# Utopia's Sad Story

## Brings Late News From Cape Nome—Miners Tell of Hard Luck.

## While Papers Tell of Gold—Sickness Carrying off Natives.

## Unfortunates Have No Proper Hospital Nor Care to Save Them.

When the steamer Amur left Skagway the steamer Utopia had arrived there from Cape Nome. She was bound to Seattle, but her coal ran short and she went in to the Lynn Canal port to replenish her bunkers. The steamer, which had fifty passengers, is looked for on the Sound to-morrow.

The passengers, like others who have arrived from Nome, tell harrowing tales of want and destitution, while others say that next year, when the broken men and others who won't work get out of the country, Nome will be a good camp.

When the Utopia sailed on July 22 smallpox was claiming many victims and St. Michael had declared quarantine against the disease. Pneumonia and typhoid were also claiming victims. One of those who died of typhoid was Ed. J. Powers, a well known Seattle saloon keeper, also known in Victoria. No rain has fallen there this summer, and to this fact much of the sickness is attributed.

Disease was also carrying off many of the natives, and Nome papers arraign the government hospital arrangements in regard to the treatment of the natives. The Gold Digger says:

"In a wretched tent, or eglow, called by courtesy of the government a hospital, and situated on low, damp ground on the edge of Snake river, on the far side of the Spit, are four or five natives of both sexes, all extremely ill with the grip and pneumonia, and with another at death's door. Besides this, from this terrible hovel six adults have died in a week. There are no bunks in the tent. The sick and dying natives are lying almost on the bare ground, with but a board, blanket or skin to protect them. Only a lone colored man goes to and fro to wait on them. The natives are dying all over the country of this pneumonia and grip. A man told me to-day he was up on one of the creeks and saw a native sick on the outside of a tent. He looked in and saw two dead inside."

While the returning miners tell of the barrenness of the country and their chapters of hard luck, the Nome papers tell of gold being taken out. The Gold Digger says in its headlines: "Mines of Anvil Creek—The Gold Produced thus far indicates a probable seasons' output of $15,000,000—Strings of Sluice Boxes and Busy Miners." It says: "While tents and yellow-colored cabins are scattered from the mouth of the Anvil to twelve above, there is great activity on the claims. The same is true of Specimen, Nugget, Nikola and other gulches of Anvil. The upper part of Dexter is also active. Many sluices are running for this distance, a total of some sixteen miles, and regular clean-ups are being made on dozens of claims. When reasons the average Nome citizen will be surprised at the output from those creeks." Then follows a detailed description of the work on each claim.

A. M. Pope, formerly of the Alaska Commercial Company, and some associates are reported to have bonded a large track of tundra on Snake river for $400,000.

Judge McConnel, who has returned to Nome from a quartz prospecting trip to Snake, Cripple and Sinrock rivers, says that he found better quartz than in Montana and Colorado, where he prospected before. He found scarcely anyone at work between Nome and Port Clarence, but the whole country was staked. The stakers simply did so to try to sell. He only saw seven men in fifteen days' travelling.

Regarding the "black eye" given Nome by the returning miners, the Gold Digger says:

"When rains come and the thousands of idle men get to work on the creeks, and the smallpox scare permanently subsides, we shall have a very substantial camp. There will be an abundance of money in circulation, with business good in all channels. It was not to be expected that the majority of the thousands of people who came here fresh from the States with the idea that the beach was literally shining with gold, would remain here. It was foreseen long ago that this was scarcely possible. It would hardly be thought that people who believed, without a grain of salt, all the stories told on the outside by romancers, of the fabulous amount of gold on the beach, would, when they saw the beach was not yellow, at least accept it for what it was worth, and attend to the work for which they ostensibly came, either mining on the creeks or on the ocean shore. It was not hard work with the pick and shovel which most of them were really after. They came to pick up snaps and easy things, and not seeing them at hand, were full of disgust, and at once construed that in some mysterious way they had been swindled. But if they were deluded or swindled, they did it themselves. Lots of them have never been in a mining camp, and never tried to put themselves in the position of seeing the difference between life in a new and rough mining district and life along quiet and entirely comfortable lines in what is called civilization. What Nome needs is miners, and most of these will not waste time in complaining, but will go to work, develop the country, and get the reward which naturally accrues to them. The men—actual miners and others—who brought machinery here to work on beach and creek properties, ought all to be encouraged in every way to get this machinery running. The men here who did little else last winter but stake claims and who have done nothing to develop them, should now give place to these owners of machinery and let them work some of these properties."

Steamer Corwin has returned to Nome from the Siberian coast. The Corwin reported having pulled the steamer Progress and a Russian vessel from the ice pack. The owners of the Progress, says the Gold Digger, have a large mining concession in Siberia, and as a result of a conference with them, the owners of the Corwin crossed the Straits to see what there was on the Russian side. They took a number of miners, who went over in the hope of doing some prospecting, but the ice was still thick in the beds of the creeks, and after a stay of a week the Corwin returned with her party. The Corwin, says the Gold Digger, will now set out for the Arctic. She does not intend particularly to trade, but to examine into the mineral resources of different kinds.

### VANCOUVER NEWS.

Bread Prices Raised—California Fruit Condemned.

Vancouver, Aug. 6.—Owing to the increase in the price of flour, bakers have raised the price of bread to consumers from 20 to 18 loaves for $1.

Forty more boxes of pears and apples were seized to-day and destroyed, owing to their being affected with codlin moth. They were shipped from San Francisco.

W. Godfrey, manager of the Bank of British North America, returned from Dawson on Sunday. He was much pleased with the Klondike country. Business was good in Dawson, and he was impressed with the fact that the Klondike was a permanent mining country. He felt assured that the clean-up would be fully up to the early estimate of $20,000,000.

# The Skeena River Murder

## One Jap Was Accidentally Killed in a Fight With the Whites.

## Slayer Chops His Companion With an Axe to Hide Crime.

Vancouver, Aug. 6.—Steamer Coquitlam arrived on Sunday from Northern British Columbia ports with 60 passengers and a full load of salmon. She had 6,000 cases of the pack that is being put up this season, and brings news that all the canneries on the Skeena are doing exceedingly well. The B. & A. cannery on the Skeena river has the top-line pack, with 17,000 cases and there are three weeks of good fishing yet. The North Pacific in which Seattle parties are interested, have about 16,000 cases up, and the Claxton about 12,000. All these canneries expect to run the limit of 23,000 before the season is over. The American cannery at Ketchikan has about 13,000 cases and is also doing well. There are comparatively few fish running on Rivers Inlet.

On the day the steamer left Skeena, a young Indian named Black fell off the B. & A. company's wharf and was drowned. The tide was running very strong, and before anything could be done for the young fellow, he was swept away.

Details of how the murder of the two Japanese, who were found dead a few days ago, was committed, have been traced by the provincial constable at Skeena, although no arrests have yet been made. The murder was at first laid at the hands of the Indians, but this now appears to be incorrect. A white man was fishing down the river on the night of the murder, when he ran afoul of the Japs' net. He had torn it somewhat, and in order to get away, he cut it clear through, and got safely out of the way. Next morning when the Japs found what had occurred they accused two men immediately ahead of them of doing the mischief. So incensed were these men that they attacked the Japs, one of whom was accidentally killed. Then, to cover the evidences of the killing, they murdered the second Jap with an axe. The committing of the deed was seen by several fishermen, but the murderers cannot now be identified. Two Indians have since met with deaths that point to foul play, but no details of this could be obtained.

### OTTAWA FIRE FUND.

Committee Has Decided on the Final Distribution.

Ottawa, Aug. 6—The customs department will not hold an inquiry into the conduct of Collector Woods, of St. John, who promptly rebuked some pro-Boers in that town.

The Ottawa fire fund committee today decided on a final distribution. It is expected that the fund will wind up on the 15th.

### ELECTION SIGNS.

Liberal Government Is Raising the Workmen's Pay.

Montreal, Aug. 6.—Many signs indicate the holding of the general elections before autumn. The wages of laborers employed by the department of public works at Sorel have been increased from 80 cents to $1 a day. It is also announced that work will begin in a few days on a large wharf or pier at Sorel.

Work on the bridge at Quebec is being pushed forward as rapidly as possible, and 150 men have been put to work within a few days. It is also announced that on his way to and from Arichat, C.B., on August 15, Sir Wilfrid Laurier will hold two meetings in Gaspe county—one at St. Anne des Monts and another at Perce.

Sir Louis Davies and Hon. Messrs. Fielding and Blair will be here on the 20th instant, three weeks sooner than intended, and Mr. Tarte is hastening his return.

### SWORN IN.

Nova Scotia's New Governor Now in Harness.

Halifax, Aug. 6.—Alfred G. Jones was sworn in to-day as lieutenant-governor of Nova Scotia, in succession to Sir Malachy Daly, governor since 1895.

### DIED SUDDENLY.

A Prominent Toronto Man Passes Away.

Toronto, Aug. 6.—J. J. Withrow, one of Toronto's most prominent citizens, and for many years president of the Industrial Exhibition Association, died suddenly to-night from paralysis.

### ITALIAN CHAMBER.

The President Refers to the Death of Humbert.

Rome, Aug. 6.—The chamber of deputies to-day re-opened with an immense throng present. The tribunes were draped with black. The president of the chamber, Signor Villa, delivered a memorial address, eulogizing the late King Humbert. He was frequently applauded.

# Advance On Pekin

## The British Consul at Tien Tsin Says It Began on Saturday.

## Indications That Chinese Will Not Use Foreign Ministers as Hostages.

## Li Hung Chang Says China Must Not Cede More Territory.

London, Aug. 7.—3:45 a. m.)—The advance of the allied forces commenced today, cables the British consul at Tien Tsin, under date of August 4. This is the first official information received here that the attempt to relieve Pekin has begun. It is accepted as correct. The British consul does not mention any fighting.

Yesterday the Chinese minister, Sir Chih Chen Lo Feng Luh, communicated to Lord Salisbury a message from the Tsung Li Yamen, dated July 21, reiterating that the ministers were safe on that day, and recounting the friendly relations existing between them and the Yamen, as well as reporting the sending of supplies to the legations by the Yamen. The message contains the important statement:

"A successful termination of the conference with the ministers for their conveyance under escort to Tien Tsin is expected, but on account of the recommencement of hostilities at Tien Tsin, code telegrams for transmission to the representatives are considered undesirable."

This appears to confirm the statement that the Chinese will not endeavor to stop the march to Pekin by using the ministers as hostages.

The Lokal Anzeiger, of Berlin, publishing an interview with Li Hung Chang, quotes him as declaring emphatically that China must not under any circumstances cede any more territory to any power.

Berlin, Aug. 6.—The German foreign office announces to-night that it had no China news and that it doubted whether the advance of the allied forces from Tien Tsin had begun. The Lokal Anzeiger prints a despatch containing an interview by Dr. Zeiker, its special China correspondent, with Li Hung Chang at Canton, on July 5. Earl Li told the correspondent that the Boxers would not rebel and were loyal to the royal house. This movement, he explained, was directed chiefly against native Christians, who had been using international protection to oppress the Boxers. With reference to the missionaries, he said:

"It is my firm conviction that the missionaries are always in danger, for the relations between the Chinese population and foreigners have been the cause of nearly all the trouble and will continue to be so."

Earl Li went on to say that the Chinese hatred of foreigners had been increased of late through the action of the powers, particularly in the seizure of Kio Chou, which he described as "an exorbitant penalty for a couple of missionaries."

Referring to the murder of Baron von Ketteler, the German minister at Pekin, he gave positive assurance that neither Prince Tuan nor any other member of the government knew of the intended killing, and he also declared that Baron von Ketteler was murdered because he was a foreigner. In a word, he was a victim of Chinese hatred of foreigners.

"The government is not strong enough to put down the Boxers," said Earl Li, "but the thought of accepting assistance from the powers to put them down is extremely repugnant to the government."

In reply to a question as to who was at the head of the central government, he said it was administered by Prince Tuan in the name of the Emperor.

He did not think a partition would be made of China.

Washington, Aug. 6.—The announcement received through Rear-Admiral Remy and Commander Taussig of re- A Shanghai special, dated August 6, says: "Li Hung Chang has officially informed the consuls that the ministers left Pekin for Tien Tsin last Friday, August 3, with Gen. Lung in command of the escort. The consuls are by no means disposed to credit Earl Li's statement. All other reports that have reached London up to this hour indicate that the ministers have not left Pekin."

Reported heavy fighting on the river beyond Tien Tsin was the news of interest in the Chinese situation. Little doubt was expressed at the navy department that the news was substantially correct. It is probable that a later report may reduce the list of casualties among the international forces, but it is evident that the move on Pekin is at last fairly under way and that strong opposition has been encountered. The war department officials, who have been reticent for several days as to news from the seat of war, admitted to-day when the naval despatches were received that the announcement of a battle was not unexpected. Opinions among the various officials now in Washington is somewhat divided as to just what is presaged by to-day's reports. The more optimistic are inclined to think that such a severe blow as the Chinese must have received at Pei Tsing will result in the speedy disintegration of the forces now opposing the march of the international column.

In line with the prediction it was prophesied that the Chinese government would find means to send the ministers from Pekin under escort, and thus stave off the advance upon the capital. On the other hand, a number of officers in a position to judge equally well hold that the fight at Pei Tsang was only the beginning of a strenuous resistance that would be continued to the gates of Pekin or beyond. It was urged in support of this view that the Chinese had a hundred men to lose against one of the allies; that they were well armed with modern guns, and had apparently an abundance of ammunition. It is stated that much apprehension exists among those conversant with Oriental affairs of the appearance in Pekin politics of that rabid and anti-foreign fanatic, Li Ping Heng. It is understood that his appearance in Pekin affairs may have had something to do with Shanghai rumors of Li Hung Chang's suicide.

The war department is in receipt of a despatch from Gen. Macarthur announcing that he had shipped additional artillery supplies to Taku for use in the Chinese campaign. These supplies include several gatling guns and the remainder of rifles and howitzers siege guns from Manila, which, up to date, have remained useless in the Philippines on account of the bad roads.

How much better Gen. Chaffee may be able to handle the siege guns through the almost impassible rice swamps of China, no one at the war department was willing to guess, but his recent despatch contained an urgent appeal for more artillery and he is getting it. Experts at the war department say that if it comes to a bombardment of Pekin, these five-inch rifles and seven-inch howitzers, with their enormous bursting charges of high explosives, will be the most effective battering weapons in the international column.


WEILER BROS.

MID SUMMER HANGINGS FOR DRAWING ROOMS, BEDROOMS, ETC.

DAINTY BOBBINETTES, WHITE MADRAS, WHITE FIGURED MUSLINS, FRILLED MUSLIN CURTAINS, AND A FINE LINE OF

Fine Art Cretonnes

AT SPECIAL FIGURES

WEILER BROS., Government St., Victoria, B. C.

SEND FOR SAMPLES.


### DRYGOODS ALL GONE.

A Montreal Fire That Cost a Hundred Thousand Dollars.

Montreal, Aug. 6.—A large drygoods store at the corner of University and St. Catharines streets, occupied by Berlard & West, and known as the Glass block, was completely destroyed by fire early Sunday morning. Several of the adjoining buildings were slightly injured. The stock was valued at $50,000 and the total loss by fire and water is estimated at $100,000. The building was owned by G. W. Stephens.

### ROUMANIANS MAY LAND

But They Must Not Be a Charge Upon the Public.

Montreal, Aug. 6.—The 340 Roumanians who are practically imprisoned on board the steamship Lake Champlain are likely to be released, as the deputy minister of the interior wired that if the Baron de Hirsch Institute and the Elder-Dempster Steamship Company will give a guarantee that they will not become a charge on the public the immigrants may land.

### IN CHINA.

New York Paper Publishes Despatch Claiming Victory For Allies.

London, Aug. 7.—A special despatch of the Associated Press from Tien Tsin, dated Sunday, is the only press message which has been got through from Tien Tsin since the battle of Pei Tsang.

It is now fully confirmed that a fourth brigade of Indian troops has been ordered to China.

Parliamentary Secretary Broderick said in the House of Commons to-day that Her Majesty's government had informed the Chinese government that the members will be held personally responsible if the members of the foreign legations or other foreigners at Pekin should suffer injury. Her Majesty's government did not think any useful purpose would be served by further communications.

Washington, Aug. 7.—The war department has received the following cablegram from Gen. Chaffee:

"Tien Tsin, Aug. 3, via Chee Foo, Aug. 7—Adjutant-General, Washington: The conference to-day decided on a battle on Sunday. Chinese are entrenched east and west through Pei Tsang. The left of the Chinese are protected by flooded ground, practically unassailable.

"Japanese, English and American forces will attack the Chinese right, west of the river, in the flank; the other forces, Russian and French, about 4,000 strong, the opposite side between the river and railroad. The Chinese position is apparently strong.

"An army, reported to number 30,000 is between Pei Tsang and Yang Tsun or at the crossing of the road at Pei Ho Yang Tsun is the objective.

"Sixth cavalry is left at Tien Tsin to guard the city and awaiting mounts.

"Ministers were safe on July 28."

Tien Tsin, Aug. 5, via Shanghai, Aug 7.—This morning at daylight 16,000 allies attacked the Chinese at Pei Tsang and forced the enemy from the trenches. A heavy battle is still in progress.

New York, Aug. 7.—The World's correspondent, Frederick Palmer, cables the following from Chee Foo, and it is printed under a copyright head in an early afternoon edition:

"The Chinese works at Pei Tsang have been captured by the allies and the first battle on the way to Pekin won.

"The foreign troops are now in possession of Chinese trenches.

"There was fierce fighting. A strong force of Americans participated. It consisted of the 98th and 14th regiments of infantry, Reilly's battery and marines. They won a great victory.

"The attack was made at daylight on Sunday. The Chinese occupied a strong position. They had deep trenches, heavy breastworks and loop-holed houses.

"The allies advanced in the face of a hot fire. For seven hours the Chinese made a most stubborn resistance. Then the foreign troops pushed the position, and the Chinese were swept from the trenches.

"The losses of the allies were very heavy."

Friendly Help.—The monthly meeting of the Friendly Help Society will be held at 11 this morning at the city market.

A Big Price.—It may be of interest to "the oldest inhabitant" to know that the two-pence half-penny pink stamp of 1861, unperforated, is quoted in the latest stamp catalogue as worth $175.

# Steyn Is Very Sick

## A Brief Despatch Says the Deposed President Is Seriously Ill.

## Chasing Commandant Theron Who Would not Respect a Neutral Flag.

## Mounted Infantry Hot on His Trail and Inflict Some Loss.

Kroonstad, Aug. 7.—Commandant Theron, who commanded the Boer flying patrol that derailed and burned last week near Honingspruit the train carrying United States Consul Stowe and flying the Stars and Stripes, has suffered a loss of three killed and ten severely wounded in a rear guard action near Kroonstad with the Malta Mounted Infantry. The British sustained no losses.

Mr. Steyn is seriously ill.

Pretoria, Aug. 7.—Additional details regarding the attack on the train bearing Minister Stowe show that 27 bullets traversed his compartments. Mr. Sharp, an American accompanying Mr. Stowe, was shot through the feet.

Those whom Mr. Stowe hastily sought expressed sorrow for the act, maintaining that it was due to a mistake.

### END OF SESSION.

Imperial Parliament Practically Finishes Its Labors.

London, Aug. 8.—The morning papers devote long editorials to a review of the session of parliament, which practically closes to-day. The Times, referring to it as "marked from beginning to end with a moribund, barren character," says: "Few among keen observers of politics doubt that dissolution will follow prorogation within two or three months. The opposition throughout the session has been paralyzed by its numerical weakness and its divisions on vital issues.

"We regret the curious inability of Lord Salisbury and Mr. Balfour to appreciate the drift of public opinion and the latter's irritability as well as the fatalistic tone that has permeated their speeches. With the exception of Mr. Chamberlain, who, right or wrong, is always clear, decided and courageous, few ministers have risen above the level of their chiefs."

### A GERMAN VIEW.

Thinks Great Britain Stands Along On the Subject of Yang Tse Valley.

Berlin, Aug. 7.—The foreign office admits that serious differences have broken out between the powers with reference to the advance on Pekin, and to the measures that are being taken in the Yang Tse valley. Germany's opinion regarding the steps Great Britain has taken in the Yang Tse region has been expressed through the Cologne Gazette. The opinion is one of disapproval of steps already taken or contemplated inasmuch as Germany, with a number of other powers, is as much interested as England in keeping the Yang Tse valley open for commerce. The foreign office believes that in this particular all the powers except Britain are agreed. It does not believe that Britain would insist upon carrying things with a high hand there now that she knows she is opposed by all the other powers. The foreign office is confident that the United States and Japan will side with Germany and the other European powers against Britain in the ference to her apparent intentions along the Yang Tse Kiang.

### RAILWAY BONUS.

Parry Sound Wants More Rail Connection.

Parry Sound, Aug. 7.—A by-law to grant $100,000 bonus to the James Bay railway carried to-day by 185 majority.

### DIPLOMATIC CHANGES.

A Number of Promotions in the British Consular Service.

London, Aug. 7—In consequence of the retirement of Sir Horace Rumbold from his post as British ambassador at Vienna and the retirement of Sir Henry Drummond Wolf, British ambassador at Madrid, Sir Frances Richards Plunkett, British minister at Brussels, and Sir Henry Mortimer Durant, British minister at Teheran, Persia, will succeed them respectively. Mr. Edmond Constantine Phipps, the British minister at Rio Janeiro is transferred to Brussels; and Sir Henry Neville Deering, British minister at Mexico, has been transferred to Rio Janeiro.


Are free from all crude and irritating matter. Concentrated medicine only. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Very small: very easy to take; no pain; no griping; no purging. Try them.


# C.P.R. Strike Is Unsettled

## Company It Is Understood Will Issue a Statement To-Day.

## Management Denies That There Has Been Discrimination Against Union.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, Aug. 6.—There is nothing new in the machinists' strike here. Supt. Marpole refers all enquiries to Winnipeg advices, stating that such troubles originated in Winnipeg and Montreal and simply spread towards the Pacific coast.

L. R. Johnson, mechanical superintendent, said the company had 76 engines to run out of Vancouver and the passenger trains could be kept going if the freight trains had to be held back.

The strikers here believe the company and strikers will soon come to terms.

Winnipeg, Aug. 6.—It is understood here that the C. P. R. is preparing a statement on the strike situation for distribution to the employees of the company of the Western and Pacific divisions, giving their side of the case. It will be made public to-morrow. The men will probably wait on the company in a body on Tuesday. Jas. Webster, of the general committee, of Revelstoke, and W. Rae, of Vancouver, are here.

Fort William, Aug. 6.—The fitters, boilermakers, machinists and helpers of the C. P. R. are out on strike.

Rat Portage, Aug. 6.—The fitters, blacksmiths and boiler washers at the C. P. R. shops here are "out" at the command of union strikers. They say they will stay out till their demands are acceded to by the company. Repairs booked on engines at the shops cannot be made except of the simplest nature, and as a consequence engines are being sent out as they come in. Engineers say they will not take the risk of running engines long without repairs, so the situation begins to assume serious aspects.

On the other hand, officials claim that they have sufficient reserve power to keep them going for months and intend to use it if necessary.

Montreal, Aug. 6.—Mr. McNicoll, general manager of the C. P. R., discussing the situation to-day, said he fails to understand why there is any strike. The company has not had any quarrel with the union. Early in the season extensive preparations were made to carry many bushels of Western grain to the Eastern market, but as a result of drought the ordinary carrying capacity of the road would not be overtaxed; so as an ordinary business precaution it was found necessary to lay off the extra hands engaged. Mr. McNicoll denied emphatically that there had been any discrimination against the union. Any report to the contrary he brands as false.

### HELLO, FRANCE!

Kaiser and President Can Now Talk Over the Wires.

Berlin, Aug. 6.—Telephonic communication between German and French cities was opened to-day.

### EXPENSIVE FIRE.

Coal Company Lose Over Half a Million Dollars.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Aug. 7.—The Lehigh Valley Coal Company's breaker at Port Bowkley was entirely destroyed by fire to-day. The breaker was valued at $603,000.

### BETTER TIMES.

A More Favorable Report From India.

London, Aug. 7.—The viceroy of India, Lord Curzon, cables to-day that a very decided improvement in the crop prospects has taken place during the last ten days. If the present favorable conditions continue, considerable autumn crops will be secured and the tension will relax. There are now 6,356,000 persons receiving relief.

### WRECK OF FLORENCE S.

How Mrs. Stewart and Her Daughter of This City Lost Their Lives.

G. L. Alleger, an ex-member of the N. W. M. P., who was a passenger on the ill-fated Florence S. when she was lost in Thirty-Mile Canyon, thus describes how Mrs. Stewart and her daughter, of this city, who were drowned in the disaster, met their death. He said in an interview given to the Bennett Sun:

"As soon as I recovered from the shock I looked around to see how the rest of my fellow-voyagers were situated, and saw that several had been thrown into the river, some of whom were swimming and others clinging to boxes and pieces of wreckage. Miss Stewart, a young lady about 16 years of age, who was in the river a short distance away, suddenly threw up her arms, and after giving one or two screams, sank and was seen no more.

"Mrs. Stewart succeeded in keeping up until she had floated down the river nearly a mile, and appeared to those watching her to be only a few feet from shore when she suddenly sank. A man named Ridpath was quite close to her when she disappeared, and succeeded in reaching shore."

Sad News.—Col. R. B. Denison, whose death in Toronto was announced in the Associated Press despatches, was the father of Mr. Napier Denison, of the meterological office in this city. Col. Denison was a native of Toronto, aged 79 years and was prominently identified with the militia from 1840 until 1888, when he retired. He was in command during the Fenian Raid and was D.A.G. of the Toronto military district. For a number of years he had been an invalid.

Conservatives in Session.—A meeting of the executive committee of the Conservative Association of British Columbia was held yesterday evening, which was attended by Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper, F. Carter-Cotton and prominent Liberal-Conservatives from various points on the Mainland. The session was a private one, affairs directly affecting the interests of the party in British Columbia being discussed.

Epworth League.—The consecration meeting of the Epworth League of the Metropolitan Methodist church was held last night. A fair attendance was present and a helpful time spent.

# Says British Bluffed Them

## Senator Mason Favors Fighting If U. S. Do Not Get Territory.

## Hot Talk Over the Delimitation of The Modus Vivendi Boundary.

According to news brought by the steamer Amur which arrived yesterday morning, Senator "Billy" Mason, who represents Illinois in the United States senate, and is remarkable for his pro-Boer and pro-Filipino resolutions, has arrived at Skagway in company with General L. O. Spaulding, first assistant-secretary of the United States treasury, on the revenue cutter Grant, and there he has found another unfortunate "people who are struggling for freedom." He has also been inspecting the line, mounds and other markers of the site of the modus vivendi boundary—and more contributions to "hot air" are promised with "the rapacious greed of the Britishers and their grabs of the United States territory" as a text.

The senator in an interview given to the Skagway Alaskan, said:

"After having studied the matter of the tax imposed on Alaska by the government, I am of the decided opinion it is an outrage. It is unjust in the eyes of the constitution, and it is a parallel to that great injustice which brought on the war of the American revolution. In other words it is taxation without representation. My eyes have been opened, and I stand ready to fight for the cause of the unjustly taxed American citizens of Alaska. I shall fight the cause in congress.

"I want to be well acquainted with the boundary question. I visited the present boundary at the summit of White Pass to-day, and will leave to-morrow for the Porcupine country, back of Haines, where I shall remain several days. I am not in favor of yielding an inch of what is rightfully American territory to the British. I want every foot of land ten marine leagues from the shore of the mainland in the disputed territory for the United States, and I favor fighting if we do not get it.

"The British have bluffed us. They have followed the policy of seizing a whole loaf when they expect to get only a slice in the outcome. They are the shrewdest traders and the sharpest international dealers in the world. Their methods in this case are nothing new. They asked for more than they expected to get.

"I am a Republican and expect to go on the stump in the East in a month for McKinley and Roosevelt, and I am in sympathy with the cabinet members with one exception—and that is Secretary of State Hay. He is too much of a Britisher. Pauncefote gives him a dinner and he is won. It is Hay who is responsible for the Americans losing the grip on the big end of American territory in this disputed area. Hay is unfit for anything. I object to maintaining a British official (meaning Mr. Hay) at the expense of our government.

"Up to 1888, when the contention arose over the boundary the British printed all their maps showing the boundary to be at the summit of the mountains. Now they would have it run to tidewater. The old Russian boundary ran where we contend is should remain."

### MANY ARRESTED.

Fifty-two Suspects Seized by the Italian Police.

Rome, Aug. 7.—Altogether 52 suspected anarchists have been placed under arrest within the last 48 hours.

It is stated that King Victor Emmanuel intends to meet the remains of the late king at the railway station on their arrival here, and to follow them on foot with the princes to the pantheon.

A Monsea telegram to the Tribuna says: "Apparently Bressi's accomplices were several. After his arrest cries of 'Let him go' were heard, and while the King's carriage was being driven to the royal villa an unknown man replied to General Ponzio Vaglia, minister for the royal household, who asked where the assassin was, 'There is no assassin.' Moreover, cast-off workmen's clothing, evidently intended for purposes of disguise, have been found.

Among the persons arrested are Francois Niccolirietia and Salvatore Tiscionne Caset, from Paterson, N. J.

### GOLD SHIPMENTS.

Two Million Dollars Sent to London.

New York, Aug. 7.—Baring, Magoun & Co. have arranged to ship $2,000,000 in gold to London to-morrow. A representative of the firm explains that a part of this shipment is to meet the requirement for deposits of 5 per cent. of subscription for the new British bonds, but a part of the shipment also is for regular exchange operations.

### PROHIBITED.

No Arms Nor Ammunition Can Be Shipped to China.

London, Aug. 7.—In accordance with the recently passed bill, the Gazette to-night proclaims the prohibition of export of arms and ammunition to China from to-day.

### SALMON PLENTIFUL.

Cathces On the Fraser Now Reported Fair.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, Aug. 7.—Salmon are jumping freely in the Gulf this morning, and the catches in the traps show that a big school of salmon is likely to strike the Fraser river to-morrow. The catch was reported fair last night, the boats running from 25 to 100.

Mrs. Rives, wife of J. T. Rives, manager of the Toronto, Lillooet Gold Reef properties at Lillooet, died yesterday at St. Paul's hospital.

Some two years ago an Irish girl named Christena Rielly married a Chinaman in Vancouver. Christena's friends ridiculed her so that she left her husband. Yesterday the Chinaman hunted her up, and on her refusal to go with him, he struck her on the head with an axe. The woman may die. The Chinaman has been arrested for assault with intent to murder.


Ministers, Lawyers, Teachers and others whose occupation gives but little exercise, should use Carter's Little Liver Pills for torpid liver and billousness. One is a dose. Try them.