

Caribbean Gold Find

Further Particulars of Discovery of the Rich Ground on Empire Creek.

Every Pan Washed Out Gave Good Returns to the Prospectors.

Believed That a Large Section of Placer Ground Will Be Opened Up.

Ashcroft, Oct. 21.—R. T. Ward, just in from the Horsey, states that the new strike is about 65 miles from Harper's camp, on the north fork of Horsey river. He saw and talked with the party of men that made the discovery, and who have all returned to the new discovery at once after receiving supplies. The party of six men had but one gold pan, and spent only two days on the ground. They had no food remaining and had to travel some distance before striking a camp where they could get anything to eat.

The party had about two ounces of gold, like coarse grains of powder, some pieces being 10 cents or more. They state that in every pan of gravel they tried they did not fail to get at least five cents, and they got as high as three dollars per pan.

They state that the ground in most places is shallow and that it is safely \$20 a day ground.

The creek was by them named "Empire" creek. So far two creeks, both good, were prospected, and they believe there is a large section of placer ground to be opened up.

About 50 men have gone in so far; a party left Ashcroft today. The strike is only about a mile from Ashcroft, if a trial were made in via Canin lake. As it is, the ground can be reached in five or six days from Ashcroft. It is not expected that much can be done in the way of prospecting at staking after two or three weeks more, but early next spring will see a rush of men to the Horsey placers.

The Ashcroft Journal has sent up a representative to get all of the facts as to the richness and extent of the placers, so far as can be ascertained, and the best and quickest way of reaching the mines from Ashcroft.

MORE TRAINED MEN.

London, Oct. 22.—The Daily Express learns that Lord Kitchener is wiring an urgent demand to the War Office for more trained mounted men.

STEAMING TO NEWFOUNDLAND

Crowds of People Line Halifax Wharves as the Ophir Sails Away.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Halifax, Oct. 21.—In a blinding snow storm H. M. S. Ophir today, surrounded by a powerful escort of British warships, sailed out of Halifax harbor homeward bound, with the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall on board. The long wharf frontage was literally packed with a dense mass of cheering loyalists, who came from all parts of the province to say farewell.

The Duke of Teck's gold watch, which has been in the Duke's possession since he was a child, was stolen from him on the Ophir.

FRENCH DEFICIT.

It Amounts to Fifty Million Francs Novel Proposals.

Paris, Oct. 21.—The Chamber of Deputies will resume its sittings tomorrow in the last session, but one before dissolution.

Referring to President Roosevelt's reported wish to come to terms with Germany, the speaker said: "Germany's best policy would be to wait for the ministry of the present republic. The heaviest work before the Chamber will be the adoption of the budget for 1902, which will lead to big debates. In consequence of important decisions taken by the budget commission, entirely upsetting the confidence of Finance Ministers, Caillaux, the latter made a number of propositions to meet the deficit, which amounts to 50,000,000 francs. The commission ignored the speaker's measures, and adopted a series of impracticable proposals, including the suppression of the embassy at the Vatican, the suppression of the ministry of public worship, and the establishment of a state monopoly of petroleum refining.

The most probable result of these sensational proposals will be to dole out the budget and waste the time of the Chamber in fruitless discussion. Sixty-three interpellations almost a record number, also are awaiting attention. None of these, however, is very dangerous to the government, which every one expects will be allowed to continue its administration in comparative peace until the general elections next year.

CAUGHT BY CANUCKS.

Boer Lancer Surprised and Foe Put to Flight.

Pretoria, Oct. 20.—A force of Canadian scouts surprised a Boer lancer near Balmoral. The Boers fled after a short fight. The Canadians had two men killed and an officer and two men wounded.

Twelve more Boer leaders, including Commandant Scheepers, whose capture was announced on October 12, have been permanently banished from South Africa.

London, Oct. 21.—Mr. Kruger has received a report from Mr. Schalk Burger that the greater part of Cape Colony is in open rebellion, sends a despatch to the Daily Mail from Brussels, and the Boers have armed 15,000 Afrikaners within the last three months. Referring to the movements of Prof. F. de Maarsden, of the University of St. Petersburg, who is also a member of the Russian privy council, the Brussels correspondent of the Standard writes that he has any mission from the Russian government bearing upon the South African situation, and asserts that the Boer circles in Brussels discredit the possibility of Russian intervention.

RESTLESS ABOUT TURKEY.

The Perennial Eastern Question Being Stirred Up Again.

Paris, Oct. 21.—The fact that France has not yet employed coercive measures to enforce a settlement of the Loro and the Turkish is due to the unsettled condition of the interior of that country. It is feared that such action might bring about the disruption of Turkey. The mis-government of Macedonia, the excesses committed in Armenia, and the dissatisfaction in the island of Crete have reached such a point as to constitute a menace to peace. The powers acting on the initiative of Russia and France, are now discussing the basis of an understanding for joint representations to the Porte, and for eventually obligating the Sultan not only to carry out the clauses of the treaty of Berlin, relating to Macedonia and Armenia, but to give guarantees for further reforms and the settlement of Eastern questions. The opportunity will be taken to seek a fresh solution of the Cretan question. Russia appears to have succeeded Germany on this subject, and the admission of Austria and Italy is considered certain. It is believed that Lord Salisbury, who proposed the Armenian reforms of 1894, will support the project of action. France does not intend to waive her rights of enforcing her present claims.

Westminster Assize Open

A Long List of Cases to be Dealt With Including Fishermen's Strike.

Two Cases of Attempted Escape Heard in Speedy Trials Court.

From Our Own Correspondent.

New Westminster, B. C., Oct. 21.—Mr. Justice Martin opened the fall assizes today and addressed the Grand jury at length upon its duties and privileges. He regretted the length of the docket, but added that only 6 of 33 indictments would require their attention, practically all the others having been transferred from Vancouver when changes of venue were granted in cases of alleged marooning of fishermen. He did not dwell at length on individual cases except in the case of the Grand jury's work was simplified respecting the Ladner Chinese murders by the fact that there was an eye witness testimony.

The case against the accused, who was conducting his own defense, and wants a material witness. In the McGregor assault case the jury was out over an hour, and returned a verdict of guilty, with a strong recommendation to mercy in consideration of the strong provocation. Sentence will be delivered tomorrow.

Yesterday the dockhands on the Bithet struck claiming they had been overworked while lightening salmon to ships and shipping points. The trouble was adjusted.

Robert Cameron, a penitentiary convict, before Judge Bole in the Speedy Trial court today, pleaded guilty to attempted escape. Warden Whyte testified in support of the charge, and the loss of his good conduct time allowance, judgment was suspended till April.

Mr. Cameron, who pleaded guilty to the chain-gang, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to three months additional hard labor by Justice Martin.

Five hundred and fifty seven barrels of salmon oil were shipped from here today for England.

AGAINST UNITED STATES.

Germany Dismisses Formation of European Custom Union.

Berlin, Oct. 21.—The Bund der Industriellen held a general meeting here today at which was discussed the "American danger," and the "New German tariff." The general secretary of the bund, Dr. Wendlandt described the "American danger" as extremely grave and said that Germany's manufacturers were fully conscious of this danger. He quoted figures showing the extraordinary growth of exports from the United States to Germany and the decline in the movement of goods in the opposite direction, and complained that the average of duties imposed by the United States is 50 per cent, while that of Germany is only 10 per cent. He further said that the tariff is a source of hardship, he added is the requiring of a declaration of invoices before a consul, thus giving Americans possession of business secrets of the German manufacturers. He asserted that the United States government maintained detectives in Germany for the purpose of discovering trade secrets and undervaluations and cited the case of a factory in Saxony which had been ruined thereby.

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The Islander Investigation

Pilot Le Blanc Volunteers Theory That Bulkhead Door May Have Been Open.

Finding of the Commissioners to be Delivered Tomorrow Morning.

The enquiry into the loss of the steamer Islander on that fateful August morning, when she crashed into a sunken iceberg in Stephen's passage, has developed into a question regarding the condition of things on the Islander at the time she was struck by the lost steamer. He came forward voluntarily and said that as much had been said on the subject of liquor in connection with the loss of the Islander, there would always remain in the public opinion the impression that the loss of the Islander was caused through that, and it was not his candid opinion that the steamer had been lost through that cause, he felt that he should make a statement to clear Capt. Foote and himself. He said that he had been on the Islander at the time she was struck by the lost steamer, and that he had seen the bulkhead door open at the time she was struck.

Mr. Gaudin asked the witness what he thought of the fitting and the bulkhead door. He said that he had seen the bulkhead door open at the time she was struck, and that he had seen the bulkhead door open at the time she was struck.

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UP-TO-DATE STYLES AT WELLES BROS. Latest Novelties From PARIS, BERLIN, LONDON. WELLES BROS VICTORIA B. C.

Agency of liquor, I would have reached that point. It would not have saved the ship probably, but might have saved the passengers. Mr. Davis—Did you know of any proof that she would have gone there. Did you know this before? Witness—Yes. Mr. Davis—Why did you not state it to the court? Witness—I was never asked a question of that kind. Mr. Davis—You were not asked this time? Witness—Well, for the simple reason that I believe the loss of the Islander was not caused through liquor. I have been waiting for the winding up of the inquiry, but it seems that there has been more and more talk. Mr. Davis—What I want to get from you, Capt. LeBlanc, is, what has happened between the time you gave your report that you had seen the bulkhead door open, and the time you were asked to give your report? Witness—I made no such statement, that I saw the water coming in through the bulkheads. I was not down there. Mr. Davis—You were not down there, but you were in the engine room, and you saw the water coming in through the bulkheads. Capt. LeBlanc said: "Capt. Foote came down from Vancouver when changes of venue were granted in cases of alleged marooning of fishermen. He did not dwell at length on individual cases except in the case of the Grand jury's work was simplified respecting the Ladner Chinese murders by the fact that there was an eye witness testimony. The case against the accused, who was conducting his own defense, and wants a material witness. In the McGregor assault case the jury was out over an hour, and returned a verdict of guilty, with a strong recommendation to mercy in consideration of the strong provocation. Sentence will be delivered tomorrow. Yesterday the dockhands on the Bithet struck claiming they had been overworked while lightening salmon to ships and shipping points. The trouble was adjusted. 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