The Semi-Weekly Colonist.

FORTY-FIRST YEAR. THE VICTORIA SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST THURSDAY SEPTEMBER 1 1898. VOLUME NO 53

THE VOICE OF EUROPE

France Looks Askance on Czar's Proposal as Attempt to Check Her Armament.

Germany Applauds the Abstract Idea But Not Likely to Enter Conference.

London, Aug. 30.—What is noticeable in European comment on the Czar's note is the fact that everything is held to pivot on the action of France.

De Bloitz, the Paris correspondent of the Times, puts the matter pithily; he says: "It is practically impossible that France could have been consulted beforehand, because an absolutely primary condition of her sanction would be that Alsace-Lorraine should cease to belong to Germany. Bismarck once said to me: 'There are three of us who make the German empire. The German nation would hang all three if we offered of our own free will to give Alsace-Lorraine back to France.' It may likewise be said of those who are at the head of France to-day, and who were not responsible for the loss of Alsace-Lorraine, that they would all be hanged, in spite of the apparent indifference of the nation, were they to accept a definite abandonment of Alsace-Lorraine. People ask themselves bitterly, what is the nature of this singular utterance, if it is possible for one of the allies to spring upon the world such a surprise without consulting the partners to the alliance? It is a surprising enigma, and all the more extraordinary as at present, so far as the importance of its armament is concerned, France is the most formidable Continental power. Its new gun is superior to anything seen, and this weapon is on the point of being adopted throughout the whole artillery. The fact is of public notoriety, and the Czar is the last person to be ignorant of it.

"At no moment could the idea of disarmament be advanced more inopportunely. I would even almost say more purposely, for France is called upon to arrest her enthusiasm, to paralyze her efforts, and to make vain her fresh sacrifices by the invitation to halt in an onward movement of incomparable progress in armament. The scheme, therefore, appears to aim at arresting France in her forward march.

"It is true that a few say this is an arranged matter between the allies with a view of proving to the world that Germany, who is expected to decline to enter the conference, is the real obstacle to universal peace, and that therefore other nations should leave themselves against her. But these are ale-house fancies. I believe that neither explanation will suffice and that nothing is responsible except the Czar's dream of realizing his father's ideal of peace."

"The attempt is unfortunate, because it will delay the movement with which European chancellors have long been occupied, to bring about in the more or less distant future a congress on a practical basis having a chance of success with a view of arriving at the same results by different means."

Paris, Aug. 29.—The French newspapers generally distrust the practicability of the Czar's peace scheme and clearly indicate that France would make the most strained interpretation of the clause in the Czar's note which refers to the conditions of France's participation in the conference.

GERMANY SPEAKS FAIR.

Berlin, Aug. 29.—The North German Gazette referring to the Czar's peace proposals remarks: "Our armaments were never intended for selfish ends but only for our protection and for the maintenance of peace. We are willing to give a fair trial to another method of attaining that object at a smaller cost."

The National Zeitung says: "The Czar and his ministers have not deluded themselves when the idea that they can rid the world of the causes which for years have been responsible for the growing armaments. When a great power, however, addresses such proposals to others they will be recognized everywhere as deserving of the most serious consideration."

THE RUSSIAN PRESS.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 29.—The newspapers here declare that the Czar's manifesto will probably constitute a turning point in history.

The Novosti says: "It stands to reason that the disarmament question cannot be solved without a previous removal of the causes for the armaments. The conference must accurately determine the respective pretentions of the nations and proper means for a peaceful arrangement, and it may come to pass that at the close of the nineteenth century a liquidation may be effected of the international policies which are so prolific in troubles and dangers."

The Novoe Vremya remarks: "All true friends of peace are naturally on the churia."

LONDON OPINION.

London, Aug. 29.—This being holiday season it is difficult to obtain the opinions of public men on the Czar's peace meeting. The religious world, however, loudly welcomes and praises the Czar's noble initiative. Numerous bishops have already publicly expressed their views in that sense.

Earl Crowe calls the Czar's suggestion a "historical utterance" and earnestly hopes that Great Britain will not object to a conference. No excitement is noticeable at the foreign office.

It is understood that a special messenger was sent from St. Petersburg recently with full explanations of the Czar's proposal.

Naturally all persons and societies connected with peace and arbitration movements are jubilant. The Pope wired his congratulations to Emperor Nicholas immediately and offered every assistance in his power to promote the proposed conference.

Aside of Russia, but it is impossible to guarantee that some of the western cabinets will not raise objections, prompted by the fact that the armed peace which has existed since 1871 is the main source of their international strength. If all the powers accept Russia's proposal with the same earnestness with which it was made, the dawn of the twentieth century will see the idea of universal peace triumphant over that of unrest and discord."

The Vidomosti expressed the opinion that the note of the Czar is essentially "an attempt to introduce the element of trust into international relations."

A SKEPTIC.

London, Aug. 29.—Dr. Emil Rich, the eminent Hungarian historian and British counsel in the Venezuela arbitration, in an interview on the subject of the Czar's peace note expresses the belief that His Majesty is visionary. He says: "The Czar is a dreamer. He is not in robust health and has always to take great care of his body. This scheme for universal peace is one of his dreams. It is also a feint. Count Muravieff, the Russian minister for foreign affairs hopes thereby to get a free hand in the development of Russian schemes in Manchuria."

CONDITIONS AT MANILA.

Times Correspondent Says Troops Keep Admirable Order—Merchants Want American Control.

London, Aug. 30.—The Hongkong correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "The relations between the Americans and the Philippines are much strained in consequence of the collision at Cavite last Wednesday. The insurgent general at Cavite has been ordered to evacuate the place and remove his troops two miles into the country in order to prevent further disturbances."

The Manila correspondent of the Times says: "The leading commercial men here have signed a memorial to Lord Salisbury urging him to use his influence to prevent the Spaniards from regaining supremacy in the Philippines. "The conduct of the American troops is admirable. The town since occupation has been wonderfully free from disturbance. General Green has been ordered to return to Washington. He will sail with General Merritt."

LIFE IN HIGH ALTITUDES.

Station Shortly to Be Established For Observations in the Rockies.

Professor Fay, of Boston, a well-known member of the Appalachian club, and who has done a considerable amount of exploration, surveying and climbing among the peaks of the Rockies for several seasons past, announces that is the intention of the club next season to erect a station on O'Hara lake, near the base of Mount Lefroy, about two miles south of Hector, on the C. P. R. next season and the following seasons quarters of the club for North America, and will contain a well-equipped observatory for meteorological purposes and also for making topographical surveys. There will also be a chalet for residence. The club does not exist merely for tall climbing, but also to obtain scientific data as to animal and plant life in the higher elevations; to observe meteorological phenomena, and make accurate topographical surveys so that the climbing phenomena, and make correct can be accurately mapped. Members of the club have already surmounted some very high altitudes in the Rockies, and last year Professor Fay, with the assistance of Alpine guides, was able to ascend Mount Lefroy and stand on the highest summit, 14,600 feet above the sea level. There are other high altitudes in the Rockies and Selkirks to be ascended, and these will be attempted This station will in future be the headquarters of the club, until all have been explored. The club have similar stations in other parts of the world, among the tall mountains, such as the Himalayas, in India; the Andes, in South America; and the Alps, in Switzerland.

OPERATIONS ON 'CHANGE.

Break in New York Prices but London Firm on the Czar's Manifesto.

New York, Aug. 29. — Prices of stocks broke sharply to-day and showed depression throughout. The first rally showed considerable vigor, but later in the day the recuperation part of the market became feeble and the close was barely steady at slightly above the lowest. Net losses ranged from one to over two per cent. In almost all leading stocks. The tendency to sell stocks was undoubtedly due to the prospects of tight money.

The Evening Post's financial cable from London says: "The settlement shows an increased amount in account notably in Americans, but money is so plentiful that contangoes were quite light, those of Americans being only 2¼ per cent. The tone of the markets was generally good to-day on the Czar's universal peace manifesto. Another rise in Brazils and Argentines was the chief feature. Americans were irregular, some of the active shareholders acting on profit taking, but the close was generally better. For the moment I am able to report considerable public buying here, but whether or not it will last is difficult to say. St. Paul was scarce at the settlement and there were no contangoes New York is now buying gold freely. The London discount rate is 1½ per cent. in consequence, and 1⅝ is asked for American bills for forward delivery. The Paris bourse opened good on the Czar's manifesto, but closed under the best and hence the decline in Spanish fours. The tone of the market was firm.

Closing prices: Con. Oil, 27; Tob., 143; Sugar, 134; Spirits, 13 7-8; do. pfd., 88¾; Atch., 13⅝; do. pfd., 35 7-8; Can. Sou., 53 3-4; C. & O., 23½; C. B. & Q., 117⅞; Chgo. Gas., 104⅝; C. & N. W., 134⅜; Chgo. R. I. & P., 104 7-8; C. M. & St. P., 112¼; Con. Gas, 188; C. C. C. St. L., 42⅝; D. & R. G. pfd., 55; Gen. Elec., 40⅝; J. C., 92½; L. E. & W. pfd., 75; L. & N., 58½; Man. Elev., 38¼; Mo. P., 30¼; Mich. Cent., 37½; N. P., 39½; do. pfd., 76⅝; N. Y. C., 118⅝; N. Y. L. E. & W. pfd., 33½; N. Y. O. & W., 16⅝; Omaha, 84; P. M., 34⅝; Reading, 19⅛; Pullman, 184; Southern Ry., 9⅝; Tenn. Coal & Iron, 31½; Tex. Pac., 13⅝; Leather, 7¼; Rubber, 48⅛; Union P., 37⅝; Wabash, 8⅝; W. U., 94; Met., 163¾.

Com. cable in Montreal, 186 and 185.

Bar silver, 59 7-8c.; Mexican dollars, 46½; silver certificates, 59½c.

Copper, firm; brokers, $12; exchange, $12.15 to $12.25. Lead very quiet; domestic brokers, $3.90; exchange, $4.10 to $4.15. Tin easy straits, $16 to $16.10; plates steady. Spelter quiet; domestic, $4.75 to $4.85. Pig iron steady; Southern, $9.75 to $11.00; Northern, $10.00 to $11.50.

Chicago, Aug. 29.—Wheat closed: Aug., 69½c. Corn, August, 30 to 29½c. Oats, Sept., 19 7-8c. Pork, Sept., $8.95. Lard, Sept., $5.17½. Ribs, Sept., $5.37½.

THE STOMACH WOES—Are pleasantly and positively healed by Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets. They act upon and digest the food, prevent fermentation and all distresses of the stomach. Eminent physicians have noted their sterling merit and the wonderful cures wrought right in their own practice and prescribe to relieve and cure. 35 cents.

For sale by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.

THE PINE IS ALL RIGHT.

Colors Obtainable Everywhere and the Prospects of the Camp Satisfactory.

Current Market Quotations at the New Town Known as Atlin City.

The gold diggings that are attracting most attention at present throughout the Northwest are those on Pine creek and the other contributory streams of Atlin lake. It is well to take all reports of rich new discoveries with due allowance for enthusiasm, but the very latest from the ground is contained in the following extracts from the Skagway News Extra, of Aug. 20, the correspondence, from Discovery claim, Pine creek, bearing date four days earlier:

"This country is all right in every sense of the word. There are all of eight hundred people here, and others are arriving every hour. Two new streams have been discovered during the past three days, and both are very rich.

"This will be a red-hot place for the next two or three months, as the people are just as excitable as they are in Skagway. All hours of the day prospectors are coming in and exhibiting gold panned out from their claims. In fact, you can get colors any place in this valley.

"The country and climate is something magnificent, nothing like it on the Coast. A townsite has been laid out at the lake and named Atlin City. Several lots have already been sold at prices ranging from $150 to $350. T. J. Watson of Skagway is one of the proprietors of the townsite.

"Several stores and restaurants have been started. Meals are $1 each. Following is the Atlin City market report:

Ham, per pound	$1.50
Bacon, per pound	1.00
Canned goods, per can	1.00
Sugar, per pound	40
Gold pans, each	5.00
Flour, per sack	$7.50@12.50
Picks and shovels, each	7.50@10.00

"Other things in proportion.

"On the 11th inst. there were less than fifty camps here. Now old Skagway people who are here tell me the place looks very much as Skagway did last August and September.

"The man who owns Discovery claim has five men at work and they are taking out $50 to the man per day. Jack Shepherd, a Skagway blacksmith, is working a claim adjoining Bert Farrar's and is taking out from $25 to $60 every day. There is talk of a new lake which flows into Pine creek. It has been named Lake Surprise, as it is not shown on any map or chart. Spruce and Alder creeks, emptying into Lake Atlin, are being prospected with promising results."

CYCLISTS AT WINNIPEG.

Eastern Parties Arriving For the C. W. A. Meet—Pleased With the Track.

Winnipeg, Aug. 30.—(Special)—A large party of Eastern bicyclists and friends arrived from Toronto to-day to take part in the Dominion C. W. A. meet. The party comprised Fred. Lougheed, T. B. McCarthy, Chris. Greatrix, W. Tuff, riders, and W. Nye, manager of the Gendron team; Angus McLeod and A. Boake, of the E. & D. team; Frank Moore, amateur champion of Ontario; James Pearson and A. Watson, friends and backers.

Angus McLeod and Fred. Lougheed went to the track this morning and had a spin. They pronounce it a good one, and with a continuance of the work now in progress, it should be perfect by the day of the meet.

OTTAWA RIFLE MEETING.

The British Columbians Doing Well In the Individual Competitions.

Ottawa, Aug. 30.—The British Columbia riflemen are doing well at the D. R. A. prize meeting. Yesterday in the Bankers' match, Gunner Miller won $6 with 33, and Corporal Sloan $4 with 32. In the McDougall match, Sergt. Bailey was fifth, taking $12; and other prizes were Gunner Turnbull $6, Corp. Cunningham $5, and Gunner Wilson $4.

To-day, in the Dominion of Canada match, Sergt. Bodley took a $16 prize, and Gunners Turnbull and Wilson and Corp. Sloan also came in. In the Minister of Militia match, where Capt. Davidson, of Quebec, was first with 67 points out of 70, Gunner Turnbull and Corp. Sloan took $6 prizes, with 65 and 63 respectively. For the Caron challenge cup, which was won by the Eighth Royal Rifles with 315, the British Columbia team was ninth with 298.

At the kickers' meeting to-night, the new range was praised, but the inferior ammunition and new double target came in for much adverse criticism.

THE CZAR'S PROPOSAL.

Belief That It Will Result In Conference of Chief Men of the Nations.

London, Aug. 30.—The Berlin correspondent of the Daily News says: Germany accepts the offer of the conference as suggested by the Czar, but expects nothing to result from it. Mr. Jackson, secretary of the American embassy, does not believe in the practicability of the proposal. He assured me that, speaking for himself only, he felt sure that the Americans would not permit the Philippines question to be submitted to such a conference, nor did he believe it would be possible for any power to begin the work of disarmament.

The Paris correspondent of the Daily News says: "The subject was long on the mind of Emperor Frederick, who feared the time would come when Europe, exhausted by militarism, would be at the mercy of the industrial competition of the United States. A diplomat assures me that Emperor William intended to revert to the same subject of disarmament while the Jerusalem this coming autumn, to attend the dedication of the Church of the Redeemer.

"In addition to taking the wind out of the Kaiser's sails, the Czar is the only Russian sovereign who has traversed Siberia, and he must have seen such a population of political malcontents as might easily be induced by American, Japanese and English influences to declare independence. The greatest objection to the circular is that such a clever person as Count Muravieff signs it."

According to various correspondents of the Daily News, the Russian Emperor's proposal is a revival of the project of Alexander III of Russia, which was mooted by Emperor Frederick of Germany, but not publicly, owing to the passionate state of public feeling in France on the subject of Alsace-Lorraine.

One correspondent says: "Emperor Nicholas had in mind the prospective activity of the United States and Japan in the world's affairs, and he ascertained that Great Britain had absolutely determined to impose upon China complete military and naval re-organization. I understand that if only four powers agree, the conference will be held without the others."

Chicago, Aug. 30.—Senator Cushman F. Davis, of Minnesota, a member of the Paris peace commission, when asked his opinion as to the probable success of the Czar's proposal for a disarmament conference, said: "While the obstacles in the way of the abandonment of standing armies seem almost insurmountable, still I would not be at all surprised if very material good will be accomplished by a conference of the kind proposed. It might not result in the destruction of standing armies, but it would be a step towards good, and it might have side results which will be of the greatest value."

London, Aug. 30.—The newspapers here continue to devote a large amount of their space to commenting upon and criticizing the Czar's speech. While naturally differing in regard to the reasons actuating the appeal, they generally agree the outcome will be a conference of premiers, if not the sovereigns themselves, probably at Copenhagen, which will be followed by an expression of concurrence in the humanitarian aims of the Czar, and report the resolutions to their respective governments, upon which the whole thing will be shelved indefinitely.

The latest comments from Paris show that there is intense irritation there on the subject, the Czar's proposals being regarded as being unfriendly and inconsistent with the Franco-Russian alliance. Curiously enough, in support of this view, to-day's official Journal Officiel prominent publishes a telegram from St. Petersburg confirming the report that the Emperor William and the Czar had exchanged views regarding the establishment of peace.

RAILWAY ENTERPRISE.

One of the Greatest English Companies Identified with Canadian Scheme.

Toronto, Aug. 31.—There appears little doubt now as to the final success of the Atlantic and Lake Superior railway scheme and its steamboat connections. A very large block of stock has been underwritten according to information received by the promoters here. A most important feature of the scheme is the fact that the Great Western Railway company of England, one of the greatest corporations in the world, have identified themselves with it. A line of steamers of seventeen knots speed would be put on between Great Britain and Canada the coming fall in connection with the railway.

VANCOUVER BUDGET.

Le Roi Receivership Order Set Aside—The Pugilist "Downey" an Imposter.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Vancouver, Aug. 31—There was a very large attendance at the Le Roi Mining company case to-day when Mr. Justice Irving set aside Judge Spinks' order for a receiver. Mr. E. V. Bodwell argued that Judge Spinks as a local judge had no right to make the order unless the regular Supreme court Judge was absent from his district. Hon. T. Mayne Daly argued to the contrary. Mr. Justice Irving stated that the order was made in chambers and therefore was irregular. The order was discharged with costs.

Chief Consul Prescott, of the C. W. A., left for the Winnipeg Dominion meet to-day. Tom Spain's expenses for the trip could not be raised so he abandoned it, though he had been training hard for the event.

D. Lumsden, formerly chief engineer of the Crow's Nest Pass, is in the city. He says the railway will be completed to Kootenay lake early in October. Mr. Lumsden's brother, Sir Peter Lumsden, helped to define the Afghan boundary in 1878 for the British and Russian governments.

The man posing as Jack Downey, of Brooklyn, in the Downey-Green fight, it appears, was not Jack Downey, being identified while in the ring by the timekeeper as a California man, a cousin of Morris, the sprinter.

Laura—Harry has written from the camp expression his gratitude for the box of cake I sent him.

Flora—No doubt he wrote the letter before he ate the cake.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

NEWS OF VANCOUVER.

Boxing Contest Drew Well But Lasted Only Six Rounds—New Ferry Steamer.

Canning Industry Menaced by New Regulations—Recreation Grounds Secured.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Vancouver, Aug. 30.—About 400 people witnessed the 20-round boxing contest at $2 and $3 a seat, between Jack Green of Seattle and Jack Downey, of Brooklyn. It was a rather one-sided contest, the fighting being all in Downey's corner. Green knocked out Downey in the sixth round. The fighting was very clean, and the police had no cause of complaint. Downey, who fought at 127 pounds, was too light for his opponent, who was stockier and heavier by 10 pounds. Billy Hall, of Victoria, refereed the contest, and Billy Manning, "ex-lightweight champion of the United States," acted as time-keeper.

Still another missing man is reported—R. Hendry, of 630 Barnard street. Mrs. Hendry referred the matter to the police to-day.

Burt Duck, charged with stealing $80 at Steveston, has escaped from jail at that place and got clean away.

The body of T. Darling was found at English bay near Tait's mill to-day, a short distance from where he was drowned from a canoe seven days ago. Manager Darling, of the Union Steamship Co., brother of the deceased, is receiving the condolence of a large number of sorrowing friends.

The Province prints the following: "The C. P. N. Co. have decided to give Vancouver and Victoria a good Gulf ferry, probably two of them. The Province learned to-day on the best authority that the company has about completed arrangements for the purchase of one of the London & Northwestern Railway company's steamers, which ply between Holyhead and Kingston, for the Victoria-Vancouver service. It is not known definitely when the new boat will be brought out here, but it is stated that no time will be lost in putting her on the route."

Mr. G. I. Wilson states that the report of millions of salmon in the Gulf was incorrect. Mr. Wilson further stated that he noted with alarm that new regulations for canning in British Columbia had been gazetted, for if put in force, there would be very few canners on the Fraser river next year, as they would be squeezed out of the business. On account of the duty on fish imposed this year, United States canners were able to pack fish much cheaper than the British Columbia canners, and as the greater part of the market where the British Columbia canners sell their output, can undersell them. This legislation would not benefit fishermen, for if the canners cannot make money they will close up their establishments. This year every canner on the Fraser lost money, and some of them were very heavy losers.

The Golden Cache mill has been crushing for a month, but there will be no complete clean-up until the cold weather sets in.

Several blocks of land, including two facing English bay, and now occupied by private parties, are to be purchased by the city for recreation grounds.

DOMINION NEWS NOTES.

The military authorities at Halifax have been notified that the barracks garrison is to be strengthened by an additional regiment and several batteries of field artillery. Two infantry regiments and some batteries of field artillery are to be sent to Esquimalt, and three additional regiments stationed at Bermuda.

Fifteen thousand dollars' worth of bonds of the town of Outremont, in the suburbs of Montreal, have mysteriously disappeared. The mayor and secretary-treasurer received the bonds in a parcel at the head office of Molson's Bank, and then crossed to the office of Hanson Bros., when the bundle was opened and the bonds missed.

It is reported in Toronto that W. T. Preston resigned the legislative librarianship to run for the mayoralty. He thinks he can defeat Mayor Shaw.

The Toronto Lock Company, of Oshawa, have assigned to the Trusts Corporation at Toronto.

At the Independent Foresters' session at Toronto yesterday it was decided to leave to the High Chief Ranger power to authorize the formation of lodges with less than 20 members.

Sir Oliver Mowat, Lieutenant-Governor, with appropriate ceremonies, touched an electric button at the industrial exhibition park yesterday, and set the great machinery humming for the next two weeks. The weather is fine, and there are a large number of visitors. The prospects are that, with the low railway rates, it will be the most successful show in the history of the association.

INTERNATIONAL CRICKET.

Philadelphia Eleven Proving Too Strong for the Canadians.

Philadelphia, Aug. 29.—The annual cricket match between the United States and Canada began to-day on the grounds of the Merion Cricket Club at Hartford. When the stumps were drawn for the play the United States team had completed its first innings for 250 runs and the Canadians were still in with 38 runs to their credit and three wickets down.

The United States team is composed wholly of men selected from the several Philadelphia clubs and while it is a strong representative team there are absent from the list many former local favorites. The team batted strongly, the century mark being passed before the third wicket fell and the two hundred mark was reached soon after the fall of the sixth wicket. The last three wickets, however, added but two runs to the total. Most of the bowling for the Canadians was done by King, McGivern and Phillipsburg.

NEW D. R. A. RANGE.

Major-General Hutton, In Its Dedication, Suggests Variation in Annual Programme.

Ottawa, Aug. 29.—The new D. R. A. range at Rockcliffe was opened to-day with interesting formalities. Major-General Hutton having been introduced by the President, in his inaugural speech replied at length, dwelling upon the importance of marksmanship. He had been in the Boer war, he said, and the successes of the Boers were due to the fact that they are sportsmen first and soldiers afterwards. That was what was wanted; therefore he suggested that the association should institute matches with disappearing objects that approach and retire. The militia have in their hands weapons of the very newest type of long-distance rifle, and in order that they might have the fullest results from this weapon, he suggested that the association provide for long-distance matches. In conclusion he said: "I dedicate this range to the young Canadian."

EGYPTIAN CAMPAIGN.

Arab Scouts Have First Brush With Enemy—General Engagement at Hand.

Cairo, Egypt, Aug. 30.—A brigade of friendly Arabs, commanded by Major Stuart Wortley, which has been pushing round Omdurman, a dervish camp near Khartoum, with a view of cutting off the retreat of the forces of the Khalifa, had a first brush with the enemy on the east bank of the Nile and captured five men and a grain laden boat. The dervish scouts, the despatch continues, were now sighted, and the whole Anglo-Egyptian army reached Uterif, 30 miles from Omdurman. They will move into the new camp 10 miles further south to-day. The gunboat Melik has been wrecked while reconnoitering ten miles up the river, in a terrific sand storm.

FORESTERS' OFFIERS.

Oronhyatekha and Supreme Secretary Re-elected—Next Meeting at Los Angeles.

Tononto, Aug. 30.—The supreme court Independent Order of Foresters to-day elected officers as follows: Dr. Oronhyatekha, supreme chief ranger; Judge Wedderburn, past supreme chief ranger; and J. A. McGillivray, secretary.

Los Angeles was selected as the next place of meeting.

There are several thousand Foresters in the city.

NEW CRUISER AVAILABLE.

United States' Purchase From Brazil May Now Lawfully Be Delivered.

Washington, Aug. 30.—Now that hostilities are over and the United States is at liberty to receive from the British builders the fine cruiser Albany, sister ship to the New Orleans, which was one of the two acquired from Brazil just prior to the outbreak of war, Acting Secretary Allen to-day ordered Assistant Engineer Norton to proceed at once to Newcastle-on-Tyne to supervise and inspect the completion of the machinery of the Albany. It is expected that the ship can be completed in about four months.

CANADA'S LABOR LAW.

Mr. Powderly Has Experience That It Is Not of Much Effect.

Buffalo, Aug. 30.—United States Commissioner General of Immigration T. V. Powderley was in Buffalo to-day and as a matter of course called on the famous DeBarry. In an interview Mr. Powderley said that he had taken a flying trip to Hamilton, Ont., to look into a case that had attracted his attention while in Montreal recently. He had read in a Montreal paper an item to the effect that forty Americans had been imported by Hamilton contractors to work on a street railway near there. He said he found the men all right. The Canadian authorities, he understood, are going to try and get them sent back to the United States.

When asked what he thought of the present Canadian regulations concerning alien labor, Mr. Powderley said: "If Canada would adopt laws as rigid as those there would be less friction between the two countries in the matter of immigration."

RHEUMATISM CURED IN 4 HOURS.

Mr. R. H. West, Water street, Vancouver, B.C., writes: I had been troubled with a very painful attack of rheumatism in my right shoulder for four days and could not use my arm. A friend procured a bottle of Griffith's Magic Liniment and with two applications, in less than four hours time, the pain and stiffness disappeared so that I could use my arm as well as ever. It is truly a wonderful liniment, as I have not had the slightest sign of rheumatism returning. Griffith's Magic Liniment penetrates through the joints, relieving pains and aches, and reducing the swelling quicker and more permanently than any remedy previously discovered.

Sold by all druggists, 25 cents.

COAL EXPORTS.

August Shipments From Nanaimo Unusually Large—Sabbath Observance.

Nanaimo, Aug. 31—(Special)—The New Vancouver Coal Co. exported forty-four thousand tons of coal for August, which is the greatest quantity shipped for years. Wellington shipments were eighteen thousand five hundred, and Union thirteen thousand two hundred.

Summonses have been served on five hotel keepers for violating the Sunday Observance by-law. The city and police want to withdraw proceedings, but the magistrate says the cases must be heard. The trial will be to-morrow.

The Doctor—Queer saying that about truth lying at the bottom of a well.

The Lawyer—You wouldn't think so if you knew the amount of pumping we lawyers sometimes have to do to get at it.—Tit-Bits.

Windsor Salt

Purest and Best for Table and Dairy. No adulteration. Never cakes.

A GALE AT SAVANNAH

Communication Shut Off by Great Storm in Progress All Last Night.

Tremendous Destruction of Property But no Loss of Life Reported.

Atlanta, G., Aug. 31.—The Journal has the following despatch from Savannah sent from that city this morning at 8:30 o'clock by train and put on wires at Millen:

Since 11 o'clock last night and until 8 o'clock this morning Savannah has been in the teeth of a seething gale. The wind has been blowing from 40 to 50 miles an hour. So far as can be learned no lives have been lost, that is directly in this city. The adjoining islands are yet to be heard from. Tybee, Ga., a seaside resort, cannot be had at this hour. There are about 500 people at Tybee, many of whom are United States troops, both volunteers and regulars. The North Carolina troops are there.

Savannah presents a terrible appearance. Roofs of houses are scattered through the streets and through the public squares. Wires of the telephone, telegraph, electric light and street car systems make the streets impassable for vehicles. The loss to property owners will be fully $100,000.

THE SWINDLER MIDDLETON.

Was to Have Been the Subject of a Work by Rider Haggard.

Woodstock, Aug. 31.—(Special)—One of the interesting developments connected with R. T. Middleton's swindles in this neighborhood is the fact that he had entered into negotiations with Rider Haggard, the English novelist, to have his life or an imaginary history of his life, written. One of the letters from Haggard refers admiringly to the interesting and adventurous career of Middleton from which it is evident he had been drawing extensively on his imagination. Indeed everything that comes to light about this curious swindler seems to suggest that he lies habitually for the mere pleasure of the thing.

ILLINOIS MINING RIOTS.

Serious Encounter Imminent Between White Strikers and Imported Blacks.

Pana, Ill., Aug. 31.—More outside reinforcements for the locked out white miners have been arriving to-day. By to-night fully 3,000 miners are expected to be at the scene. On the other hand the operators say they will have fully 300 more negroes here before the close of the week. A serious encounter has been narrowly averted between the locked out union miners and the 100 deputy sheriffs guarding the 45 Alabama negroes who have taken the places of the locked out men at the Springside mine at the edge of the city limits. The clash could not have been prevented had not the state and national officers of the Union Mine Workers of America interfered by wiring District President Wm. Topham to postpone action until this morning, pending investigation of the condition of the Springside which is alleged to be dangerous, being operated without a boss and a registered engineer.

Sometimes it seems to weary woman that she must certainly give up. The simplest and easiest work becomes an almost insurmountable task. Nervousness, sleeplessness and pain harrass her and life seems hardly worth the living.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription was made for her. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery was made for her. The former is for ills distinctly feminine, the other for her general system. Together they supply a scientific and successful course of treatment. "The Favorite Prescription" restores healthy, regular action to the organs distinctly feminine. It forces out all impurities, strengthens the tissues, allays inflammation. The "Golden Medical Discovery" makes appetite, helps digestion, promotes assimilation, fills out the hollows in cheeks and neck with good solid flesh and brings back the gladsome glow of girlhood.

Send 21 cents in one-cent stamps to World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y., and receive Dr. Pierce's 1,008 page Common Sense Medical Advertiser, illustrated.

WHEELMEN AT WINNIPEG.

Cameron, of British Columbia, Laid Up—The Other Cracks in Good Form.

Winnipeg, Aug. 31.—The "pedal twisters" were at the exhibition grounds early this morning preparing for the Dominions meet. They were all there, but no exhibition riding was done. Greatrix and Tuffs hummed around the course for about five miles at times varying from 2:10 up. This is Tuffs' first appearance on the track as a professional. He joined the Gendron team about two weeks ago at Montreal.

All racing men were sorry to hear this morning that Cameron, the amateur rider of British Columbia, was laid up. He was on the track yesterday doing excellent work, according to his trainer, but was unable to get out at all to-day. With this exception all were seriously at work.

The Kings on the Coast.

Residents of the Coast are soon to have the opportunity of seeing "Masjah" Taylor, the colored wonder who recently defeated the heretofore invincible Michael. The Welsh wonder will also be among the string racing in San Francisco for two weeks, as well as Linton, Starbuck, Tyloure, Titus, Voneer, Church, Miller, Schlneer, Rice and others. W. A. Brady, Alf. Ellinghouse and S. C. Mott are engineering the big meet.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

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