S DANGER

ibe and Recommend Compound.

nd Encouragement for Every Joman in Canada—How Some ans Speak of Nature's Restorer



s in journals of national circulation, ve edeared him to thousands, has said: he formula of Paine's celery compound ich was submitted to me was so satisstory that I have used the medicine sonally, and with much benefit. we prescribed it with most excellent re-

he well known Boston physician and rgeon, Dr. A. W. K. Newton, whose trait is given above, states very ematically that this compound is the most able tonic and strength-giver he has and for the peculiar and dangerous conion of the system that follows the grip. 'aine's celery compound," he writes, s not a patent medicine, and it must be confounded with the ordinary nernes, hitters or sarsaparillas. It is as ach superior to them in formula and ults as the diamond is superior to ss. It purifies the blood, strengthens nerves, and is nature's food for the

'I had some trouble myself," he writes, om blood-poisoning, received in a very licate surgical operation. The formuof Paine's celery compound led me to t, and I was much pleased with the I prescribe it for men and wo n who have no appetite, cannot sleep, d are weak and run down. For this dition and for disorders of the blood d nerves it has no equal.

When a man or woman has lost appe e, lost sleep, and reess that den, that person is in a serious condi-I prescribe Paine's celery comand for my patients who have these mmon and dangerous symptoms, with variably satisfactory results." It is best possible remedy to keep up one's ength and energy during the spring d summer months.

d. This led to the belief that but one t had been fired by the suicide, the ctors claiming that it would have been utter impossibility for the suicide to re put more than one shot in his When the brain was removed by university people, two bullets ind imbedded in the brain and des yed the learned doctors' theory. They im that this fact is an important dis ery and of great interest to the mediworld and criminal authorities:

Proving the Bullet-Proof Coat. Herr Dowe, the inventor of the alleged llet-proof coat, has made some further olic experiments with his invention claims to have essentially proved the The experiments were as follows: a distance of 175 metres an object fired at with the old Manser rifle. d then with the rifle used at present in army, the projectile of which, as is own, penetrates the bodies of four men behind the other. The object fired was an eight centimetre thickness of st steel wire gauze. The bullets from modern arm passed clean through it, nile when the Mauser rifle was used ces of the lead stuck fast to the gauze steel plate about half a centimetre il ickness was also pierced.

A piece of one of Herr Dowe's bullet oof coats was now fired at. It was stened to an iron frame and was the ngth of a man's chest, and about threearters the breadth. The front was vered with military cloth, to which albuttons were attached, and the back th gray holland. Several shots were ed at it with both rifles, and the front the coat was struck fifteen tim aree of the shots were close together d formed a large hole, but none of the llets pierced the back, though their ints could be felt. The coat was from e and a half to six centimetres thick err Dowe states that when the coat is ide by machinery, and properly press it will weigh only about eight pot eems to be somewhat too heavy for infantry, but might perhaps to for Herr Dowe states that he artillery. already received orders for costs for litary expeditions in the Cameroons.-

Six days shalt thou labor," says the at lawgiver. To do good work, man st be at his best. This condition is ained by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. overcomes that tired feeling, quicken appetite, improves digestion, and makes weak strong.

ndon Daily News.

KOOTENAY CROPPINGS.

Trend of Events at the Mines and Mining Towns.

SPRING CAUSES REVIVAL OF BUSINESS

Tork on the Railroads and Highways-Heavier Ore Shipments New Freight Kates - Doings of Well-Known Peo-

Nelson Tribune. H. H. St. John, who was arrested at Raphdrum, Idaho, for unbulsihess like practices, is now in jail at Nelson await-

ng a preliminary hearing. Captain Gore is again at his post on the steamer Columbia, having fully regovernd from an illness that kept him pretty closely confined to his home last rinter. He is having his first experiwincer. some in running a loaded steambout brough the rapids of the lower Columbia property.

Track laying was resumed on the Revelstoke and Arrow Lake branch of the Canadian Pacific on Moniday, and by the me the Wigwam is reached the stage of water in the river will be such as to alwater an include to make regular trips

morth from Robson. Silver iKng is again to the front as the largest employer of labor of any as one angest trapely of the or any lames are now on the pay roll, and as ames and has been opened in order to get n supplies the force will be increased to full capacity of the building accom-

Hold Sisson, who has been employed as timber man on the Nakusp & Slocan lway, was brought to the hospital at dson on Sunday last, suffering from cut in the foot, received over a month Allthough the hospital fee of \$1 a month is deducted from the men working on the road the company has neither physician nor hospital. This is one of ways in which workingmen are robbed by government aided railway compa-

One day this week G. H. Andrews, who has a claim on the trail between Nelson and the Silver King mine, was brought down on a toboggan from his eabin and taken to the hospital, suffer-

ing from old age.
The people of Waneta, Fort Sheppard and Boundary are somewhat jubilant over the prospects in store for them. The hydraulic company operating on the north side of the Pend d'Oreille put fifteen men at work this week, and more are expected to be put on in a few days. The ground on the south side of the rivhas been acquired by a company said to be financially able to open it. A lead mine has been discovered on Cedar creek, a tributary of the Pend d'Oreille, seven miles distant from Boundary, that shows a vein 6 1-2 feet wide of ore that runs 75 per cent. lead and a few ounces of silver. A number of men take from \$2.50 to \$3 a day on the bars in the Columbia and in crevieing near the mouth of the Pend d'Oreille. There is also considerable travel to and from the mines in the

Trail creek district.
The C. & K. S. N. Co. has the reputation of letting the deck hands on its steamers work just as many hours a day as there are hours in the day. At present one of the company's steamers, the Columbia, is engaged in transporting ore from Trail to Northport, and as the ore is handled in bulk the deck hands are kept busy night and day loading and While at Trail one of the deck hands was asked where he slept. He replied: "Well, Bob, I don't know;

I have only worked for this company The collector of customs at Northport, in the state of Washington, is a zealous official, and no dutiable article escapes his eagle eye. The other day Augustus Carney, one of Kaslo's prominent citizens, was on his way to Vilotoria on an mportant mission. Before leaving Kaslo Mr. Carney bought a pair of pants so as to be able to make a presentable appearance in the capital city. The new pants were stowed away in a valise along with a bile bundle of documents that went to show that the Kaslo & Slo-

can railway was as fairly entitled to a government subsidy as any other railway in the province. At Nortport the value was opened for customs inspection. Unde Sam's colector unrolled the documents and chalk marked them "no value," but when he unifolded the pants trouble commenced. Said he: "I will have to tax you \$3.50 on them pants." Said Carney: "I paid but \$4.50 for them in the Kaslo, and you can take the The pants are now in the seizpants." ure room of the customs office at Northport, and Mr. Camey is in Victoria at-

tending to his mission arrayed in a grim

smile and a pair of every day pants.

Notwithstanding all reports to the conbrany the Nelson and Fort Sheppard a crippled condition from embankments sliding away, slopes sliding down and bridges getting out of line. However, seven or eight days, but he will do well if he has it open to stay open by May silgnatures in the valley. 1st. There is no great delay in handling passengers, those leaving Nelson on Friday arriving at Spokane on time. Baggage and express are "toted" across the Goling south about an hour is rethe northbound transfer. The recent on the Nelson and Foot Shieppard, but slides on the Spokane and Northern Deadman's Eddy and Seven Devils. About a hundred men are employed, and as many more could be worked to advan-

Kaslo Times.

Owing to the bad condition of the road the New Denver stage leaves Kasevery alternate day. About forty tons of high grade ore from the Lucky Boy mine in Jackson's

asin is being hauled from Bell's to Kaslo for shipment to one of the Amercan smelters. A large quantity of freight consigned different parties in this city is de-

layed by the elides on the Nelson and Fort Sheppard railway. One of the most promising mines in the Slocan country is the Lucky Boy, each individual, and the non-payment of situate on Jackson creek. The development work consists of a tunnel which at present is run a distance of three hunred feet. Seven men are now work-

four to six feet wide, the filling being lishes.

concentrated ore. There is a chute of clean galena ere from fifteen to elighteen inches in wildth. About forty tons of hight grade ore are now in transit from the mine to Kaslo for shipment to the amelter. This ore has an average value of 150 ounces in silver and runs 77 per cent. lead.

Nelson Miner. Customs Officer Macfarlane thirown from a horse on Friday afterdepartment, has some men at work on the wagon road between the N. & F. S. time as a good road can be made.

Robert Day, J. Fred Hume and H. E. Croaisdaile have located a piece of placer ground on the eastern side of Hall creek, comprising in all some eight acres. The locators are seeking a lease of the ground The activity of the Nelson Hydraulic Mining company has awakened some interest in placer propositions. J. A. Turner and G. P. O'Farrell have applied for a lease of 127 acres on Forty-Nine creek, commencing at the eastern boundary of the Nelson Hydraulic company's

The Nelson Hydraulic company's piping for their property on Forty-Nine creek, consisting of 1,100 feet, will be here within a day or two. The secretary is securing tenders for freighting the pipe on to the company's grounds.

It is expected that the ground will be ready for working by April 20th.

The claims are situated a short distance from Woodbury creek, and are known as the Wakefield, Amazon and Buldwise. The company proposes doing extensive work on the properties this spring, driving in at least two good tunnels. The manager, A. D. Westly, has applied for three hundred inches of water from Woodbury creek, with a view to securing power to work one on more large drills

The Poorman has resumed work with 250 men. The Bunker Hill now has 365 employed every day. The Gem was opened up a week ago, and is now working 100 men. The Standard is carrying 70 men. The Tiger has increased its force from 30 to 74. Even the Last Chance is expected to resume operations soon, as everybody believes the recent decision of a parallel Montana case will soon give the property to its Spokane owners. All over the Coeur d'Alenes the people are taking more courage, money is growing more plentiful and conditions in general are growing better every day.

VERNON AND VICINITY.

News of the Week From the Fertile Okanagan Country. (Vernon News.)

A movement is on foot to start a rifle club in twon. The bownsite owners at Boundary

Oreck are advertising influeements for a general store at that point. Lieutenant Cromerty, of Vernon, has been gazetted captain in the Salvation Army.

Trappers are bringing in their winter's supply of furs. The catch has been very fair, though not many of the larger game were caught. Several grizzly bear skins were sent to Vernon for sale.

Nineteen pre-emphions were recorded of March. This is slightly under the gnees. That was not the idea, montally average for the past year and the secured creditors from a meetto five acres are Messrs. Dell, Watson, of the secured creditors but they were Knox, Donald and Conkling.

The spring court of assize will be held in this city on June 11th. This will be an improvement on the old procedure, which compelled residents of this district to attend court at Kamloops at a large expenditure of time and money.

Enderby is the proud possessor of gun club. Their trap, with a stock of tin pigeons, has arrived, and almost daily one may hear the crack of shot guns. A recent visit to Caledonia Valley re vealed a great amount of improvements since last year. Where dense woods existed are now cultivated fields, barns and neat houses. Among others we notice that Messrs. Coll., McDonald, Cartwright Lindsay and Finlayson have made extensive clearings ready for crops, so that now we will have produce from a hithlerto non-producing section-and therefore must the roads be improved. D. McEachren, one of the proprietors

of the Morning Star mine at Fairview, returned from a trip to the coast on Saturday, acompanied by his brother. It is probable that the owners of this valuable property will make arrangement this summer to put up a stamp mill of their own. Hitherto their ore has been treated by the Stratheyre Company mill.

A meeting was held in the school house at Benyoulin on Saturday evening to again discuss the advisability of forming track still runs through Beaver canyon, a municipality. Mr. James Crozier was but for a mile and three quarters it is in | chairman and Mr. F. J. Watson secretary. The general feeling of the meeting appeared to be favorable to the proposed movement, and a committee of five, Superintendent George says he will have sisting of Messars. B. Lequilme, W. Posthe road opened for freight traffic in till, J. T. Davies, Bailey and Conkling, was appointed to circulate a petition for A mild sensation was created in the

city on Friday morning when it was discovered that the C. P. R. station had been burglarized. Investigation proved break by men employed on the railway, that nothing had been taken except two the passengers "toting" themselves ac packages of opilum valued at \$70, and consigned to Wing Chung & Co. The quired in making the transfer, and about thief had effected an entrance through twice that time is consumed in making one of the windows in the east end of the building, and then with an auger or long delays were not caused by breaks bit bored through the door of the express office, above the lock, which is a turn catch, and thus could be opened without much difficulty. The robbery was evidentily the work of a Chinaman, as the bench below the window through which he entered showed in the dust the print of a foot much too small to belong to an average white man. No arrests have been made, but the city and provincial police have the case in hand and may possibly be able to discover the offend-

For British Voters.

London, April 13 .- In the commons to lay John Morley moved the first reading of the registration bill. This measure provides for half-yearly registration and that all elections shall take place on the The bill allows one vote for same day. rates is no disqualfication to electors.

Real merit is characteristic of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and is manifested every day in ing on the property. The ledge is from the remarkable cures the medicine accomp-

MEETING OF CREDITORS. Variety of Puzzling Legal Questions

creditors of Green, Worlock & Co. are having a meeting this afternoon at the Board of Trade. The matter of admission was given careful attention, everyone presenting himself being requested to present credentials. Voting frank Fletcher, of the C. & K. land over \$50 only being allowed to vote, and the number of votes of each individual creditor of a larger sum being fixed by depot and the town. The present aim is to render the road passable until such All manner of legal questions were raised and it is probable that it will be of no effect whatever.

John Kinsman said there were two kinds of creditors, secured and unsecured creditors, and wanted to know if both could vote. He did not believe it fair if the people who were secured creditors could vote the unsecured ones might as well go home. Mr. Yates said he made no distinction.

He saw a man present whose garnishee had been secured by a decision in court. that effect. There were several second-

Mr. Yates said they were assuming not fully secured. Mr. McLellan said the secured credi-

Mr. Drury wanted to know about the point of people who had less than \$50 at stake being excluded from voting. There were many cries of question.

oting was to be done. The chair said it would be by the tickets distributed to the meeting. They were proceeding under the amended act.
Consul Myers declared that it was unjust not to follow the act in every respect. The act specified that the meeting must be called by circular. That

E. C. Baker wanted to know how the

had not been done.

Mr. Fell said the act was not in effect when the meeting was decided upon and called, but was now. Mr. McLellan again urged that the se-

cured creditors withdraw.
Henry Waller said they were preparing to vote on a proposition in which the secured creditors had a vote in. They fered by Mr. Shakespeare was carried by would be over-ruled. If the chair would not do their will they would get another. to amend to strike out the name being Mr. Gregory believed the amended act related to assignments made after the passage of it. Mr. Meyers moved that the vote be

Mr. Yates moved that votes be suspended till the assignees could make a state- that Hon. Robert Beaven be and is herement. Mr. Peter seconded.

Premier Davie was called upon and said that the act was not retrospective or retroactive and did not apply to this meeting. Speaking as a representative of a his appointment." creditor he believed that the assignees should be guided by the expression of the interests represented. The meeting he regarded as an advisory one. He believed that the creditors should not jump before they reached the stile. The assignees should be called upon to submit a statement of the affairs. Then, and not until then, could anything practical be arrived at.

Mr. Shakespeare said that there was in the government office during the month no intention to interfere with the assi-A considerable acreage in hops will be ing that could do nothing. There was a planted in the Mission Valley this spring. | legal precedent in the matter which he did Among those who are putting in from one not remember just then, as to the rights bound to respect them and must procee

> legally. Mr. Shakespeare said a fully secured creditor was not a creditor of the same standing as they were. He disagreed with the premier on the point of their being able to do business. They were proseding under the old act. The creditors had the say, not the assignees, as to holdng meetings.

Mr. Yates' amendment to defer voting was lost by about 150 to 40 and Mr. Shakespeare's motion to exclude secured creditors from voting was carried by about 166 to 5.

Mr. Yates explained how the meeting was called, saying that it grew out of the meetings held by the dissatisfied reditors. He said at the last meeting there was a very representative gather-He did not believe the resolution ing. passed was a proper expression o the eelings of the meeting but was voted for by many simply to kill a former resoution. He did not believe the assignees had not been given a fair trial. He explained that they had discharged all of the clerks except Mr. Goward, and Mr. Worlock had been retained as a consultor for two hours work daily at a salary of \$100 a month. He objected very much o being condemned without a trial. Obection had been made to Mr. Coltart. but he regarded himself as competent to see that none of the silly things insinualed against Mr. Coltart would come true. The assignees had planned to call meetings from time to time, and to retain trusted auditors to make statements. This meeting was called to name someone to assist the creditors. Well, he objected to that. They, as assignees, were in charge of the winding up of the affairs of the bank and it would be unjust to put anyone in who would not serve them. There would be friction. Mr. Myers interrupted to ask if they

had given any bonds. Mr. Yates said they were responsible They were greater creditors than many of the people who were creating dissension among the creditors. He devoted considerable time to the various stories circulated. He said he regarded as useless to go anything but the affairs from which something tangfble could be obtained. He believed the creditors should aid the assignees in every way. He detailed an instance of a creditor going to a clerk in the bank and saying that \$500 for prosecution would be subscribed if anything crooked in Mr. Worlock's dealings could be found. He had found Mr. Worlock's dealings perfectly honorable. If the necessity for the prosecution be

came necessary he would heed it Mr. Shakespeare moved that Hon. Robert Beaven be named a trustee to represent the creditors, and the courts be applied to to appoint him. He spoke, urging his motion, and Mr. Kinsman seconded the motion.

people formerly connected with the bank were still continued. He had every condence in the assignees but believed the creditors should have a man to represent

The question of how to vote on the matter again arose. The chair and Premier Davie advised them to vote by the He said to the secured creditickets. tors that they should be allowed to vote to the extent of the difference between the amount and value of their claims. There was a general discussion as to the voting of the secured creditors and

the manner of voting.
Mr. Johnson moved to strike out the name and there were several seconders. Mr. Yates said he wanted to know what the effect of the resolution would be. The meeting was illegal and he did not propose to be bound by it. Alex. Wilson said standing on that

echnicality would increase the suspicion. Mr. Shakespeare said if the assignees would not be guided by such a representative gathering of creditors they had better get out. They were not there to be fooled. If theassignees would not be guided by the creditors he proposed to de-Noah Shakespeare suggested that the mand their resignations. It was wrong. ecured creditors withdraw and moved to It was wrong to have one man dictate to one thousand. Mr. Yates said he had not raised the

question of the legality of the meeting. something. The secured creditors were Mr. Davie had given his opinion on that and Mr. Mills agreed with him. As it was idlegal, he was bound to act accord

Mr. McLellan said the security in the lingly.

tors should withdraw. He would if he imply.

iMr. Cassidy defended Mr. Yates, say. ing he had been very temperate in the

Mr. Carter said that they should vote by show of hands, and Mr. Waller said if they declared such a vote illegal the assignees had no standing. Mr. Mills said the assignees were legally constituted, their standing being se-

cured by the trust deed. The meeting had a right to advise the assignees. Mr. Davie advised taking the vote by trick et.

At 4:30 o'clock when the Times went press the vote was taken by tickets. counting will consume some time. From Saturday's Daily.

After the Times went to press las evening the meeting of creditors of Green, Worlock & Co., over which Charles Hayward presided, remained in session over an hour. The resolution of-408 to 305, a motion by E. M. Johnson defeated by 354 to 244. The resolution passed is as follows:

"Whereas many of the creditors of Green, Worlock & Co. have expressed by ayes and nays. Mr. Shakespeare sec- their desire to have a representative of their choice assist in winding up the affairs of the bank; therefore be it resolved by nominating as trustee to particularly look after the interests of the creditors, and that the trustees are hereby authorized to apply forthwith to the courts for

A motion to adjourn was lost, and S Perry Mills, seconded by Mr. Shakespeare, moved to consider the question of remumeration. The chair did not regard it as a proper question, the meeting ing for a specific purpose. He finally put it, however, and it was carried. Harry Nobile then moved, seconded by Mr. Mills, that the remuneration of the assignees be 3 per cent, of the net amount realized, they to pay all the expenses. A motion that the secretary be instructed to forward a copy of the proceedings to he assignees was carried, and the meetadjourned

It is understood that the legality the proceedings will be questioned and that after all the matter will reach the

ESCHEWED ESCHATOLOGY. Trisco Presbyterian Minister Resigns

for Want of Faith. San Francisco, April 12.—Rev. C. A. Poage has been a life long Presbyterian. His father was a Presbyterian minister before him and his people for generations have accepted the doctrines of that church. For years Mr. Poage has been a shining light in the Presbyterian church in San Francisco. He has always been a champion of all the dogmas contained in the Westminster Confession of Faith. For ten years he was editor of the Occident, the official Presbyterian journal of the Pacific coast, and labored with zeal and earnestness in defence of all the articles of the Presbyterian faith But a change has been worked in his bellief, and last night he sent a communication to the San Francisco Presbytery, which began its regular session in St. John's Presbyterian church at 7.30 last night, as follows:

To the Presbytery of San Francisco: In accordance with section 53 of the Book of Discipline, I hereby renounce the jurisdiction of the Presbyterian church, and respectifully request that my name he erased from the roll. My reasoms for taking this step are that my affairs are in such a shape that it will be impossible for a long tiffme to come to resume the autive work of the ministry, and my views on Eschatology are no longer in harmony with the standard of the Presbyterian church. I shall, however, continue to do all within my power to promote the wellfare of the church to whose services I have given the best years of my life. Hoping and praying that you may all be blessed by Gold and that the Presbytery may speedilly become strong and prosperous and infinential and a great power for good, I am yours sincerely, C. A. POAGE. Nearly all the Presbyterian ministers of the city were in attendance, and while some few expected the communication, the great majority were much surprised. Dr. Ellis wanted the Presbytery to accept the resignation at once and made a motion to that effect. But the body was not disposed to act in a hurry, and the communication was referred to a committee for investigation. The doctrine of Eschatology in the Westminister confession, to which Rev. Mr. Poage objects, refers to the destiny of man and the salvation of the soul.

Hawalian Correspondence Washington, D. C., April 13.-The President has sent to the senate another batch of Hawaiian correspondence from and I hope she won't have occasion to Willis, in which he informs the state department of the issue of a call for a con vention for establishing a constitutional government, and the arrival of additional Japanese warships at Honolulu.

would be increased and that there was was no necessity for any such action. He denied the charge that he spoke by prearrangement at the nast meeting.

E. M. Johnson said the minutes of the last meeting had not been read. There were cries that it was no meeting.

iMr. McLellan said the chief objection of creditors was that too many of the

THE COXEY CRAZE.

Flourishes. Seattle, April 12.-An effort will be made to get the army started for Washington, D. C., on April 24, and the officers hope to arrange with the railroad company for a train of eight or ten box cars, each fitted up to accommodate sixty men, and to pay \$100 a day for the use of the train, the engine and the crew. concerning the hours of labor of women. It is estimated that the trip will take and children, especially in occupations ten days, so that the cost at this rate would be \$1,000 exclusive of provisions.

at Armory hall on April 21 for the bene-

fit for the army, and it is hoped to raise

good part of the money required. Many have said that they would be eady to give \$5 or \$10 to assist the army and the outlook is that the Seattle army will have less trouble in getting to Washington than the army which started from San Francisco. One thing is noticeable in the crowd of men seen at the barracks, is that there seems to be a total absence of the hobo element. Many men whose positions in life have been above the laborer may now be seen in the ranks of the industrial army. It is proposed to provide for the families of married men who join the ranks, so that they may not suffer during the absence f their husbands and fathers.

The army is governed in thorough military style in all things, although the govcrument has not been reduced to quite as fine a point as it will be within a few days. So far five companies of from 40 to 50 men have been organized, and the sixth is now being organized. At the meal hours, 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., the men report to their several captains and are fed in order. As soon as one company is through the captain conducts it out of the restaurant, and before the second company enters a new set of rations are placed on tin plates. The men answer to roll call, and no stragglers are allowed in the mess room. The captains report to Marshal F. M. Potter, who in turn ation and arbitration the commission fareports to General Commander Shepard. M. Burke, representing the industrial army of North Yakima, visited the Seattle army to see what arrangements for transportation could be made. He said that if the Seattle army intended, going over the Northern Pacific there were 200 men in North Yakima that would like to go with them, but if they wers going over some other line, they would not travel to gether. The badge consists of a miniature American flag, with a white strike across its face, upon which isprinted the words "Industrial Army."

TAKEN FROM JAIL.

Elsie Guibert's Strange Infatuation for a Sing Sing Convict. New York, April 13.-George W. Curtss, who was sentenced to seven years' imprisonment in Sing Sing for grand larceny in 1890, was released from prison His sentence was commuted to-day. through the efforts of pretty Elsie Guibert, of this city, and now a wedding is all that is necessary to complete the romance. Elsie Guibert's acquaintance with George W. Curtiss has an odd history. When Warden Brown was in power in Sing Sing he was in the habit of directing the prison choir to sing for the women who visited the prison. private dining-room usually served as a concert hall. During some of these entertainments these women's tendency to pity any criminal who is at all interest-

ing was strikingly illustrated. Mrs. Charles Guibert, of this city, and Brown's audience one Sunday, and in the choral "gang" Miss Guibert noticed a convict who wore a necktie. Thhis (the necktie) was unusual, to say the least, for not many of the prisoners may be trusted with anything by which one might strangle himself. Elsie wrote to Warden Brown as soon as she reached New York, asking the name of the convict whose neck was adorned by a scarf during the concert. Warden Brown answered that the singer was George W. Curtiss. Then she wrote to Curtiss. Soon after Warden Durston succeeded Warden Brown a clergyman from Harlem, who had been pastor of the Curtiss family, went to Sing Sing, and soon afterward the governor consented to com-

and one-half years. Albany, N. Y., April 13.-Governor Flower says that the case of George W. Curtiss is one of the romances of the sel to warant her seizure. reason for her interest in the prisoner. "The truth is, that George and I are engaged to be married," she said. As

a man in State Prison. The young woman said very decidedly

she would marry Curtiss. "You don't know my position," she insists that I shall marry an old man, pardon George I shall have to leave

The Governor learned that Curtiss had appropriated money while acting as a courts. clerk, but had paid most of it back before his theft was discovered. Under pressure of the New York District Attorney, whom the young woman also saw, Governor Flower agreed to commute the sentence of Curtiss after an interval of six months, in which he said he hoped the visitor would see her mistake and change her mind.

"She don't appear to have done so, said the Governor to-night, "and I suppose now that Curtiss' term has expired she will marry him. It is a strange case. regret her action."

ROYAL LABOR COMMISSION. Some of the Important Findings to be Reported.

London, April 13.-The report of the royal commission on labor has been completed and signed, and is now in the hands of the printer. It will probably be ready for distribution among the members of the houses of commons and lords Monday next. The commission has held two or three meetings weekly for the past year and a half, and its conclusion will be embodied in two bulky vol-

umes of about 500 pages each. The report will be of importance to the various trades organizations of this country, and It Has Reached Puget Sound and There of interest to organized labor the world over, especially as the conclusions of the commission are likely to be embodied in legislation should the government that comes into power after the next general

election be a Liberal one. The report opposes the establishment by law of a universal eight hour day, but favors the extension of existing legislation that are dangerous to health. It recommends legislation of a sanitary character Partial arrangements have been made for a ball and entertainment to be given of trade and industry employing more than ten persons shall be required to submit their premises to a sanitary inspection and to obtain a license to operate such premises. This legislation will particularly apply to such occupations as the manufacture of clothing, where the worst sanitary evils exist.

The establishment of a central labor bureau or exchange under government auspices is favored, and the commission recommends an amendment of the laws passed in 1875 concerning conspiracy and protection of property, which makes picketing and intimidation penal offences. The commission hold that picketing on the part of trades unions is a justifiable expedient under certain conditions. With the view of minimizing strikes and other trades disputes the commission favors the establishment under an act of parliament of district boards of conciliation and arbitration to settle questions arising out of future agreements. either be established by a government department, or by the city and county councils. They should be given statutory powers of intervening in trades disputes, of holding inquiries, of using means of securing information, and as a last resort or arbitrarily arbitrating the differences involved.

The commission holds that no act of parliament can deal with the wage issue, with the employment of non-unionists, nor with the apprenticeship question. Distinct from the district boards of concilivors the appointment by the government of a board of official arbitrators, which shall sit in judgment on any trade dispute on the application of the parties interested or of local boards of conciliation. These are some of the principal sugges-tions of the voluminous report.

AFTER TYPHOID FEVER.

Harvey Neff has Kidney Disease Which Doctors could Not Cure-Dodd's Kidney Pills Restored him to Perfect Health.

Port Colborne, April 9.—In March, 1803, Harvey H. Neff of this place had a bad attack of typhoid fever. Good nursing and medical attendance brought him around but the attack left him a victim of kidney disease. This the doctors failed to cure, but Dodd's Kidney Pills, the infallible remedy, did the same good work in his case as in all others and Mr. Neff is well to-day. Dodd's was the first kidney remedy in pill form ever offered the public. Its wonderful success in curing all kinds of kidney disease leas led to the introduction of numerous cheap and worthless imitations. Purchasers. for their own safety, should insist on getting Dodd's Kidney Pills. Sold in large boxes; price, 50 cents or six boxes for \$2.50. To be had of all dealers.

Fair Play for Wemanhood. Washington, April 13.-Judge Wilson, counsel for Miss Pollard, began his speech to-day and asked what Butterworth would do with the fallen woman and the man who injured her. 'I would turn the woman out and I would send the man to congress.' I stand here for womanhood. I protest against allowing this man to enter my parlor and your parlor while the basement door and the gate in the back alley are bolted

against the woman."

Behring Sea Patrol. Washington, April 12.-The sailing orlers and instructions to the commanders of the ships for the Behring Sea patrol was completed to-day and submitted to the secretary of state for his approval. So far they are kept secret, but the general tenor of the instructions, it is understood requires the naval officers to seize any mute Curtiss' sentence by taking off two the 35th latitude after May 1 and before August 1. The presence on board of sealing apparatus will be regarded as sufficient proof of the character of the ves-Executive department. Last October an vessels, if carrying the United States The scized appointment was made for the Governor, flag, will be sent to the nearest port and and a young woman, who pleaded for the | delivered to the judicial officers, there to pardon of Curtiss, was urged to give the await trial. If a British vessel, she will be turned over to the British nava! offi cers, who will return her to Victoria. The sailing orders will also be kept secret soon as Governor Flower had recovered so as not to defeat the purpose of disfrom his astonishment he gave the young posing of the vessels or fleets so as to woman some good fatherly advice. He make it probable that no sealing craft pointed out the danger of an alliance with | can venture into the sealing waters without a reasonable certainly of capture. "The blight will attach to you and to Some of the naval vessels will lie in wait your children," he said, "and I advise in the neighborhood of Sand Point and at you to think the matter over very seri- the mouth of the passes between the Aleutian Islands, through which the seals would pass going north into Behring Sea. that her mind was made up, and that A contingent of the fleet vill cruise off the would marry Curtiss. ern Alaska, following up the seal herds. The fact that a vessel, United States or British, has cleared from port before all shaky with paralysis, and unless you the promulgation of the laws will not suffice to save her from seizure. Her cruise will be cut short and she will return to port to be dealt with by the

Loss of Flesh

is one of the first signs of poor health. Coughs, Colds, Weak Lungs, Diseased Blood

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