atries like a star . Speaking, par-ek, and neighbor. indication of constant importaof mining plants. rto this has been difficulty owing transportation Red Mountain rtain extent, re-

ever, is required gold, mines be mines in order es of smelting With the conprojected Coast city of Vancouwhere the coal. one of Victoria nay could be in-refore, let the incities of the rts to accomplish of this road mulate the min be of immense g farmer. Givtenay, the farmother portions of nd a ready eash Instead of \$6 per ton, as en potatoes were Rossland, they their laborious mes from the

future welfare should realize or prompt and business of the by the cities of DINSDALE.

H'S CENTRE. narles Endicott isionary nature. ns are numberway of being ic revolution is esults of which

ing engineer of He has had to ous mining prootably the Comnd Lost Load lanned the famnstock cuttings, was through his rk that he got ng to put into s in New York. n with those him in this enag short of an

eme it is of a Endicott and heir possession f practicability his associates on, of Los Anes, of Pueblo. of Little Silver, likes, of Kaniers. John A. uilding, Brookatative. Examiner re-

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of rock, and

to renew our

British Columbia. WIRDERPERENCE CERTERE CERTERE

> ROSSLAND. (Rossland Record.)

Six inches of snow fell on Saturday night. The sun came out clear on Sunday morning and made a real pleasant day of it. It snowed three inches Sunday night and winter may be said to be

Managing Director S. Thornton Langley brought a fine sample of ore to this office, from the Silver Chord, one of the six properties owned by the Kohinoor company. The rock is a fine-grained quartz, carrying copper and iron pyrites and was taken from a depth of eight feet. The properties are located on Lookout mountain, southwest slope.

The Rosslander. Weeks & Dennison have bought the Stemwinder on Lookout Mountain, within half a mile of the Trail smelter. A ompany will be formed to work it.

For some time men have been prospecting the surface of the Boise, belonging to the Imperial Company. As reported last week they came on ore running from \$18 to \$22 in value at the depth of 26 feet, on another cutting made last week ore was got that assayed \$45. This was practically on the The company has decided to sink on the last find.

The proposition was canvassed to some extent among owners of mines to the south of Rossland to erect quite a large ompressor plant to furnish power to the Nest Egg, Phoenix, Sunset No. 2, Hattie and other mines in that vicinity. The scheme may yet be carried through but for the present the Nest Egg company has decided to put in a plant of its On Monday night the order was placed with Mr. Mendenhall for a fourdrill compressor plant, with hoist and pump. This is to be delivered as soon is possible.

Two samples taken from the Silver Bell Sunday morning by a representative of the Rosslander, gave a value upon assay of \$72.47 and \$41.16 to the ton. chiefly in silver, but with gold, lead and copper as well.

Crosscutting continues from the bottom of the 32 foot shaft on the Pnoenix, where a vein running from 18 inches to feet is being followed. Samples brought in from time to time were put together for assay on Monday and \$34 in value obtained.

The Corbin property has not yet been The approximate prices are yet all the agents can give, and are considered high in comparison with what lots situated on the present townsite at an equal distance from the business centre of the city are selling at. It is stated that as soon as lots are sold, proceedings will What the Paris Belle company has done has not yet been made public. From the way mining stocks have been selling this week it seems that purchasers are beginning to look into the capitalizations of companies. The older ones which were capitalized for \$500,000 have advanced with no particular reason except the one stated. Among those are High Ore, Nest Egg, Good Hope, Phoenix and the Eureka Consolidated, the latter baving gone forward three points. Poorman has gone back from 9 to 8 cents on account of the assessment of one cent per share, recently levied. This action of the company has caused much dissatisfaction among holders of that tock. Why a mine with shipping ore should require more capital at this time cannot be understood by them, and the proposal is made by the holders of stock outside of those who hold the control to mite and demand an examination of the books. Whether they can or not the Poorman company will have to make a

ROSSLAND:

Three properties. It carries a high per-

Billy Harris says Le Roi can produce

500 tons of ore daily when the new ma-

chinery is in full operation.

Some remarkable grey copper ore

Mr. John N. Lee returns shortly 'c

Trail Creek. He has secured the Sadie.

iolet and Maggie, in the Crown Point

Deer Park is all right. The Review

learns from a reliable source that 'he

showing in the bottom of the shaft is

more promising than ever. The moly-

denite, which carries the high values in

Deer Park ore, seems to be in greater

show a further improvement in grade.

complete, and the working tunnel is be

The Mugwump shafthouse is nearly

ing sunk on the ore vein, which shows

rom two to three feet wide in the bot-

The Evening Star continues to ship

small quantity of ore. The Cronan

ead, in spite of reports to the contrary,

as not yet been found on the lower

cl. A survey proved that the tun-

has yet to be driven some twen'y

stock reacted on heavy sales by S. S.

Bailey, who needed the money for his

The No. 2 shaft on the Colonna has

ow three and one-half feet of ore.

During the last three or four days the

force of men at work on the Morning

Star has had a great deal of trouble

with water, which has come in very

fast. They seem to have run on to an

underground reservoir. It literally spout-

ed out of the last drill hole. It will

E. G. Locke put men to work on a

contract yesterday for Seattle parties

to sink thirty feet on the Black Rock,

which is situated between the St. Paul

and Young America claims on Deer

W. D. Smith visited the St. Paul last

Park mountain opposite the O. K.

probably exhaust its flow pretty soon.

Rossland Record.

Some of it assays as high as 24 per

before it will be struck. The

centage of copper.

ing shown in the camp.

om of the shaft.

cent. copper.

closer explanation than any given yet of why an assessment is necessary at

this time to save the stocks of foreign ompanies from being looked upon as investments it would be well to consider twice before entering upon. Monte Cristo, since the new machinery is in operation, is on the rise, and also Maylower, in which the rich vein is widen-Rossland Mining Review. Some very fine ore has been struck on Southern Belle, one of the Big

from the White Grouse district is be-Watson. Mr. Gowen has the matter up, Toronto after making a considerable investment in mines and prospects in

proportion, and assays will doubtless cemetery, Sapperton.

fined \$20 with the option of 30 days in jail. He paid the fine under protest.

jury mentioned in an explosion, The surveyors of the Vancouver, Vietoria & Eastern Railway & Navigation Company will in a few days commence the survey for the proposed line from

still in the mountains. Major & Eldridge, is again in business, having re-opened the retail department of the firm on Water street. The expressions of gratification that Mr. Eldridge has made another start and

The McTavish family, numbering twelve, who crested quite a little exthe stown to the strains of the bagpipes, arrived here on Thursday's express, and but those on the wharf were treated to a tune on Scotia's pipes.

able Rritish Column to shipe, supply

the money is in the bank to meet it

The Kootenalan. company of eastern investors. R. F. begin operations at once on his new property and will work in conjunction with another of Mr. Steele's companies. H. W. Foster, member of the British parliament, is the owner of two-He thirds interest in the Ruth mine. bought and paid for it here in Kaslo one week ago to-night and on the following Monday morning took charge of the property through his agent, George Aiexander. The figure is reported at \$164,000, or \$41,000 each for the four partners who sold, and the terms are cash. F. P. O'Neal, D. C. Clarke, J. Y. Kessler and F. E. Storkey are the four

partners who sold. The McVey bro hers still hold their one-third interest. The Ruth has proven a great property-one of the country's best. It has shipped a large amount of high grade ore and development has given it an established value. The new owner has already settled down to the full operation of the mine, through H. B. Alexander as superintendent. A visit to the noble Five offices and

cha- with Mr. Riblett, the engineer, disclosed the fact that their flume for conveying water to the concentrator was over half completed; the first shipment of machinery for the militleft Denver Col., over two weeks age and is expected here now any day. Work has also been begun on the towers for the aerial tramway, which when completed will be the finest in Kootenay. It will be 6,000 feet long, and is what is known as the Finlayson system, the buckets loading and unloading automatically. At the mine they have begun tunnelling on completed in time to receive the machinery on its arrival and it is expected that everything will be ready to start

perty belonging to Capt. Hayward and Thos. McGovern, was sold this week by T. M. Gibson and C. D. Rand to Hon. Clarke Wallace, for \$20,000 on a bond. The new owner will begin operations at | had left here alone in a small sail boat once developing the property, which is on Thursday for Howe Sound, to exdescribed as being one of the most pro- amine a prospect. The weather was wet be taken by Charles Dundas to stop the mising in the Ainsworth camp. It is and stormy, and several people advised said that some extremely shady work him not to make the trip. However, he was attempted in connection with the set out, and as the boat was found with deal by a prospective buyer, who fortunately was forestalled by the quick action of Mr. Wallace.

The Siocan Star mill is running on half time on account of a scarcity of water. about him beyond that he was a native The completion of the new flume will of Bath, and was about fifty years of give the mill sufficient water for the age. washing, and it will be but a short time until the two heavy engines now going in will be ready for steam, when the present difficulty will be entirely overcome. The failure of water supply has caused the company much loss. caused him to rip the trunk open with a jack-knife, was sentenced the other

day to three months imprisonment. NEW WESTMINSTER.

A rumor is current that Mr. J. S. Clute will in the future give his whole attention to the duties of his position as inspector of customs, leaving the work of collector for the port of New Westminter for some other official to perform. Mr. Peter Grant, for many years Mr. Clute's chief assistant, is named as likely to be appointed collector for this port. He is thoroughly efficient, painstaking and withal obliging official, so his promotion would be a matter for general congratulation, both among his numerous personal friends and the many others, who, in their business relations with him, have found in him courtesy and consideration towards had been applied for. the public, united with a zealous watchfulness over the interests of the revenue department.

Rev. Herbert H. Gowen, rector of St. Barnabas parish, New Westminster, has tor, Major Dupont—who was acquaint-received a call from Bishop Barker, of ed with the local requirements—that Olympia, and the vestry of Holy Trinity, Seattle, to take charge of Holy Trinity parish in succession to the late Dean,

der consideration. Messrs. Layfield and Salt, of New Westminster, have obtained the conract for erecting the buildings for Mr. John Peck's foundry and machine shop. The body of the late Mr. Nathan Woodward was brought up from Woodward's Slough on the steamer, Edgar this morning. Numbers of friends and relatives also came up, and these were joined by others on arrival. The interment took place in the Odd Fellow's

A. M. Bullock was found guilty of acting for an insurance company not lice ased to do business in Canada and was, A man named Coldwell was brought down last night by the Comox with a are likely to be made within a very broken leg. It seems that the injured

man was a miner and sustained the ir.-Hope to Ladner. They are at present.

Mr. C. C. Eldridge, of the late firm of wishes for his success are universal.

citement in Winnipeg by marching round left on the Joan for Nanaimo. It rained too hard for them to do a march here,

evening and put some men to work in a new place and this morning word kiver Quesnelle, Limited, at Cariboo, Joseph Hunter, an engineer of Victoria, came up that three feet of iron and stating that that company require an British Columbia. Mr. Hunter is percame up that three feet of iron and copper ore had been struck. No test may been made but the specimens exhibited at the office of the company prombe well.

Col. Renfroe, of Seattle, on behalf of the Alki Company, made the third payment on the Iron Horse Fraction on Wednesday. The final payment will be pleased to learn that the report of his death in South Africa has no the money is the the hank to meet it. foundation. A letter was received from him yesterday by Mr. T. Mathews, who acts as his agent here, dated at Capetown October 10th, At the time of The Florence, a promising claim which adjoins the Ihex or. Brennard group health. He says that the Matabele inwas sold this week, to F. Steele for a surrection has unsettled things a good writing he was enjoying the best of surrection has unsettled things a good deal and some time may elapse before Green was the seller. Mr. Steele vill business asumes its former activity. He also states that the Boers are hospitable people but somewhat superstitious, and the Ibex, which is being developed by there is a strong race hatred between

them and the British settlers. Mr. W. R. Rust, manager of the Ryan smelter at Tacoma, who is in Vancouver just now says that his company will commence the erection of a smelter here within sixty days. It has been known for some time that the company with which Mr. Rust is connected has been figuring upon building a smelter at commencement has caused a feeling of now says that his company will without doubt put in a smalter with a capacity of 250 tons per day, and containing re-fineries for both copper and lead. Among the capitalists who are behind the enterprise is Mr. 10 D. Simpson of Scranton. Pa.

Charteris, accused of arson, was acquiltted at the assizes. Sheehan was found not guilty of having murdered Tosh McKenzie, William Robertson, ! who pleaded guilty to burglariing the Standard Oil Company's office, was sensidy, for housebreaking, was sentenced to four months' imprisonment.

Hon. Mr. Tarte is reported to have said during his trip on the Fraser: "The bear on the Fraser river, and they will and a most difficult problem it is, involving entirely new difficulties in navithe 7th level. This will be the main consummate a feasible scheme for the working level. The concentrator will be improvement of its navigation." It is now an indisputed historical fact that matrasses on an artificial sand bank will not confine the channel of any natural opened for sale, though both agents have opened books to receive applications. The Little Phil, an Ainsworth pro- and some better plan must be resorted stream of the importance of the Fraser

The body of Francis Forlong, a mining expert, was found at Point Grey just outside the harbor. The deceased a hole in the bottom, it is supposed that it was capsized by striking on a rock. Forlong came here from Butte, Mont... about ten days ago, but little is known

> CHILLIWACK. Chilliwack Progress.

Messrs. L. N. Smith, H. Kipp, Rube Nowell, and J. S. Smith held a private meeting last night relative to dyking Arthur Claque, whose curiosity to know the contents of Dr. Hendryx leather trunk overcame his honesty and mence and carry on the work without ce and carry on the work without delay. Messrs. I. Kipp, J. Reece and McCutcheon have already put in several weeks' work on their dykes and will soon have the work completed. These gentlemen are individual owners of some of the finest properties in the val ley, and are determined to protect their land from any injury from high water, and should a public system of dyking be carried out they will be doubly so-

GOLDEN RIVER QUESNELLE.

At a meeting of the shareholders in the Golden River Quesnelle, Limited held in London on Oct. 23rd, the chair man, Mr. Forbes G. Vernon, said that the board made the first allotment of shares on July 21, when 80,017 shares In the course of his speech Mr. Ver-

non said: The board had previously determined, after a careful consideration and discussion with our managing direct £80,000 would be ample capital to enable the company to pay the £23,000 of the purchase consideration payable in cash. and leave at the same time an ample margin of safety to cover the cost of constructing the dam and waste water course and the necessary working capital for current outgoings until the river bed could be made ready to yield up its valuable treasure. You will have noted that Mr. Bell-who had reported on the property, and especially on the cost of erecting the dam and making the water course calculated the outlay required at \$222,255, or say, £45,520, so that, taking these figures as a basis, the company would have, some £11,000 of a

margin, ji Further preference shares have been applied for since the first general allotment, and the amount of preference capital now standing in the company' books has been augmented up to £83. We have also reason to believe that further considerable applications short time for the preference capital still unalloted. The ordinary shares, which were taken by the venors as part of the consideration for the purchase, have been practically all alloted. You may have seen the short notice

which the secretary sent to the different financial newspapers, to the effect that the clean-up of the Cariboo Hydraulic Mining Company in 25 days had amount ed to \$\$1,500, or over £16,000. The Cariboo Hydraulic Mining company is engaged in washing the gravel from the hank of the south fork of the River. Quesnelle, and, as the expert says, the river has for untold ages been eroding. that gravel, and assuming that the gravel originally contained gold and similar richness, it should follow that large deposits of precious metal will be found in the bed of the river, washed out of the gravel through which the river has been flowing for countless ages.

The Advisory Board in British Columbia considered the whole subject very carefully and strongly recommended the Mayor Collins has received a letter directors to proceed at once with the aged.

sonally interested to a large extent in the success of the enterprise, and although he holds a responsible position as manager of the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Company, has arranged The charge for board is \$7 per week.

The many friends of ex-Ald. Gavin

The many friends of ex-Ald. Gavin was strongly recommended by the Advisory Board, which is composed of gentlemen of position, in the province, with large experience, and their re dation is warmly supported by Major C. T. Dupont, the vendor, himself a very large shareholder. It is considered the work can be so arranged that sufficient

advance will be made by the spring of next year to enable gold to be taken from the river bed, if, indeed, by that time the whole of the work be not quite completed. Should the winter not prove of great severity the whole of the work may be completed by spring. It will probably afford the members some additional information if I read the last letter we received from Major Dupont, the resident managing director, who is now on the spot looking after the company's interests, who intends to remain there so long as necessary to supervise the work in progress. "I arrived here last night, and have to-day been shown by this point, but the delay in making a Mr. Hunter the work being done. Pits commencement has caused a feeling of are being sunk in a number of places to are being sunk in a number of places to determine the character of the ground, with a view to selection of course of raceway and the avoidance of rock cutting as far as possible, and from present appearances it seems likely that the amount of rock cutting can probably be reduced and a saving over amount of estimates be made without affecting the stability of the work. A force of fifty men are now at work, and as soon as necessary buildings are completed for housing and boarding them, storehouses, offices, etc., this force will be largely increased, and the work will be pushed tenced to five years' imprisonment. Cas- forward with all energy. A road five miles in length is being cut out to connect with the road already made to the Cariboo mine, to enable a portable steam saw mill to be brought in, and even best engineering skill will be brought to more important still, supplies and necessary plant, and to maintain communihave an entirely new problem to solve, cation throughout the winter with the sources of supplies. The existing very insufficient trail will be quite useless in gation. The government intends to winter. The road now being cut out is solve the Fraser river problem, and to not the one referred to in a previous not the one referred to in a previous communication, assistance which I stated I hoped to obtain from the provincial government, the Express Company and the Cariboo mine. That road, I find, would be too expensive for this company to undertake the construction of; but as its construction would shorten the existing routes to our works by thirty-five miles, and save at least one per cent per pound on all freight, it is very desirable to obtain its construction if possible. It will have to be done,

however, chiefly at the expense of the province, and as it will be of value to others as well as ourselves, I hope to secure a grant for its construction at the next session of the legislature. The road now being cut out (sufficiently for aiswinter road) will not cost the company more than about \$500. A contract has been made for the first 300,000 feet of lumber required, and our lumber, I find, can be obtained to average not more then \$12 per 1000 feet. In the one tender we had the price of \$25 per 1000 feet for the lumber 'in place.' Mr. Hunteriestimates that it will cost not over \$6wper 1000 feet to put the lumber in place, thus affecting a saving in this item of \$7 per 1000 feet, or ,say, \$7000 upon \$1,000,000. We will probably need more than 1,000,000 feet. Mr. Hunter, with Mr. Bell, has been carefully survering the ground at or for dam, and maturing, all details, and will shortly furnish a report, which I will forward for

information of directors." A telegram was received yesterday rom our managing director, to the following effect: "Quesnelle works well under way; good progress; weather favorable.—Dupont."

"SOCIETY" DIVORCE.

London, Nov. 16 .- The main attraction of last week for "society" was the hearng in the divorce division of the high art of justice before Justice Sir Francis, Henry Jeune, Q.C., of the petition for a judicial separation of Mrs. Caroline Muriel Valentia Le Champion, daughter of Capt. Cunliffe, of Shropshire, from her husband, Mr. Loftus Le Champion. The latter is a relative of the well known sportsman, Sir Claude Champion de Crespigny, bart., whose eldest son Claude, a lieutenant in the Second Life Guards, was Le Champion's best man. It appears from the testimony presented in court that the the Madrid government, they have posipresent cause of the rupture between Mr. and Mrs. Le Champion was the manner in which they conducted themselves toward each other. They have only been eighteen months married and are both a little over twenty years of age. The evidence further again lifts the veil from certain features of social life in Great Britain and reveals the mode of life of some of the so-called 'fast set" of the aristocracy.

The wife, it was shown upon occasons, came down to dinner in red satin knickers, otherwise bloomers, and her husband's smoking jacket and frequently called her better half a "D-

The latter, on his side, was most vioent, upon nearly all occasions "making scenes" in public places and calling his wife vile names. Mrs. Le Champion.

STORM IN NOVA SCOTIA.

Halifax, N. S., Nov. 15.-High gales, accompanied by snow flurries, have prevailed here for the last forty-eight hours. Wires are down in many places in the province, and several seaports have not been heard from. A number of vessels were wrecked, but as far as known no lives were lost.

A dispatch from Canso announces the loss of the schooner Kesie, which went ashere at the entrance of Glasgow harbor. The crew escaped and landed on Cape Breton island. A dispaten from Alberton, P. E. J.

arnounces the loss of the big schooner L. H. Davis, of Charlottestown, near Alberton, 'The vessel, which carried a general cargo, was driven ashore. The crew landed in safety.

The schooner Soudan, bound from

Grand Narrows, Cape Breton, for St. Johns, N. F., was driven ashore at the entrance of Big Bras D'Or lake, out was floated later with some damage. Scotia coast were driven ashore and either smashed to pieces or badly dam

WAR PREPARATIONS

How Insurgents and Their Friends are freated by Weyler-lieports suppressed.

Washington, Nov. 14.-General Fitzhugh Lee, consul-general of the United States to Cuba, returned here this afternoon from Virginia, where he has been visiting his family. No time has yet been fixed for his return to Havana, but it is understood that he has been asked to remain here a couple of weeks longer, in order to hold himself in readiness to confer with the president and secretary of state over the Cuban s'tuation. General Lee talked to-night of the Spanish-Cuban situation, and while not denying the possibility of war with Spain, expressed the opinion that the reports that an open rupture was imminent and that preparations for trouble were being made by both countries might be greatly exaggerated. He said he had no knowledge of any immed ate danger of hostility, though, of course, there was great feeling of hostility among the Spaniards against this country, as they thought that without filibustering aid and comfort from here the rebellion might easily be suppressed. He had mo information as to whether the Spanish were prepared or preparing for war. He said. "I do not believe that there has been any massing of armament in Cuba with a view to possible trouble with the United States, nor that the construction of Spanish war vessels is to be attributed to any such contingency. The Spanish may be improving their defenses wherever possible, but it does not necessar'ly imply an expectation of war. The United States is steadily strengthening its defense works and fortifications, and it is an old maxim that says, 'In time of peace prepare for war.'

"About the war sentiment in Cuba? The Span'sh officials said nothing to me that indicated an expectation of war. to give that impression is the mounting to fifteen of these, extending perhaps a l'mits of the city proper. These point case of an attack these might be made to supplement the defenses of Moro Castle,

Cabzanas and Reina and other forts. "The Spanish authorities rather censure the United States for not enforcing the neutrality laws, and many think that as the sympathy of this country is more with the insurgents than with the Spanish, our government does not want to take the proper precautions to prevent expeditions leaving the United States seaports and landing in Cuba. I told the Spanish authorities that they must remember there was an immense extension of seacoast here, with innumerable inlets and places where expeditions could be concentrated and embarked. From the trouble which they themselves had to prevent the landing of such expeditions on the Cuban coast, notwithstanding their gunboats and war vessels were constantly patrolling the coast and on the lookout for filibusterers, some idea could be formed of the comparative ease with which the United States authorities could be evaded. With the comparatively small Cuban coast line, I

tured by them. Yet this country had certainly prevented the starting of at least half a dozen big expeditions for the island. In view of this object lesson of the difficulty of putting a stop to filibustering, I contend that the Spanish ought to be careful about censuring us." New Orleans, Nov. 16.-The Picayune

has received the following from its staff correspondent: Havana, Nov. 8 .- The latest application of "gag law" is the decree by Captain-General Weyler, whereby all news dealers are compelled to send one copy of each and every newspaper they are going to sell, to be approved or disapproved by the censor. In this manner all newspapers containing reports of the war

are quietly squelched. There is no doubt the election of Mr. McKinley is a source of much worry to the Spanish government, for it is generally conceded the new President will do something toward recognizing the in-

surgents" belligerency. In conversation with officers high in the Spanish army, and who are close to tively asserted to me that the home office has assurance from their minister in Washington to the effect that the Cleveland administration will not recognize the Cubans under any circumstan-

At the time that congress passed the joint resolutions the Spanish minister had a conversation with the state department and was assured by that department that no matter what congress did, the government would, under no circumstances, recognize the belligerency of the Cuban insurgents.

From one of Gen. Weyler's secretaries was also informed that Gen. Weyler has issued instructions to all the captains of cruisers that whenever an ex pedition is caught, that court martial is to be made on the spot, and the execution to follow, in order to avoid interna-The case was terminated in favor of tional complications such as the Com-

petitor case. In the trial of political prisoners here there is no such thing as justice, for the judges have to give a verdict against the orisoners or incur the enmity of the captain-general. As an instance I will cite the case of Manual Viendi. Viendi was the attorney for Julio Sanguilly and Aguirre, and managed to secure the release of Aguirre and the reversal of Sanguil-ly's case in Spain. Well, a trumped up harge of conspiracy was made against him and he to-day is on his way to the African islands, if he is not dead.

The judges are-with one or two excepions-Spaniards and men who have no knowledge or acquaintance in the city and hence their interests center with the government, on which they are dependent for their living.

Of battles there have been many, in which much blood has been spilled, and they have been suppressed by the cen-

Gen. Echague met a terrible defeat and he has been badly wounded. It is feared he will die. The battle was fought at Guayabilos. The Spaniards left San Several smaller craft along the Nova Diego de Banos some fifteen hundred strong and with a section of battery. They met the insurgents, who were notified, and the fight lasted all day. From ton seed.

des for the back as work within a few

the men who were in the engagem learn the artillery was with and one entire company of Spaniards was almost annihilated. The official re-Consul General Lee Does Not Expect

Trouble Between Spain was amost annual reported there were only fifteen killed, but from one of the lieutenants who came to Havana I am reliably informed the deaths were 65 and the wounded 176. Among the wounded were Lieut-Colonels Aragon, Roderiguez and Romero. It seems the insurgents had their dynamite gun in working order and much damage was done with

By newspapers received from the United States I learn the insurgents are re-ported to have been dislodged from their positions. That is not true. The insurgents are yet in the mountains of Pinar del Rio. Maceo, with a small band, went to receive an expedition and the Spanish officials cabled that he had been dislodged. They will have a time in getting him out of the mountains, as Maximo Gomez, with a strong force, is coming up from Camagey. It is much in doubt if Gen. Weyler will be able to remain in Havana long. He will either have to go to Pinar del Rio or to Santa Clara province to direct operations. In fact, even his own men are complaining of his inactivity.

At Gusol the insurgents defeated the Spaniards under Bernal, and though they report only nine dead and thirty-seven wounded after five hours' fighting and give the Cubans a loss of 100 dead and 300 wounded, still from a student who is stationed at Regia I learn that from this action the Spanish brought ninety-seven wounded to the hospitals, to say nothing of the number of men, who were left be-hind too badly, wounded to be carried.

The executions continue as merrily as ever, and it has come to such a pass now that the court martial is held at night and the officers often decide the death penalty without having the prisoners present. In the past few days twenty-nine Cubans have been executed.

WONDERFUL COTTON SEED An Atlanta farmer has created a sen-

sation in agricultural circles by being waited on by a committee of South Georgians appointed by the farmers of that section of the State to buy from The only thing that could be construed him the seed from a crop of cotton. The price to be paid for the seed is \$18,000. of a battery of heavy seacoast guns The man who raised and owns the valuabove Havana. There are from twelve able cotton seed, says the Atlanta Constitution, is Mr. Jackson, a well-known mile or a mile and a half north of the farmer who lives on and cultivates the farm of Tax Collector Stewart. The to sea and toward the insurgents. In citizens of South Georgia are not the only persons who are anxious to become owners of the cotton sced. Other men throughout this State have made offers almost as flattering, all of which have been refused by Jackson.

The unnatural part of the offer to be made Jackson by the committee from South Georgia is the fact that the m n who will buy the seed do not wish :o plant them. On the contrary, if they get possession of the seed they will destroy them as quickly as possible, taking care that not a single seed escapes. Such a price as that for cotton seed was never heard of before. Jackson has received hundreds of offers for his seed. but even he was surprised when he heard that a committee would wait on him for the purpose of offering him as high as \$18,000 for his crop of seed.

The original seed was brought from a stalk standing over twenty feet high. found by an exploring party in the interior of Africa, eighteen inches of which, with the cotton balls attached. was brought to America as a curiosity. the Three Friends, which has been captured by them. Yet this counter the large transfer of the large transfer

Jackson planted the seed and watched their growth with fond eyes. He had heard how high the stalk from which the seed were taken had been, and he determined to grow stalks equally as high. His first crop was a success. The stalks of the cotton grew to an enor-

mous height. This yea: when the time for planting otton came Mr. Jackson determined to give the seed a severe test to see if they would stand it. He planted every seed in the poorest ground on his entire farm and on the west side of a hill. As is well known to farmers, the west side upland is always very poor. Though the land was unusually poor and the year one of the worst cotton years in the history of the South, the cotton flourished and is still blooming. Mr. Jackson used nothing to enrich the soil in which the seed were planted. The test was a severe one, but, notwithstanding that fact. some of the stalks are as high as seven

The cotton produced by these seed is of the very finest quality, and is even as fine as long staple cotton. Jackson has been offered 10 cents per pound for what he has raised this year, but he has refused to accept it and believes he will be able to get 14 cents for it. One, of the peculiarities of this cotton is the fact that it is leafless. When the stalk grows up leaves begin to sprout out on it, and after they have grown out for some distance the fruit comes out from the stem of the leaf. Afetr the fruit has partially matured the leaf drops off, leaving the stalk perfectly leafless. This is the only cotton of this kind ever heard of in this country, and is causing no end of comment among the farmers throughout the South.

The farmers of South Georgia have sent their committee to Atlanta to buy the seed from Mr. Jackson, because they believe that if the cotton is planted throughout the South they will be ruined beyond repair. They are of the opinion that if cotton will do so well under so severe a test, when planted and cultivated it will produce so much that cotton will be so cheap that there will be no money in it for the farmer. Jackson says that if the cotton is cultivated it will produce at least two bales to the acre, and possibly as much as four. He feels sure that he will be able to convince the committee from South Georgia of the fact that cotton

will be the greatest thing the South has ever seen or heard of. He says that with this cotton in use all over the South the farmer can reduce his acreage by over one-half and raise more cotton than he is raising now.' The land that he does not use for cotton can be put to a profitable use, and the income of the farmer will be doubled as compared with the amount of labor em ployed in the raising of cotton. Jackson does not much like the idea

of having the seed destroyed, but will sell it to the South Georgia comittee if they will pay him a large enough price for it. If he refuses the offer of \$18.-000 he will have the consolation of knowing that he has been offered the highest price ever before offered for cot-