

oe Co. Ld.
Shoes,
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Boots and Shoes in the
ery description of Boots
etc., in each of our five
city. Letter orders
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WORKS
WITH
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r Sea.

N. MANAGER.
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Family
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NEED BE WITHOUT ONE.
STRONG AND DURABLE.

US H. BOWES,

CHEMIST,
verment St. Near Yates St.

OPEN ALL NIGHT.

NOTICE.

is hereby given that 60 days after
made that application to the
Chief Commissioner of Lands and
purchase the following described
amending at a post marked "W."
in the west side of Edinham In-
ary Sound, thence south 10 chains
shore, thence west 20 chains, then
orth 20 chains, thence east 60
ore or less to the intersection of
line, thence following the shore
dat of commencement, containing
f 80 acres more or less.

WY. MEED,
B. C., July 21st, 1903.

MINERAL ACT.

(Form F)
IFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

NOTICE.

Mineral Claim, situate in the
Mining Division of Thompson Dis-
trict located on Mount Brenton,
western slope of the mountain and
eastward of the Holyoke Mineral
Claim, and containing about 100
acres, is hereby advertised for sale
under the provisions of the above
Act, and notice that action under
Section 37, must be commenced before
the expiration of the term of im-
provement, on this third day of August, A. D.,
1903.

A. D. McKINNON.

MINERAL ACT.

IFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

NOTICE.

Bantam Fractional Mineral Claim,
situate in the Thompson Mining Dis-
trict, near the Chemung Mining Dis-
trict, containing about 100 acres,
is hereby advertised for sale under
the provisions of the above Act, and
notice that action under Section 37,
must be commenced before the ex-
piration of the term of improve-
ment, on this ninth day of July, A. D., 1903.

Starts
ay, July 20.

8-70 YATES
STREET

\$1.00 PER YEAR, STRICTLY IN ADVANCE, TO ANY ADDRESS IN
CANADA, UNITED STATES, OR GREAT BRITAIN.

Wellington Times

TWICE-A-WEEK EDITION
VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1903.

\$2.00 PER YEAR, TO OTHER COUNTRIES, POSTAGE PREPAID,
PAYABLE INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

IS ANXIOUS TO PRESERVE PEACE

BULGARIA WILL NOT DECLARE WAR

But is Ready for Action Should Turkey
Attack the Country—Fifty
Villages Burned.

Sofia, Bulgaria, Sept. 6.—According to reliable reports from Varna at the recent council of ministers presided over by Prince Ferdinand, it was resolved that Bulgaria should continue to maintain an attitude of strictest neutrality in the Macedonian question, and further that the most stringent measures should be adopted to prevent anything likely to cause a disturbance in Bulgaria's relation with Turkey. The war minister is reported to have spoken strongly in the council against any thought of Bulgaria declaring war on Turkey, because the great powers would never permit Bulgaria to keep the advantage if she were victorious. Should Turkey attack Bulgaria, declared the minister, the present army could hold the Turks in check for the first few days while the entire Bulgarian army could be mobilized within from three to twelve days. Bulgaria would never declare war, he added, but if war was declared against her she would accept the challenge fearlessly. As an evidence of Bulgaria's peaceful intentions, the council decided that upon the frontier martial law would be proclaimed at Burgas, Kostendil, Philippolis and Sofia.

The Autonomic publishes the names of fifty villages burned by the Turks in the following districts: Rosen, thirty villages; Koster, fourteen; Krusevo, six; and the town of Monastir. The Turks burned four villages in the district of Strushkopolis and murdered the priest. Reports have reached the revolutionary headquarters of the atrocities by the Turks in the village of Velkosti, in the district of Dore, where the Turkish soldiers remained outside and killed those inhabitants who tried to escape. The Turks then set fire to the village in four places, burning twelve women and children. One child was hanged. Altogether sixty peasants were killed and their bodies were left lying in the streets.

No Resistance.
London, Sept. 6.—Mail advices from Salonica say that the seizure of Nevoiska by the Bulgarians August 27th and its recapture by Turks August 27th were bloodless exploits. The Turkish garrison of 200 men was surprised and did not resist. About 80 of the soldiers surrendered and the remainder escaped without arms and fell into the hands of another band. Prisoners were utilized to carry the captured arms and ammunition into the mountains. They were then liberated.

Pope's Request.
Rome, Sept. 6.—Pius X. has represented to the Austrian Emperor the Catholic powers, of coming to an agreement as to the best way to stop the massacres in Macedonia.

Waiting.
Berlin, Sept. 5.—A dispatch to the Tagblatt from Constantinople, dated today says: "War with Bulgaria is in sight. The council of war has recommended sending an immediate ultimatum to Bulgaria, but the Sultan has decided to wait. It is rumored that Turkish troops have already crossed the Bulgarian frontier without a declaration of war. The members of the council of war were up all last night in the Yildiz Kiosk and designated Enidhan Pasha as commander-in-chief. The Turkish press is printing inflammatory articles against Bulgarians."

Recent Steamer Explosion.
Constantinople, Sept. 6.—The survivors of the Hungarian steamer Vaskapu, which was destroyed in the Black Sea September 1st by explosions attributed to the Bulgarian revolutionists, while on her way from Varna, Bulgaria, to Constantinople, state that two explosions occurred on board the steamer about 4 o'clock last Tuesday morning. Two dynamite bombs were thrown by men supposed to have embarked for Varna, one in the stove hole and the other under the bridge. The vessel was in charge of the first and second mates, the captain being asleep. The whole bridge and the two mates were blown off, while the stove hole was wrecked and an apprentice killed. The explosions were followed by an outbreak of fire in the fore-cabin. Altogether fifteen persons lost their lives, but all the engineers and

most of the passengers were saved. The crew behaved further great gallantry.
(Little Fresh News)
London, Sept. 8.—Special dispatches from the Far East published here this morning add little fresh news regarding the situation in the Balkans. All the correspondents at Constantinople insistently refer to the danger of war with Bulgaria, while the Sofia correspondents are equally insistent as to the prudent and correct attitude of Prince Ferdinand and his government.

Accounts from both Turkish and insurgent sources of the operation in Macedonia show that the work of extermination is proceeding unchecked. The insurgents are now said to number 25,000 well armed and efficiently commanded men. Their leaders seemingly will stop at nothing to secure resources for their equipment.

Riot at Beyrouth.
Washington, Sept. 8.—The state department has received a cablegram from Minister Leshman at Constantinople, in which he says a riot occurred yesterday at Beyrouth in which seven Christians were killed and several wounded. Two houses occupied by Christians were pillaged by the soldiers. The panic was general. An officer and a signal man from Admiral Cotton's fleet are now in the consular and an investigation of the condition is being made by a lieutenant, Consul Ravendale and other officers.

Leshman says that the origin of the trouble is not distinctly stated by our consul. He further says that it is claimed by the sublime Porte that conditions at Beyrouth are again quiet and that the force now there is sufficient to guarantee the safety of the city.

Additional instructions have been sent Minister Leshman along the lines of those already forwarded him looking to the protection of American citizens.

Lieut. Charles L. Hussey is Admiral Cotton's flag lieutenant, and it is presumed he is the officer making the investigation.

Turkish Version.
Constantinople, Sept. 8.—An official version of the Beyrouth affair telegraphed to the Ottoman ambassadors abroad for communication to the powers, says that the Christians were the assailants, they having fired upon four Mussulmans. A fight ensued during which Mussulmans and Christians came to the assistance of their respective compatriots. This, says the report, compelled the troops to intervene and they succeeded in dispersing the rioters. Three soldiers were wounded and one was killed, while one Christian was killed and one wounded.

These charges are evidently incorrect, as the rioters had lost more heavily than the military.

The British consul at Beyrouth immediately after the riot called upon the British and threatened to ask Rear-Admiral Cotton to land marines from the American squadron in the event of the renewal of disturbances.



RT. HON. LORD BRASSEY, K.C.B.,
President of the Chambers of Commerce of the Empire.

CANADIAN NEWS NOTES.

Boy Drowned While Bathing—Three Destructive Fires—Busy Gathering in Grain.

Toronto, Sept. 8.—The famous Coldstream Guards band, arrived at Toronto this afternoon, and was given a hearty welcome by a large crowd.

The strike at the Bell organ and piano factory, Guelph, is assuming an obstinate character. General Manager Brown issues an ultimatum to the strikers, in which he accuses them of putting a pistol in his hand, and says he has already granted concessions within the year amounting to ten thousand dollars, and pays the highest wages for the class of work and will stop manufacturing certain lines of instruments. He will only take back sixteen out of twenty-five strikers.

Prisoner Escaped.
Fred. Nowe, who was arrested here charged with stealing clothing at Owen Sound, escaped from Constable Thompson on the train while being taken back there Saturday. He took the handcuffs with him.

Press Club.
About forty local newspapermen met on the exhibition grounds Saturday afternoon with the object of forming a press club in Toronto. A committee was appointed to make inquiries and report.

Recovering.
Miss Eva Booth, commander of the Salvation Army in Canada, has been seriously ill, but is recovering.

Bathing Fatality.
Huntsville, Ont., Sept. 5.—A Barnardo boy named Vincent Shotton was drowned near this place while bathing at noon yesterday.

First Reading.
Ottawa, Sept. 8.—The bill for the incorporation of a company to purchase from the British Columbia government the bridge across the Fraser river at New Westminster was introduced by Aulay Morrison today, and read a first time, notwithstanding a protest from the Conservative side.

Insulted the Emperor.
Hale, Prussia, Sept. 8.—Three men and two women have been arrested here charged with insulting Emperor William. The precise nature of their offence has not been disclosed.

Blame United States.
Berlin, Sept. 9.—The newspapers this morning, in commenting Sunday's outbreak at Beyrouth, throw the blame for the occurrence on the United States. The Lokal Anzeiger says: "Now that the Americans have their dead, they will hardly inquire whether they were responsible for the effervescence in Beyrouth by the unprecedented action of their minister in Constantinople and their naval demonstration. The yearning of the United States to mix up in European politics has found some justification."

Raising Funds.
Sofia, Bulgaria, Sept. 7.—In official quarters there is a suspicious absence of news from the interior of Macedonia and also from Adrianople, and it is feared that the conditions there are steadily becoming worse. The Macedonian organizations are straining every nerve to force Bulgaria into a war. The large and small bands are crossing the frontier of Northern Macedonia, where General Zoucheff and Colonel Yankeff are organizing the insurrectionary movement, which is expected to break out in the valley of Struma before the end of the week.

The Macedonian committees are prosecuting an active campaign to raise funds in Bulgaria. They are addressing letters to everybody in a position to contribute to the cause. The applicants usually do not refer to the revolutionary movement, but ask aid for the starving and homeless fugitives from Macedonia. Where wealthy citizens decline to subscribe, the organizations do not hesitate to make strong representations. A rich merchant of Philippopolis, who has recently that unless he contributed \$5,000 his house would be blown up.

Several fights are reported from the district of Losengrad. At the Bashi-Bazouk village of Sushira the Turks' 200 men. At here there are banding 300 soldiers all day with the result that the Turks had thirty-seven men killed, while the insurgents lost five. At

LUMP OF GOLD.

Nugget Valued at Five Hundred Dollars Found in the Lardoau.

Kaslo, Sept. 5.—The continued recurrence of miraculous finds of gold-bearing ore on Poplar, Copper, Cascade, Wilson and Lardo rivers is becoming monotonous to those continually in touch with the lucky finders. But a find made yesterday on the Gold Park group struck old and experienced miners dumb with amazement. It consisted of a piece of quartz the size of a man's head, with a piece of pure gold as large as a man's two fists hanging to the rock by stringers of gold that ran through and around the ore.

R. J. Keown, of Kaslo, states that an estimate of the value of the nugget would be upwards of \$500. Johnnie Harrie, of the Reco mine, stated that there were upwards of that amount of value of pure gold in the jugot. The find was made on the same claim as the original wonderful deposit was uncovered, but in a parallel lead two hundred feet away. The owners refused one thousand dollars for the nugget.

J. J. Young, of Calgary, and Cochrane Brothers, of McLeod, Alberta, paid Eric Laren \$35,000 cash for a claim lying between what is known as the Sweede group and the celebrated Lucky Jack group.

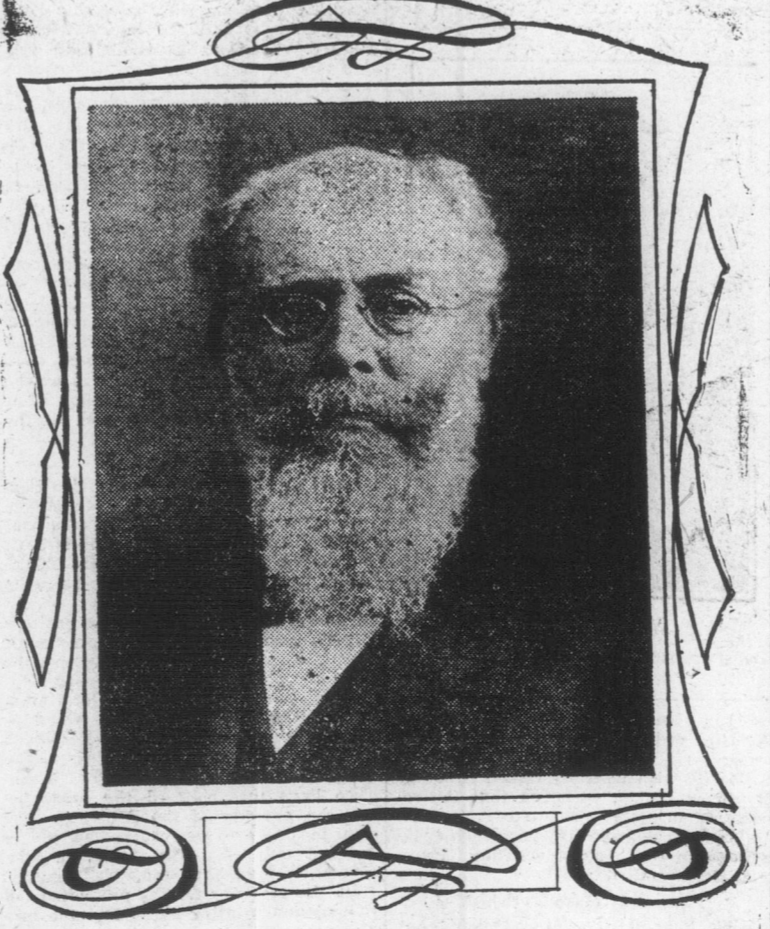
M. J. Halpin, of the Reco mine in Jackson Basin, has just returned from an inspection of all the principal finds made on the Lardo and its tributaries. He says: "It is all my experience I never saw anything like what I have seen on this trip. The English language fails me in trying to describe what is to be seen in actual wealth on Poplar creek and in the vicinity. Immense fortunes are already in sight. Vanquish and partners have more ore, and richer ore, exposed on their dump than I thought could be seen anywhere outside of a smelter. The Lucky Jack tunnel is in the mountain about forty feet, with a vertical depth of over one hundred feet. The phenomenal strike first uncovered are continuing as the tunnel is worked along the lead. A large body of ore already in sight is almost beyond comprehension. Marquis and Gilbert are sinking on their property, and the ore they are hoisting must be very rich, as I saw clinging to the hoisting bucket quantities of fine gold, which they were apparently making no effort to save. Many others claim to have equally good properties as these I have mentioned. I believe some of them have at the second crossing of the Lardo also. The sand can be taken in your hands and thrown away, when your hand will be found to be covered with sparkling flour gold."

KING PETER ASSAULTED.

Unconfirmed Reports of Attempts on His Life.

Vienna, Sept. 6.—Special dispatches give an unconfirmed report of an attempt on King Peter's life at Nish on Saturday. It is said that stones were thrown at the King in the face, and a pistol was fired from a neighboring window. It is also reported that the Sixth Serbian regiment, notorious for the part it played in the recent regime, has been ordered to Nish.

Butte, Mont., Sept. 8.—Snow fell here heavily to-day, and the thermometer has dropped fifty degrees.



KENDRICK MURRAY,
Secretary of the Congress of the Chamber of Commerce of the Empire.

PREPARING FOR WINTER CAMPAIGN

INSURGENTS SECURE STORES OF PROVISIONS

Continuation of Insurrection Will Cause
Appalling Suffering Among
Women and Children.

London, Sept. 9.—The Sofia correspondent of the Times says the insurgents have laid up large stores of provisions in the mountains, and even contemplate a winter campaign. The suffering to the women and children thereby entailed will be appalling, but the insurgent leaders believe that the ill-clad Turkish troops will suffer more than themselves owing to their inability to obtain supplies in a devastated country with interrupted communications.

He continues: "Any active interference on the part of the powers seems just praying for Russia and Germany appearing the Sultan to adopt more vigorous methods of representation while the other powers have apparently no advice to offer, and content themselves with an attitude of disinterested spectators."

The Athens correspondent of the Times hears that Count Lamdorff, the Russian foreign minister, has declared his opinion that the Bulgarian bands are guilty of greater tyranny and devastation than the Turkish troops, and that it would be necessary to warn the Bulgarians they will not succeed in involving Russia in armed intervention against the Turks, and further than that, Russia will not permit a change in the status quo by the creation of an autonomous Macedonia or the appointment of a Christian governor.

Says Christians Were Aggressors.
Washington, Stp. 9.—A cablegram from the Turkish foreign office to Chekh Bey, the Turkish minister here, gives the following version of the trouble at Beyrouth on Sunday, reported by United States Admiral Cotton in his dispatch to the navy department:

"Some Christians of the city of Beyrouth attacked four Mussulmans during the melee which followed four persons were injured. Three of these were soldiers. Two persons are dead, one of whom is a soldier."

The minister in receipt of a dispatch from Constantinople characterizing as "absolutely false" the published reports that there was no security in Constantinople, and that Mussulmans and the Imperial troops were responsible for massacres and the setting fire to a house in Roumelia. This dispatch was in reply to one sent by the minister calling the attention of his government to the reports published here.

Another dispatch received here says that twenty-two Bulgarian brigands were killed in the vicinity of Resue (Monastir) and forty others on a farm at Frorina.

Blame United States.
Berlin, Sept. 9.—The newspapers this morning, in commenting Sunday's outbreak at Beyrouth, throw the blame for the occurrence on the United States. The Lokal Anzeiger says: "Now that the Americans have their dead, they will hardly inquire whether they were responsible for the effervescence in Beyrouth by the unprecedented action of their minister in Constantinople and their naval demonstration. The yearning of the United States to mix up in European politics has found some justification."

Prespan in the Okerda district fighting has long been proceeding between insurgent bands and an army of 20,000 Turks. The latter are reported to have lost more than 200 killed or wounded. An engagement lasting all day has been fought at Praylebi, Monastir valley, in which the Turkish loss was given as forty and the insurgent loss as five. A band led by Yankeff Stoyanoff has destroyed the village of Gorinokavle, Garbengrad, a notorious haunt of Turkish brigands.

According to revolutionary estimates Turkey has now in Macedonia an army of 175,000 men, with 3,700 horses and 440 guns.

In an engagement at Simen, Losengrad, the villagers joined the Turks who were defeated. The insurgents afterwards burned the village and punished to the inhabitants for aiding the Turks.

TWO PROSPECTORS MISSING.

Set Out For Douglas Bay A Month Ago—Their Boat Found Adrift.

Nanaimo, Sept. 8.—Grave fears are entertained for the safety of two old prospectors, Harry Austin and Thomas Spennif, who set sail a month ago in an open boat for Douglas Bay, Malaspina Straits, with two weeks' food supply. All trace of the men since that time has been lost. This morning Indians towed in a sailboat found adrift at the mouth of the Fraser river, which has been identified as belonging to Austin. It is believed here the men never reached their destination, as a gale was blowing up the Struve on the night they put to sea.

A serious bicycle accident befell S. J. Andrews, of Brenton, early this morning. While riding in from Harewood he lost control of his wheel while going down a steep hill and was thrown into the bush with great force, sustaining severe injuries to the face and arms. He now lies in the hospital unconscious, suffering from concussion of the brain.

A destructive fire, which at one time threatened the town of Wellington, broke out in the third story of the Hotel Wellington on Saturday evening. In the building at the time were several guests asleep, but all succeeded in escaping. After seven hours of hard fighting, the brigade succeeded in confining the fire to the hotel which, with nearly all the contents, were reduced to a pile of smouldering ruins. The hotel was built by James Dunsmuir, fifty years ago at a cost of \$6,000. There was no insurance on the hotel. For the past two years it has been conducted under the management of Joseph Balagoo, whose loss will reach \$3,000; insurance \$2,000. The fire originated in the garret, and was caused by the upsetting of a coal oil lamp by a domestic.

WINNIPEG NOTES.

The Condition of Hon. J. A. Davidson—Man Drowned While Out Shooting.

Winnipeg, Sept. 8.—An election petition was filed today against S. W. McInnis, Conservative, as member for Brandon in the legislature. The disqualification of Dr. McInnis is asked for, was telegraphed message received from Salem, Oregon, today, announced the death of Robert McKiehan, dry goods merchant of this city, from appendicitis.

A Neepawa dispatch says the condition of Hon. John A. Davidson, provincial treasurer, was slightly improved today. He is not expected to survive the week.

A Medicine Hat dispatch says Joe Cottenden, a tailor who recently arrived from Collingwood to work in Neff's tailor shop, was drowned yesterday. He was out shooting with a party, and, becoming separated from his companions, was found later in three feet of water. William Mackenzie, president of the Canadian Northern railway, and D. D. Mann, vice-president, arrived in the city this morning from Ottawa.

The British parliamentary party, headed by Lord Lyverden, which is touring Canada for the purpose of inspecting and becoming acquainted with the country, is due to arrive in Winnipeg Friday morning, on its way to the Coast. No stop will be made here on the way West.

CRIPPLE CREEK TROUBLES.

Six Hundred Soldiers Now on Duty in Strike Region.

Cripple Creek, Col., Sept. 7.—Perfect quiet prevailed in the district on Sunday. A number of persons visited the camp of the troops, but except in a few cases were not allowed to penetrate inside the lines. Several of the militiamen were giving leave of absence and walked around the streets of the city unmolested. Some difficulty was experienced, however, in getting served at the restaurants.

At noon yesterday the entire executive committee of the Mine Owners' Association visited the headquarters of Gen. Ball and held a conference. Brigadier General Chase was also in attendance. The subject of the conference was not made public, but it is generally believed that it had reference to the opening of the mines for work. It is believed that an attempt will be made to renew operations on Tuesday.

On the arrival of cavalry troop D, numbering thirty-seven, from Meeker, the roster of the camp shows something over 600 men on duty. The Meeker troop is composed entirely of cowboys.