plague now epidemic in China reaching Danada by way of the Canadian Pacific steamship line. It is confined to the poorer classes, while it is the better lass of Chinese that come to the United ates and Canada.

George Curtis, the little son of Thos. Curtis, of Maria street, Hamilton, died of lockjaw. Two weeks ago he stepped a rusty nail, which penetrated ball of his big toe. The wound healed up, but he was taken sick last Thursday, and endured terrible agony ever since until death released him from his sufferings.
A. E. Ferte thas been sentenced

twelve months' imprisonment for embezzlement from the city of Winnipeg sinking funds. In sentencing the prisoner Chief Justice Taylor said: "If it be true that during all these years you have that during an these moneys in your hands without an audit having been made, I think there is no language too strong to condemn the trustees who have had the conduct of that fund. It is disgraceful on their part.'

General Passenger Agent McNicoll of the Canadian Pacific railway said that in the event of Great Britain becoming involved in the Corean trouble it is more han probable she would take over the Canadian Pacific's fleet of steamers They are all armed cruisers, and under the subsidy arrangements with the Imperial government, under which were built, in the event of war they can be taken over and put into instant com-As this is the busy tourist season, such action might complicate matters.

A man named Hiland, near Essex was keeping company with a daughter of William Potter, of Maidstone, against the wishes of her family. On Sunday he drove in the direction of the Potter When he was in front of the house Jessie was standing ready to go o church. The family were sitting in front of the door, and before they could ecover from their surprise the young man jumped from the rig, litted the young woman in, turned around, shook is fist in the direction of the house, and then jumped in and drove away toward town. Potter and his son followin another buggy. They caught up the couple in front of a church, and the fight which took place there was a ot one. The old man and his son pulld the girl out of Hiland's rig and put er in their own. Hiland, who was assisted by his brother, pulled her out of that and placed her back again. When this performance was not going on the four men were pounding and clawing at each other, while the girl screamed and the minister and church people looked but evidently did not care to interfere. By the time John Kerr, a consin of the young woman, got her in his rig clothes were considerably damaged. and it was necessary for some of the ladies present to place their wraps around her. Mr. Kerr then drove her to his house, and later on to her home.-Maidstone Independent.

DARKENED SLEEPING ROOMS.

The Best Method of Obtaining Sound and Refreshing Sleep.

It is claimed by some physicians that the brain cannot rest perfectly unless all light is excluded from the sleeping room, and whether in going to bed at night or simply lying down for a half hour's rest in the middle of the day, this precaution should be taken. Where house has an eastern or southern exposure the rooms will be filled with ight long before it is time to get up, and inless some means be taken to prevent it the morning rest will be broken. Espec-ially is this true in the case of little children, and it is well to acustom them from the first to sleep in the dark.

In the absence of outside blinds there s no better way to secure this pleasant use of inside shades made of the darkest green holland, and they have a great advantage over either inside or outside blinds in that they are easily adjusted. They supplement but do not take the place of the ordinary shades, but are set omewhat inside so as not to interfere

with them, and are rolled up and quite out of the way when not in use. The best grades of these goods are durable, and with reasonable care will last for years, and from our own experience the writer can recommend them as a most desirable investment.

If the bedroom windows have uppet panels of stained glass in which so many nodern houses abound the green shades should be set so as to cover these also as an exceedingly unpleasant glare pours down from them, very trying to eyes which are trained to sleep in darkness as complete as possible.—Harper's Ba-

THE UNDERGROUND TROLLEY. To be Tried in Washington On Its Suc cess Depends Much.

Washington, D.C., July 26 .- The quesion of whether or not an underground trolley is a commercially practicable and successful method of propulsion for street car service will be determined on an extensive scale in the national capital. A bill to authorize one of the street car systems of this city to extend its ines and change its motive power passd both branches of congress, and to-day the conference report on the bill was agreed to in the house. It requires the company to equip and operate its lines with an underground electric system within a period of two years, with a very heavy penalty for failure. It was stated in the debate that this was one of the most important measures ever passed by congress. As a demonstration hat the underground system can be successfully worked it will compel a change of power of thousands of miles of electric roads in the United States.

MRS. LANGLEY'S CASE.

Dispatches to American Papers from London Cause a Furore Among the Good People of Lansing, Michigan.

Lansing, Mich., July 23 .- A dispato the local paper from London, Ont., oncerning a former resident of this city has created a furore among our peopl Mrs. William Langley, of 21 Euclid aveaue, London South, was during the la ter term of her residence here constant subject to fits, which the doctors of this city and Detroit failed to cure. lispatch received here says that Mrs. Langley is now completely cured. months ago she began using Dodd's Kidney Pills. From the first she improved, and is now perfectly well. The natural inference is that her fits were caused by diseased kidneys, for which there is no remedy equal to Dodd's Kidney Pills.

DEB'S ORIGINAL INTENTION

He Did Not Want Railway Employes to Refrain From Handling Pullman's.

Oakland Union at Last Leaves the Members Free to Return to Work.

Massillon, Ohio, July 27.-President McBride of the United Mine Workers aid to-day in regard to the railway trike that the original intention of Debs declare a boycott on Pullman and ask the public not to patronize om without ordering the railway hands refrain from handling them. On earning this, he said, the railway managers at once declared war on the mpelling them to strike in self-defence He predicted a union of labor organizawith the Populists before the next presidential election that would insure nuccess at the polls. Chicago, July 27.—It is rumored that

Pullman company will, as a last resort, begin a wholesale eviction of the strikers. The company expected to starve them out, but union labor in Chicago is providing all the necessary food, and it is given out that food will be provided until the trouble is settled. The policy to be pursued by the company will probably be determined at the regular annual meeting of the directors and tockholders to be held in August. Oakland, Cal., July 27.-The local branch of the A. R. U. last night delared the strike off. It does not cause slightest ripple in railroad or business circles, for the reason that it has been off practically for more than a week. It is generally understood that those who had reason to believe that they would not again be employed the railroad company, persisted in holding out.

A BOLD SWINDLER

Representing Himself to be a Company's

Route Agent he Secures Remittances. Chicago, July 27.-A swindler has visited scores of offices of the U.S. Express company, representing himself to the route agent and the visited offices have been deprived of blank money orders and the agents' remittances. Fortyeight blank money orders, most of which were filled out at \$50 and cashed, and many valuable remittances have been secured. Until the agents make full reports the extent of the forgeries will not known. An official of the company "He was very bold. We actually cashed some of the forged orders in the main office here. So well was the work done that it would have been almost an impossibility to have discovered the true nature of the forged orders until a comparison of the series numbers was

AN INHUMAN COUPLE.

Resort to Fire to Rid Themselves of a Child.

Parkersburg, W. Va., July 27 .- An inhuman act is reported from the forest region up the little Kanawha river. A man named Valentine who is married. and has a family and Mrs. Jacob Trader, widow, both residing on Starr Creek, Calhoun county, have been keeping company for some time. Last week they resolved to leave the country. What seemed to them a hindrance to their plans was Mrs. Trader's four-year-old themselves of the child. They took the little girl to the woods, tied her ast to a tree and set the brush about her on fire. Then they disappeared and have not been heard of since. The child was found by the neighbors and was released before the fire reached her. Warrants have been issued for the arrest of the inhuman couple.

AMERICAN NEWS.

Miners and Deputies Have Another Fight in Pennsylvania.

Lafavette, Ind., July 27.-By a collison on the Wabash near here last night between an engine and a freight train two persons were killed and several in-

Washington, D. C., July 27.-There was a slim attendance in the galleries of the senate when it assembled to-day Gorman and Vilas were on hand early. There was an entire absence of the expectancy that has pervaded the senate during the early part of the week, and matters have apparently settled down to routine. After transacting routine business the conference report on the army appropriation bill was taken up. Indiana, Pa., July 27.-In a fight between the strikers of the Glen Campbell mines and deputies to-day it is reported several persons were seriously injured. Camden, N. J., July 27 .- A body of Coxeyites under the leadership of Carl vada to the Mid-winter Fair.

Brown arrived last night, en route to New York. Louis, July 27.—A negro named Duncan was hanged to-day for the murder of Police Officer Brady in 1890.

Brooklyn J. The Blythe Will Case Still Pending in the California Courts. Brooklyn, July 27.—The general term of the supreme court to-day handed down its decision sustaining the conviction of McKane, the Coney island ex-

Celina, Ohio, July 27.—By a fire last night the business portion of the town was burned. Loss, one hundred thousand. Denver, Colo., July 27.—The A.R.U. has declared the strike off.

TOO FAMILIAR.

A Zoological Garden Bear Resents the Carenses of a Lady.

Philadelphia, July 27.-Mrs. Annie se, of 1309 Sansome street, had her right forearm amputated to-day, as the patting one of the bears at the other and sister-in-law, went to 00 yesterday and passed the afterviewing with interest the varims of animal life there. After the monkeys and jesting with seals, their steps, unfortunately, toward the bear pit. At first cty threw peanuts to the members pits, but finally determined to They descended the steps to the ground and found themselves diback of the bear pits, separated the approximate did not satisfy Mrs. en estimate of the expenditure required. Francisco.

Friese and she accordingly climbed over the railing and began to pat one of the bears on the head. The animal seemed to relish the operation and Mrs. Friese, turning to her sister-in-law, said: "Come over here and see how soft he is." The animal evidently resented this slur upon his character, for he shut his jaws upon the caressing arm and held on like grim death. The agonizing cries of Mrs. Friese and the shrieks of her frightened were forced to drag out the arm by main force. Mrs. Friese, half fainting from fright and loss of blood, was taken to her carriage and driven as quickly as possible to the Jefferson Medical College hospital, where it was deemed necessary to amputate the arm at the elbow. The patient was resting quietly late last nigt.

MISS WELLS' CRUSADE.

Governor Northern - Says it is Inspired by Land Boomers.

Atlanta, Ga., July 27.-Governor Northern is in receipt of letters an news paper clippings, not only from nearly every town in England but from Asia and Africa, in relation to the charges made by Ida Wells, accusing the southern people of the wholesale lynching of negroes. Many of them approve the recent refutation of the woman's charges by the governor, but many letters ask for information.

"One does not need to go too far,"

said Governor Northern to-day, "to discover the inspiration of such crusades as Miss Wells is now making. These outbursts are periodical, and always precede some studied effort to boom the west .The syndicates of New England have millions of money bound up in western mortgages, cities have been built up whose existence depends on continual immigration on whom the present holdelrs may unload immense tracts of land belonging to these people through concessions for railroad building. Periodically they have to boom immigration, so as to fill up the country and thus maintain established institutions and sel! their lands. If immigration was to turn southward the mortgaged lands in Kansas and the railroad lands would loss their value. Hence there is a great deal of studied business and sharpness in getting up the negro scare about the south. This literature is translated into the various European languages and finds its way into the hands of Mohamets. About the same time they are supplied with a good supply of gaudily colored maps and pamphlets describing the wonderful possibilities of the west. Miss Wells is not getting the hearing on her account. There are astute people behind her who time all her actions.'

Ex-Premier Whiteway and Ex-Secretary Bond Are Disqualified.

St. John's, Nfld., July 25.-The Trinity election case, the most important of the whole series entered against the late Whiteway government, inasmuch as Sir William Whiteway, late premier, and Hon. Robert Bond, his calonial secretary and chief lieutenant, were accused of securing election by corsupt practices. was completed to-day. Both were for guilty and were sentenced to be unseated form their places in the assembly and disqualified from contesting any election during the continuation of the present legislature, or four years. Mr. James Walton, the junior member for the Trinity district and colleague of Sir William laughter. They, therefore, set to work | Whiteway and Hon. Robert Bond, was also unseated, but it was shown that he was ignorant of the practices of his colleagues. Judgment was based on the grounds that Sir William Whiteway and Hon. Robert Bond had authorized the expenditure of large amounts of money for public works, roads, bridges, etc., during the fortnight preceding the election, without having any legal authority to take such a course; that they allocated sundry small sums, ranging from \$10 to \$40, to private parties to build or repair private roads to fishing places, etc., and that such expenditures altogether occasioned the employment of hundreds of men immediately before the election. The judge decided that this constituted bribery and rendered a fair election impossible. The whole expenditure of the district was \$42,000.

> SENATOR FOLEY SHOT. The Woman Who Did the Shooting De-

clines to Make a Statement. Reno, Nev., July 27.-Mrs. W. A. Hartley, who shot and killed State Senator M. D. Foley last night, still declines to make any statement as to the circumstances which led to the shooting. The murdered mann was president of the Bank of Nevada, had been a delegate to several national Republican conventions and was commissioner from Ne-

ANOTHER APPEAL.

San Francisco, July 27.-The appeal of Alice Edith Blythe from the order denying her a new trial in the Blythe case has just been filed in the Supreme court. The appellant claims that the alleged paternity of the deceased millionaire, for Plorence Blythe was thoroughly confuted and that she has proved that Joseph James Ashcroft was the father of Flor-

ence. A Triple Murder. Los Angeles, Cal., July 27.—John Craig, the man who murdered three people and fatally wounded a fourth, passed his second night in jail in a peaceful sleep, and is apparently cheerful this morning. He refuses to talk now about the affair of it all. The funeral of the three victims will be held to-morrow gardens. Mrs. Friese, with The fourth victim, George Hunter, is still alive, but there is little hope of his

recovery. Hawaiian Affairs. (Washington, D. C., July 27.-The mail from Hawaii was received at the state and navy departments to-day. There was no official communication from Willis with regard to proclaiming Hawaii the bears from a nearer point a republic, and the formal announce. ment from him which is deemed requisite to enable this government to recognize the republic is still wanting. A the animals only by a few iron letter from Admiral Walker contains a

EUROPEAN ECHOES. The Imperial Federation Scheme-The

Lords on the Budget.

Paris, July 26. Meunier, the humpback anarchist associate of Ravachol, was put on trial to-day for having blown up the cafe Very in the spring of Official Notice Also Received at 1892. Meunier is supposed to have blown companions speedily brought two of the up the cafe to avenge Ravachol, who keepers to the spot, but they were un- had been arrested by the police, and to pry open the beast's jaws and L'Herot, the waiter. To-day neither Madame nor L'Heret were able to identify Meunier. Madame Bricou, however, gave damaging evidence against the prisoner. The taking of testimony was concluded at six o'clock this evening, when the presiding judge adjourned the case for half an hour. M. Des plats, counsel for the defence, requested an adjournment until to-morrow but it

> presided in the London Chamber of Commerce this evening over a meeting of the branch of the Imperial Federation League. He welcomed the Canadian delegates heartily. Col. George C. Denison, of Toronto, then spoke of the importance of maintaining the unity of the empire. Canada, he said, was absolutetrue to England and would resolutely fight against any movement to annex her to the United States. Great enmity was felt in the United States toward Great Britain. Only the better educated and higher classes there were friendly. The peace was maintained only through fear of the British navy and half a million Canadians. In the event that France and Russia should combine against England the United States would join them. This emphisized the necessity of federa-Canada was prepared to make great sacrifices but she expected help from England. In conclusion Mr. Denison urged a system of preferential tariffs Japan. between Great Britain and her colonies. The motion of Sir F. Young to appoint a committee to consider the best course to pursue was carried against some opposition.

was refused.

In the house of lords to-day Lord Rose bery formally moved the second reading of the budget bill. The Duke of Devonshire said that he would have liked to move an amendment to the bill, but he could not allow it to pass without en-deavoring to obtain from the government some information as to what they expected to get from a measure which sought to impoverish the rich while increasing the burdens of those depending upon them. The Duke of Argyle contended that the peers had the same right to amend money bills as to alter any, other bills that had passed the house of commons. He proceeded to argue that the bill taxed capital instead of income, and was therefore unjust to the capital-NEWFOUNDLAND CORRUPTION, ist and landlord, and would tend to bring about a general financial disorder. Lord Herschel said he had, never

doubted that the lords could reject money bills; but that the right had not been exercised in two centuries, and it was a question whether it was constitutional now. The consequence of exerising the right to alter money bills at this time might be more serious to the peers than any effect that the measure a painful one. itself could have.

without division.

NOT A RICH MAN.

The Murdered President of France Very Poor Man.

New York, July 26 .- A dispatch from Paris says the executors of the estate of he late President Sadi Carnot made an ing the night. official report to-day of their final inventory, and the official statement is the subject of universal comment about the boulevards and in political circles. It had generally been supposed that the murdered president was well endowed with the world's goods, but the opposite proves to be the case. Although his salary as president of the republic has been regarded not only as ample for all emergencies, but also to leave a fair ba! ance for savings or investment, it transpires that the late president not only lived up to every dollar of his official income, but also drew upon the returns from some small holdings of real estate in order to maintain what he regarded as the dignity of his position. The balance to his account in bank on the day of his assassination was less than 40, 000 france, or in the neighborhood f \$8,000, not more than sufficient, based on the current expenses of the Elysee for the past year, to provide for the requirements of the executive mansion for a couple of weeks. In the face of these disclosures the self-sacrifice of Madame Carnot in absolutely refusing a pension of \$5000 a year suggested by the cabinet council is universally commented upon. The widow of the murdered president to-day took possession of the apartments engaged for her on the Rue St. Honore, which she will occupy until the flat leased at 14 A Avenue de Alma by the late president in anticipation of his retirement at the end of his term, has been decorated and furnished. It is estimated that the real estate of the late president will yield a revenue of \$1000 yearly. Outside of this the widow of the late president has nothing to depend on until the death of her mother, Mme. Dupont-White, who has an income of \$10,000 per annum. This at her death, according to French law, will be equally divided between Mme. Carnot and her sister, Mme. David. The committee of members of the senate and chamber of deputies will wait upon the widow of the murdered president early in the coming week and will urge a reconsideration of her refusal to accept the pension prof-fered by the cabinet council.

To Amend the Shipping Law. San Francisco, July 27 .- Andrew Fuuseth, secretary of the seamen's union of the Pacific, has returned from Washington, where he was lobbying in the interests of the bill he wishes congress to United States shipping commissioner. This puts the sailors under the United States shipping laws and makes a sailor who deserts in a domestic port liable to imprisonment for six months. The coast will be granted.

Yokohama, July 27.—The steamer City of Peking, which went ashore in Yeddo and by a semi-circular bar. Even report of the survey of Pearl harbor and bay, has been floated and sailed for San approximate.

WAR HAS BEEN DECLARED in the ascendant and then the house would win. Finally he lost his winning

Chinese Agents in London Notified That Japan and China Will Fight.

Washington - Japs Sink Transports.

Shanghai, July 27.—The statement that war has been declared between China and Japan is confirmed by disection of the confirmed with anger, seized the confirmed with anger seized the confirmed with the warm blooded for eigner. patches from Lloyds. The statement is and the prince, wild with anger, seized now generally accepted as true. The the coulette outfit, turned it upside down fight in which Japan was victorious, and where a number of Chinese transports were sunk, was fought on Wednesday. The Chinese loss was great,

London, July 26.-The Central News says: "According to information late London, July 26.—Sir John Lubbock this evening important developments are imminent in Korea." Its dispatch from Shanghai says: "War has been declared between Japan and China. The Japanese have seized the King of Kores and hold him prisoner. Eleven Chinese steamers are on their way to Korea. Most of the troops aboard them are coolies armed with bows and arrows. Some Chinese steamers which have arrived at Korea have been prevented by the Japanese from landing troops. It is reported that the Japanese artillery

sank several of them." Washington, D. C., July 27 .- A dispatch to the navy department says the Corean king has been taken prisoner by the Japanese and marines have been landed from the Baltimore to protect the American legation at Seoul.

London, July 27.-Agents of the Chinese government have received a dispatch confirming the statement that war has been declared between China and

San Francisco, July 25.—Prominent Japanese residents held a meeting to-night to consider the probable war between Japan and China. It was decided raise \$10,000 to assist the Japanese army. The announcement was made after the meeting that if necessary four thousand Japanese of California are willing to arm at their own expense and fight for their country.

London, July 27 .- On the stock exchange Japanese securities fell three points and Chinese one. A dispatch received by the Peninsular & Oriental Steamsmp positively war between China and Japan

has been declared and hostilities have Washington, July 27.-Neither the state department nor the Japanese nor Chinese embassies have any news of the declaration of war between China and crats in convention last night voted to

CABLE NEWS.

Clemenceau Wounds His Opponent in this Morning's Duel.

Paris, July 27.-Deputies Clemenceau and Deschanel fought a duel with swords to-day. Clemenceau pierced the cheek of his antagonist. The wound is

St. Petersburg, July 27 .- A steamer The bill then passed its second reading ran down and sank a ferry boat near Gredno to-day. Fourteen passengers were drowned and eleven fatally crush-London, July 27 .- The Britannia, Vig-

Wreckage washed ashore at Whitby,

from sinking.

A COOL TEN THOUSAND

Titled Foreigner Commences Early to

Spend his Bride's Allowance Saratoga, N. Y., July 26.-A German rince, whose marriage to the daughter of a New York millionaire in Paris a few years ago will be recalled by the social world, has for some time been here with his wife, occupying a suite of rooms in the Grand Union hotel. Since his arrival he has seldom been seen about the hotel, taking his meals in his apartments and living quietly until a few days ago, when the habitues of the Say atoga club, the swell club house on Congress street, the palatial gambling resort founded by John Morrissey, were amaz-ed at the heavy play made by a small blonde stranger. He was recognized finally, and the frequenters of the club watched his play with the greatest interest. Roulette appeared to have the greatest fascination for him, and for hours he would sit by the wheel, while the croupier droned and the little ball spun rythmically in its wooden circle. Tuesday evening the prince entered the club house shortly after ten o'clock and was soon at his favorite game. other tables were soon deserted, for the prince plays high and stakes hundreds on every turn of the wheel. He was in luck, and won \$2900 in a short time. He declined to cash in, remarking to the his credit and that he would return. Manager Canfield had heard of the that the prince should have a credit of \$10,000 and that he should not go be-youd that limit. After winning the \$2,-900 on Wednesday evening the prince went out, but returned shortly after midnight, and the highest play ever seen here ensued. From the start the amount wagered was startling, the play finally getting up to \$1000 at each turn of the wheel. The prince had lost his \$2,900, but the fickle goddess became conciliat pass. At present the ship owners' as-his \$2,900 and \$5,000 besides. Every sociation will take no sailors in its coast- other table in the house was deserted, ing vessels unless they sign before a and the roulette layout, at which the prince was playing, was surrounded by a hundred men. The prince was the coolest man present. The click of the chips, the spin of the ball as it whirred in inevitable rounds, and the call of the seamen want the clauses stricken out. croupier alone broke the stillness. At Furuseth says he has every reason to one time each turn of the wheel meant believe that the request of the sailors one thousand dollars to the prince or the manager, and the onlookers watched the

would win. Finally he lost his winning and \$10,000 into the bargain. This was the limit which had been agreed upon, but by some error Northup, the croupier in charge, gave the prince an extra \$1,000 worth of chips. He did not wager the entire amount, but put enough down on the red to win \$600. Then Northup noticed that the limit had been exceeded, and called the prince's attention to it. The prince wanted to continue, but Northup declined, and finally sent for Manager Canfield. The latter tried to and sent the checks shivering over the floor. This created a great sensation. Every effort was made and is still being made to keep the details of the affair from the police. The prince returned to his quarters \$8,400 behind the game.
The incident was seen by a number the club house at the time. Manager Canfield denies that there was any unpleasantness and says that the prince was at the club house this afternoon. He was not there this evening and could not be found about the Grand Union. The high play of the prince and the sensational ending of the game early this morning are the chief topics of discus-

AMERICAN NEWS.

sion everywhere.

To-Day's Events in the Various States to the South.

Washington, July 27.-Inventor Harris, one of the people badly burned in the Knox building fire, has been arrested on suspicion of having caused the fire. Harris was in the building working on an old gasoline motor at the time of the fire. He denies this.

During the consideration of the conference report of the appropriation bill, law, preparations have already been Blackburn charged the Republicans with made in our industries for giving effect trying to delay the appropriation bills. to the lower duties with the minimum of This brought out vigorous protests from disturbance to manufacturers. If it is Hawley and Hale, and after some exdefeated, both sides will concede that, citing passages with Blackburn the reat: least, no present injury, but rather an port went over. The conference report on the tariff bill was taken up and the debate on Gray's point of order against Washburn's motion to have the conferees recede from the differential duty on sugar was at once begun.

Washburn's appeal was sustained and his motion to strike out the differential duty of one-eighth on sugar was voted on and defeated. The tariff bill was then taken back to the conference and the same conferees were appointed. Gran Forks, N. D., July 27.—Demo-

fuse with the Populists. New York, July 27.-Wall street stocks quiet and slightly changed. Benicia, Cal., July 27.-A destructive fire occurred here at 3 a.m. It burned Teale & Parker's store and factory and two adjoining buildings. The loss is about \$25,000.

THE KOOTENAY FIRE. No Lives Lost but Much Valuable Property Destroyed.

Revelstoke, July 26.-Later reports from the Slocan district confirm the previous story already telegraphed concernilant and Satanita are among the yachts ing the complete wiping out of the towns to the entrie vast interests dependent that will race in to-morrow's regatta at of Three Forks and Watson, and also of spon the railroads for the safe and reguthe settlements at Bear lake and San- lar transportation of products, which thon creek. Along the Kaslo road from have so repeatedly suffered from the England, to-day, affords ground for the assumption that two vessels collided during the night.

Sproube's, fifteen miles from Kaslo, to growing violence of employees led by injudicious leaders. It is thus felt that tance of ten miles, not a solitary building July has brought a great amelioration Toulon, July 27.—The torpedo boat is left. No lives were lost along the road, of the working conditions of our 175,000 Audacieux was badly damaged in a col- the people taking refuge from the flames miles of railroad. lision with a cruiser to-day. It was in mining tunnels and sometimes in the found necessary to beach her to keep her waters of the creeks. Mr. and Mrs. Legitimate shipments to Europe have Weaver and four men lay in the waters Belgrade, July 27.—Earthquakes have of Seaton creek for two hours before ing exchange have begun to show a occurred in parts of Bulgaria. In Varna they could venture out. The government road is blocked with fallen, half burned trees, and it will take some time to clear | Buropean centres that the banks want it. Active preparations are already being no more gold and prefer that their Ammade for rebuilding and there is little feeling of despondency over the disasters which have been experienced.

The following are the estimated losses on which there was no insurance: Gal-ena Trading Co., stock and building, \$18,-000; R. E. Lemon, stock, \$10,000; Crane & Lowe's hotel, \$5,000; Bownes hotel, also from the failure of the labor power \$2,000; J. C. Boyd, building and fixtures, \$800; Pitts Bros., gents' furnishings, etc., \$5.000; Aiken's drug store, \$500; Burns, Wilson & Co., butchers, \$3,000.

The additional losses at Three Forks will aggregate \$10,000. At Bear Lake. Arnold, & McDermott's saw mill, valued at \$20,000; G. W. Hughes' wagons, sleighs and packing outfit, \$10,000, and three other buildings were destroyed. At Watson, four hotels, one store and three stables were destroyed, the only effects saved being Atherton's stock of dry-goods and groceries, which were placed in an underground cellar. The loss at Watson will probably foot up \$5,000. At Sandon creek, ten buildings were destroyed; loss, \$2,000.

The track of the Nakusp and Slocan railway is now complete from Nakusp to the head of Slocan lake where steamer connection is made by the steamer Wm. Hunter for New Denver, Rosebery, on Wilson creek, is expected to be reached about August 1. By this time some 500, 000 tons of ore from the Grady group of mines will be at Rosebery for shipmen cronpler that the money could stand to to the smelters. The concentrator build ing of the Duluth syndicate, located about one mile from Three Forks is already prince, and shortly after his arrival here | framed and the machinery will arrive in they had a talk, at which it was agreed about a month and be set up immediabely.

Loyal Orangemen. London, July 27.-The triennial sittings of the English Grand Lodge of Orangemen opened on Wednesday at Westminster hall. Among the colonial delegates were Clarke Wallace and Sam Hughes, M. P. Major Saunderson welcomed the delegates. Orangemen, he said, had sought to interfere with noobdy in the matter of religious rights, but claimed equal liberty for all declared that no man deserving the name of Orangeman would consent to accept the Irish parliament. (Cheers.) Delegate Pitts of Canada, proposed the teast to the memory of William III.

An Unscrupulous Impersonator. from Detroit yesterday says that a man has been arrested there on a charge of obtaining meney by representing himself as Mr. Hobbs, purchasing agent of the Denver & Rio Grande railroad. At the company's offices here it is said that Mr. Hobbs is travelling in Europe for his health.

Relief in six hours.—Distressing kidney and bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise and delight to physicians on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder. kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. Sold by Geo. Morrison. Denver, Colo., July 27.-A dispatch game with bated breath. The croupiers were changed three or four times with-out breaking his luck, and he was many thousands ahead of the game when he the company's offices here it is said that began to lose. The game fluctuated; Mr. Hobbs is travelling in Europe for sometimes the prince's star would be his health.

WEEKLY FINANCIAL REPORT. Inactivity in Wall Street-Material Improvement in Affairs Generally.

New York, July 21.—During the past week, inactivity in Wall street affairs has been the rule and not the exception, The amount of transaction in stocks has been very limited; the professional operators think a dull market a good occasion for summer, recreation and have availed of the opportunity.

There can be no question that the preponderant feeling in the stock market is decidedly "bullish." This tendency is not a mere transient whim. It is the result of a fixed conviction that, at present prices and under existing conditions, the leading stocks are a cheap investment. This feeling has been stead-My gaining ground for some time past, and hence the difficulty the "bears" have of prominent New Yorkers who were in found in making any impression on prices. No systematic effort has been made to turn this feeling to account, first because certain uncertainties have stood in the way, and next because it has seemed very likely that, when those obstacles were removed, prices would rise almost without any effort on the part of holders. The larger holders of stocks are therefore willing to rest on their holdings, waiting until the summer absentees return from the country, with the prospect that, in the meantime, conditions will continue to improve and that September may find the market ready for a brisk upward movement. It must be conceded that some very

material improvements in the general condition of affairs have lately occurred. We are close on the termination of the twelve months of suspense connected with tariff legislation. Whether the present crisis in that question ends in the enactment of the bill or in its defeat, matters little to the immediate welfare of business. If the bill becomes disturbance to manufacturers. If it is immediate stimulus, must result to domestic interests at large. From this point of view, Wall street takes com-paratively little interest in the failure of the joint committee of the two houses to reach an agreement on this measure. The end of the Debs strike has con-

tributed to a great strengthening of confidence in the future of the transportation interests. The constant attitude of threat held by some of the unions and the increasing violence of their strikes has been a steadily growing element of distrust in this class of investments, not only at home but also in the foreign markets of our securitie. These unions have now put forth all the force they could summon in order to measure their strength with that of the railroads. They declared in advance that failure would mean not only present defeat but also the final overthrow of at least the strike as a method of warfare. They are defeated most utterly; and that in a way which makes it certain that the unions can never dominate the railroads except through the overthrow of the power not noly of the cities and the states but also of the settlement is of immeasureable value not only to the railroads but also

The new gold bugbear has vanished. virtually ceased, and the rates for sterldownward tendency. Money has become such a complete "drug" at the erican balances should remain here when New York will pay a trifle more intereet than can be earned at home. From London, advices report a marked increase of interests in American securities, arising from their low prices as compared with other investments, and as against the railroads, and also from the near settlement of the tariff legisla tion, which naturally is there construed as pregnat with great future expansion of our commerce and a consequent bene-

fit to our railroads. The forthcoming reports of the railroads show a matterial falling off in gross earnings, which is no more than might be expected from the strike stoppages of traffic. Allowing for this speci al loss and for the interruptions to traffic for now some weeks connected with the coal strikes, the gross earings for the expired portion of this year must be regarded as better than could have expec ted under the existing depression, and warrant the contention held by many that the state of business at the interior has not been so unsatisfactory as it has been found at the seaboard cities.

COMMONWEALERS STARVING.

They Plead for Assistance at Washington on Labor Day.

Washington, D. C., July 26.-Large and indignant delegations from the industrial armies encamped at South Washington applied at the rooms of the house committee on labor day, not to urge their bills, but to plead for assistance. The expected has happened. Their leaders have deserted them, and they sought congressional aid to return to the localities from whence they had come. Coxey's men said their had left them in the lurch yesterday. Kelley's men averred that their leader had drifted away several days ago and they did not expect to see him again, while Frye's men said their leader had probably abandoned them. who were brought from the Pacific coast by Kelley were particularly indignant, and expressed a fervid desire to tar and feather their general. Mr. McCann told them there was not the slightest chance of a government appropriation for their return, and sent them to the local superintendent of charities.