
a large proportion of the orders for the  
material for the plant for his company,  
which would cost about \$2,000,000, and  
of this entire amount not more than  
\$250,000 would be spent in this coun-  
try.

DON'T WANT ANARCHISTS.

City of Mexico, Sept. 8.—Jose Ventre,  
a French anarchist, who recently arrived  
here from Spain, will be expelled from  
the country as a pernicious foreigner as  
provided under the federal constitution.  
He was deported from Barcelona merely  
as a suspect.

There is nothing to prevent anyone  
concocting a mixture and calling it "sar-  
saparilla," and there is nothing to pre-  
vent anyone spending good money test-  
ing the stuff; but prudent people, who  
wish to be sure of their remedy, take  
only Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and so get  
cured.



Celebrated for its great leavening  
strength and healthfulness. Assures the  
food against stum and all forms of adul-  
teration common to the cheap brands.  
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW  
YORK.

AT DREA AND SKAGWAY.  
Both Trails Reported Closed—Many  
Must Return.

Port Townsend, Sept. 7.—Captain Nel-  
son, of the tug Pioneer, just back from  
Drea and Skagway, says:

"The haul has not been too good of the  
miserable trails by which the gold seek-  
ers are striving to reach Lake Linder-  
bad."

Captain Wasson, the banker and ex-  
collector of customs for Puget Sound dis-  
trict, is reported as camped on the beach  
at Skagway with not one chance in five  
thousand of getting through this fall.  
He has ten horses.

"One man at Drea offered \$750 to  
have 100 pounds packed over. The packers  
refused the offer. Skagway and  
Drea trails are closed on account of the  
mud."

## OLD WORLD AFFAIRS

A Mutiny Reported To Have Occurred  
Among the Troops in Congo  
Free State.

German Manufacturers Organize for  
the Purpose of Protecting  
Their Interests.

London, Sept. 8.—The Daily Chronicle  
publishes a dispatch from Rome saying  
that several members of the Sacred Col-  
lege of Cardinals, particularly Cardinal  
Ledochowski, prefect of the propaganda,  
are strongly opposed to the nomination  
of Bishop Keane, formerly rector of the  
Catholic University at Washington, and  
now consular to the archbishopric at  
New Orleans.

Brussels, Sept. 8.—Mail advices have  
been received from Uganda stating that  
a mutiny has occurred among the troops  
in the Congo Free State, Toro district.  
The mutineers are said to have killed 59  
Belgian officers and men and destroyed  
all the forts, committing depredations  
right and left. This report is regarded at  
Brussels as merely another version of  
the revolt of the soldiers of Baron  
D'Hanis' expedition to the headwaters  
of the Nile.