Notables Arrive By Empress

R. M. S. Empress of China Completes Another Voyage From the Orient.

Falke Expected Today From Alaska—Spartan Wrecked—Tricolor Wreck Sold.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

Steamer Empress of China, which reached port yesterday from Hongkong via ports, brought 69 saloon passengers, including some Russian naval officers, diplomats, naval attaches, and others. Baron Ward and H. A. Kristensen, who arrived from Shanghai, have been working in the Russian interests during the war, and are said to be en route to San Francisco in connection with a blockade-running scheme. They arrived by the Empress and left yesterday for San Francisco. Baron Ward was in the diplomatic service of the Russian government at Tientsin and later at Shanghai, where Kristensen, who is an army contractor, was sued by M. Pavlov, former Russian minister to Korea, for the return of certain moneys given for the purchase of the steamer Samson, a vessel given to Bennett Burleigh, war correspondent of the London Telegraph by the Russian agents. Captain D. P. Spumoff was captain of the Russian battleship Ceasarevitch, which fled to Tsingtau in Shantung after the battle off Port Arthur on August 10 of last year, and M. Borowski was engineer of the torpedo boat destroyer Skoery (Quick), which is also interned at Tsingtau. Admiral Witgeft was killed when on the bridge of the Ceasarevitch, Captain Spumoff said, and the battleship, which was one of the finest in the Russian navy, was severely damaged. She is still at Tsingtau. Neither knew anything regarding the war, having been nearly a year resting in the quietude of German China. Miss Sievers, a Red Cross nurse, was another passenger. She is a niece of Admiral Rojestventsky, and was captured during the battle of the Sea of Japan. She went to Shanghai after being released, and later returned to Japan, where she sought permission to see her uncle, the Russian admiral. Permission was refused by the Japanese, and she boarded the Empress of China at Nagasaki to return to Russia. Mrs. D. E. Brown, wife of the C. P. R. agent at Hongkong, and child, arrived en route to Banff for a stay. Captain John de M. Hutcheson, R.N., naval attache to the British legation at Tokio, arrived en route home. He has been connected with the British legation in the Japanese capital since the beginning of the war. Lieut. Col. F. H. May, colonial secretary and formerly acting governor of the colony of Hongkong, was en route to England. Mr. W. B. Dixon, superintendent of the Kowloon docks near Hongkong, and his sister were en route to England. Staff Surgeon Mauday, R. N., formerly of Esquimalt, and Lieutenant Falkner, R. N., were from Hongkong. Colonel F. Hawkins was connected with the garrison at Tientsin. Messrs. Tonaka and Suzuki, are Japanese financial agents en route to New York, upon a mission which they decline to disclose. There were several missionaries from various points of China and Japan.

The intermediate passengers on the steamer numbered 62 and steerage 167. The cargo was made up of 2,621 tons measurement and 1,175 tons weight, including 2,045 bales of raw silk and 366 bales of silk goods, 18,401 boxes of new tea, and 11,878 packages of general merchandise. After landing the local passengers and mails the steamer proceeded to Vancouver.

TRICOLOR SOLD.

Wreck of Collier Bought for $850 and Cargo of Coal for $105.

The wreck of the Norwegian steamer Tricolor was sold at auction at San Francisco to A. W. Beadle of that city for $850. The same firm also bid in the cargo of coal for $105. As before published, the Tricolor went ashore at Cape Mendocino while bound to San Francisco from Puget Sound. Numerous attempts to save the vessel proved unsuccessful. The Tricolor carried a cargo of nearly 6,000 tons of coal.

SPARTAN IS LOST.

Vessel Which Survived Gale Which Wrecked H. M. S. Condor Is Ashore.

News has been received here that the ship Spartan, which survived the gale in which H. M. S. Condor and the steam collier Matteawan foundered off Cape Flattery with all on board, has been wrecked on the coast of Maui in the Hawaiian group. The Spartan was en route to Kaanapali for the Hawaiian group, from Newcastle with coal, and went ashore on Saturday. The vessel and her cargo will be lost. The crew was saved. The Spartan was owned in San Francisco. She has had a memorable career. About thirty years ago she was sunk at the entrance to New York harbor when en route to Manila, and raised at great cost.

TO PROTECT ROOKERIES.

Japanese Government Will Guard the Seal Herds Captured From Russia.

News was received by the steamer Empress of China yesterday that the Japanese government had made strict regulations for the preservation of the seal herds on the rookeries captured within the past month from Russia in the North Pacific ocean, at Robben bank, in the Okhotsch sea, and on the Commanderofski islands, Copper and Behring islands, off the coast of Kamchatka. The regulations are included in those drawn up for the colonization of Sakhalien, which is to be undertaken by the Japanese government in earnest after the criminals left by Russia are removed. The fishery rights are being let by tender to Japan, prior rights being given to those Japanese who held licenses to fish out of the Sakhalien coast from Russia. Several Japanese sealers were fitted up at Hakodate and other Japanese ports with the intention of raiding the Russian rookeries now that the war zone involved them, but the Japanese naval officers were on the spot ordered to stop all raiding. This has been done, and the Japanese government has issued regulations which show that it is the intention of the Japanese government to protect the seal rookeries formerly owned by Russia, as rigidly, if not more so, than the previous owners.

FALKE EXPECTED.

German Cruiser to Reach Port Today From Alaska.

The third class cruiser Falke, Captain Behnke, of the Imperial German navy, is expected to reach Esquimalt today on her return from Alaska. The Falke went north from Victoria some weeks ago with the local consul, Mr. Carl Lowenberg, on board, and with a local shipmaster, Captain Otto Buckholtz, taken as pilot. Ketchikan, Juneau, Skagway, Sitka and other points of interest in northern waters were visited, and the Falke is expected to drop anchor at Esquimalt today. Tomorrow she is, it is understood, to be hauled out in the dry dock at Esquimalt to have some underwater work done in connection with her tail shaft. She is to remain at this port until the 28th instant, when she will leave for Seattle and Bremerton, the United States naval yard on Puget Sound.

A SCOTTISH JOKE.

College boys are incorrigible practical jokers. A story comes from Scotland of an examiner at Edinburgh University who had made himself obnoxious by warning the students against putting their hats on his desk. The university in the Scottish capital is remarkable for a scarcity of cloak-rooms, and in the excitement of examinations hats are, or used to be, flung down anywhere.

The examiner admonished one day that if he found another hat on his desk he would rip it up. The next day no hats were laid there when the students assembled. Presently, however, the examiner was called out of the room.

Then some wicked undergraduate slipped from his seat, got the examiner's own hat and placed it on his desk. When the examiner re-entered the hall, every eye was fixed on him. He observed the hat, and a gleam of triumph shot across his face.

"Gentlemen," he said, "I told you what would happen if this occurred again."

Then he took his penknife from his pocket, opened it, and blandly cut the hat in pieces, amidst prolonged applause. What he said when he discovered that it was his own hat is not tellable, even in Gaelic.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Peace Situation Causes Weakness Among English Investors.

London, Aug. 22.—The stock exchange today was inactive. While a majority of the traders believe that a satisfactory settlement will result from the negotiations at Portsmouth, a more pessimistic feeling prevailed today, and nervous holders realized, causing weakness. Consols led in the decline.

GRAND TRUNK CAR FERRY.

Negotiations on For Transfer of the Controling Interest.

Milwaukee, Aug. 22.—Negotiations are rapidly approaching completion for the transfer of the controlling interest in the Grand Trunk Car Ferry Company, the property of the Grand Trunk railway of Canada. Third Vice-President Fitzherbert of the latter corporation and Treasurer Muir, who is in charge of the Grand Trunk car ferries at Detroit, have been here several days negotiating the transfer.

RUSSIA'S DISCONTENTED TROOP.

Conspiracy Discovered at Moscow Involves Many Officers.

Moscow, Aug. 22.—It is reported here on good authority that a revolutionary conspiracy has been discovered among the troops encamped in the outskirts of Moscow and that 26 arrests, including those of some officers, were made before the conspirators had a chance to become active.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 22.—Complaining of the food and because of the unpopularity of one of their non-commissioned officers, a squadron of the Hussars encamped at Krasnove-Slelo refused duty on Sunday. The matter is apparently not serious, but it interfered with their participation in the manoeuvres of the guard corps which were held in the presence of the Emperor today.

COLLINS CASE WAS REMANDED

Accused's Counsel Applied for Bail Without Result—Will Proceed Today.

George D. Collins did not go on with the habeas corpus proceedings in which he is attacking the authority of the warrant of his committal for extradition to San Francisco for perjury before Mr. Justice Duff yesterday, the case being remanded until this morning. His counsel, Mr. W. J. Taylor, K. C., who is associated with H. D. Helmcken, K. C., endeavored to secure further liberty than his client is now permitted to enjoy in the meantime. He produced the letter of instructions given to Provincial Constable D. G. Cox, who is guarding Collins during the day, from Superintendent F. S. Hussey, of the provincial police. This letter read:

Provincial Police Dept.,
Superintendent's Office,
Victoria, B. C., August 21, 1905.

Sir—Your duties as to guarding Mr. George D. Collins, committed for extradition, are as follows:

You are to take the prisoner from the city lockup every morning and remain closely with him all day, never letting him leave your presence for a moment, either inside or without any room, office, hotel or other building, and to return him to the said lockup not later than eight o'clock p. m. every night.

Under no circumstances are you to deviate from the above instructions.

Please allow Mr. Collins to take a copy of this letter if he desires to do so.

Obediently yours,
F. S. HUSSEY,
Superintendent.

Mr. Taylor said that on Saturday night Mr. Collins had been confined at the provincial jail, and the accommodation there was such that the prisoner did not sleep, but sat all night in a chair. He was restless on Sunday and Mr. Taylor insisted that he rest, which he did. He was confined next night at the city lock-up in the matron's room, where he had slept previously. Constable Cox, who was guarding him, had left him for a few minutes on Monday, and when Supt. Hussey was informed of this the letter of instructions was given to Constable Cox. The early hour at which the prisoner was returned to the lock-up and the continual presence of the constable interfered with consultation between accused and his counsel, and Mr. Taylor said he would apply for bail for the accused.

Mr. Higgins objected and quoted cases in support of his contention that bail could not be given after the committal of a prisoner for extradition. Mr. Taylor held that the court had power to grant bail before conviction, and his lordship, Justice Duff, said it was clear to him that he had the right to grant bail, but under the circumstances did not intend to do so. He would make no change regarding the custody of the prisoner. The responsibility for the safety of the accused rested with Mr. Hussey and he would not interfere.

FRATERNITY AND GOODWILL.

Great Celebrations Will Follow Meeting of British and U. S. Sailors.

New York, Aug. 22.—New York will be the scene of a remarkable demonstration of fraternity and goodwill between the Jack tars of the navies of Great Britain and the United States during the first week in October, on the occasion of the visit of the second cruiser squadron of the British fleet. Twelve hundred American sailors will entertain a like number of the British brethren, Prince Louis of Battenburg's men, for all the entertainment they have showered upon the Americans in times past. Arrangements are making for a great banquet, smoker and theatre party.

RUSSIA'S THREATENED FAMINE.

Minister of Agriculture States That Conditions Are Not Serious.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 22.—Minister of Agriculture Von Schwanasch informed the Associated Press today that the reports that famine conditions were threatened in 22 provinces were greatly exaggerated. The situation, he said, was no worse than it was in July, when the minister told the Associated Press that, though the position was bad in six provinces of the Volga basin and in Central Russia, and though assistance would be required to tide over the winter, there was no fear of a general famine. At that time also the minister said that the harvest in the other parts of Russia was generally from fair to good, and it was believed Russia would have surplus grain to export.

TORNADO WRECKS TOWN.

Every House in Roosevelt Overturned by Gale.

El Paso, Texas, Aug. 22.—A tornado struck Roosevelt, Arizona, today. Almost every house in the town was overturned, but only one person was injured. The town is situated in a gorge.

Big Land Suit.—It is understood that Messrs. Monroe & Monroe of New York, two young Canadians who cut quite a figure in the financial world for some time in their stock operations, have entered suit against the Montreal & Boston Copper Company for $17,000. Monroe & Monroe handled the stock of the latter company.

London Journals Hopeful of Peace

Times States Japan Is Ready to Arrange Satisfactory Settlement.

St. Petersburg Watching President Roosevelt's Actions With Keen Interest.

Portsmouth, N. H., Aug. 23.—(2 a. m.)—It is stated that Baron Komura at the session at 9:30 this morning agreed to the President's proposition. A high authority believes that it is impossible that a final rupture can come today, no matter what the Emperor's final instructions to M. Witte. "If the negotiations can be prolonged into next week," said he, "so much pressure will be brought to bear upon the Emperor that he will not be able to resist."

London, Aug. 23—The Morning Post, which throughout the war has strongly identified itself with the Japanese side, in a despatch from its correspondent at Portsmouth, published this morning, declares that the "Peace of Portsmouth" is within measurable distance. The correspondent says that both sides will make substantial concessions for the sake of peace. Russia, he says, will pay Japan a sum in the guise of expenses for the maintenance of prisoners, and that Sakhalien will be divided, Russia retaining the northern and Japan the southern part, while Japan will abandon her claim as to interned warships and the limitation of Russian naval force in the Pacific.

The Portsmouth correspondent of the Times states that there is hope for peace, and that the Japanese are ready to arrange a settlement in a way that will satisfy Russian dignity and honor. Apparently, says the correspondent, the basis of this settlement is the retention by Russia of a portion of the island of Sakhalien, in consideration of a payment of money in lieu of indemnity.

Russians Fear Deadlock

St. Petersburg, Aug. 23.—The effect of President Roosevelt's personal influence toward reconciling the differences between the Russian and Japanese plenipotentiaries is being watched with the closest attention here. Though all save the highest officials of the foreign office are in ignorance of the exact status of the negotiations, it is felt generally that the negotiators are on the verge of a deadlock. The public at large has practically reconciled itself to the necessity of continuing the war, and there is one question about the desirability of peace—if obtainable without indemnity.

A growing conviction is noticeable in official circles that if the conference failed it would be because of inability to agree on the question of indemnity, which is regarded now as practically the only point on which there is no hope of agreement, unless the Japanese reduce their demands very materially.

Shawmut Returns From the Orient

Some Notable Arrivals by the Boston Steamship Company's Steamer.

Princess May Returns From Skagway and Venture from B. C. Ports.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

The steamer Shawmut of the Boston Steamship Company, which arrived yesterday from the Orient and landed 600 tons of freight at the ocean dock, brought a large number of passengers, including several notables. William Dinwiddie, war correspondent of Harper's Weekly and the New York World, returned from Japan; Surgeon-Major Louis L. Seamans and his private secretary, Mr. Mathieu, arrived from Japan; Dr. J. J. Tong, representative of the imperial Chinese board of treaty revision, arrived from China, en route to Washington, D. C.; Mr. Duff, a San Francisco mining engineer, who went to examine the mires of the United States concession at Wonsan, Korea, and has been in Manchuria to examine some mines belonging to a rich Chinese at Yinkow, came from Shanghai, and there were a number of United States army and government officials, some school teachers and others from the Philippines.

Major Seamans is returning from his second trip to Japan since the commencement of the war. He published a book entitled "From Tokio to Manchuria with the Japanese," a diary of his investigations of hygienic and sanitary conditions accompanying the Japanese army, when he endeavored to reach Port Arthur in a junk without success. He has since been making more thorough investigations of the Japanese methods and will embody the results in a new book, for which he has collected a large amount of data.

Mr. Duff was in Manchuria prior to the war making investigations with regard to mining, but was hindered in his work by the Russians and forced to return to Korea, where he did some work in connection with the mines of Leigh Hunt and associates at Wonsan, Korea. Interviews with Dr. Tong, the representative of the Chinese treaty revision board, and Mr. Dinwiddie are given in another column. The Shawmut, after discharging her cargo at the ocean dock, left for Tacoma at daybreak.

PRINCESS MAY

Brings News of a New Gold-Bearing Creek in Atlin District.

The steamer Princess May of the C. P. R., Capt. McLeod, returned yesterday from Lynn canal with 40 passengers, amongst them being Mr. Bigger, of the Canadian boundary survey, which has been at work demarking the line of the Alaskan boundary award. Other passengers were Mr. Lee, vice-president of the Chicago Railway Equipment Company, Mr. Gear and wife and Mrs. Beatty. News was brought by the Princess May of the discovery of a new gold-bearing creek in the Atlin district. The Atlin Claim says Discovery claim on a new creek was recorded on August 12th. The new discovery, which has been staked and recorded by Wm. Powell and James Baxton, is on Lincoln creek, which flows northerly past the foot of the western slope of the Brown Dome mountain and empties into Gladys lake. Powell and Baxton, accompanied by E. Boven and J. W. Olroyd, have been prospecting on Lincoln creek since the early part of July and are confident that they have located good ground. At a depth of three feet on Discovery claim the dirt gave returns of three and four cents in coarse gold, to the pan from a granite wash. Although the depth to bedrock is not known, the locators are of the opinion that it will be in the neighborhood of twenty feet, and if the surface values carry on down it is evident that a new find is likely to turn out quite rich. Powell, one of the locators, says that their discovery, which is eight miles from the mouth of Lincoln creek, is about forty-five miles north-easterly from Atlin. He also says that Lincoln has a good fall and contains nearly as much water os Pine creek.

HEAVY TRAVEL.

Fifteen Hundred Travelers on Board Princess Victoria on Sunday.

During the last few days the travel on the C. P. R. flyer Princess Victoria has been very large. On Sunday over 1,500 passengers were carried. The list between Victoria and Seattle on Sunday included no less than 590 passengers. The steamer Whatcom is also carrying large complements nightly, and the Charmer, an additional steamer recently placed on the Vancouver route, has been carrying more passengers during the last few days than heretofore.

VENTURE RETURNS

Salmon Canning Finished in the North With Exception of Skeena.

Steamer Venture, Capt. J. D. Warren, returned yesterday from Naas and way ports with a small cargo of canned. Among the passengers who arrived by the steamer were Mrs. Rainey and son, A. Lyon, W. Middleton, G. Robson, Dr. Quinlan, Miss Tranter, Messrs. Hughes and Haswell and Mrs. Bullen. News was received by the steamer that the northern canneries, with the exception of those on the Skeena river, have a full pack and have stopped fishing. The steamer will sail north again tonight.

Steamer Queen of the P. C. S. S. Co. arrived from San Francisco yesterday morning and the steamer Umatilla sailed for San Francisco last night

R. M. S. Empress of China is due today from Yokohama and the usual ports of call in the Orient, with 75 saloon passengers, 100 steerage and a full cargo of general Chinese and Japanese merchandise.

THE ENGINEER'S STORY.

New York Sun.

"The other evenin'," said the fat engineer, "I was called to make a particularly fast run. We wern't on any schedule, 'cause when you're goin' to make a fast run a schedule is just about as much use as a water tax in Hoboken. They ran us extra—extra fast.

"Leavin' the yards I moved careful, but after we got clear I just let her out.

"Right aroun' the end of Miller's Ten Degree curve there's a facin' sidin' which has a semaphore signal at the beginnin' of a curve. The semaphore showed a white light when we whizzed by it, lettin' me know everything was all right down at the switch. Just as we were takin' the curve I thought I heard the faint tickin' of a telegraph instrument. At first I took it for imagination, but listenin' more intently I found it was not mistaken. Someone with a not too steady hand was tryin' to make Morse characters.

"I could get the first two letters all right. They were 's-t.' After that it was a jumble. Finally the word came to me like a flash, complete. It was 's-t-o-p.' After I made out what the word was, it was repeated again and again. Finally that 's-t-o-p' business grated on my nerves that I just shut off, and as we come out on the straight track at the end of the curve we had slowed down to about 15 miles an hour.

"Just as I got the sight again, we came on the switch, 'n' there was the switch ball showin' red. Well, I sanded her,'n' we came to a stop right at the point of the sidin'. If we'd a come aroun' there at full speed we'd a been into the string of cars on that switch before you could have winked.

"I started up once more, feelin' about as limp as a man with a wooden leg, 'n' we'd no more'n got shakin' em up, when the tickin' started again. The sound seemed to come from inside the cab, so I looked there. What do you suppose it was? When we started it was so warm I took off my jumper'n' hung it up on a peg in the cab. It swung loose, 'n' when we got goin' fast on the turns one of the metal buttons would tap against the window pane. Mebbe I imagined that 's-t-o-p' business, but anyway it saved my life.

"The company investigated the white light in the semaphore 'n' found that the heat had expanded a wire just enough to make the mistake in the signal.

CZAR'S PROJECT DISCUSSED.

Public Meeting in Moscow Bitterly Attacks Emperor's Message.

Moscow, Aug. 22.—At a public meeting in the town hall today the Emperor's message on the Douma project was discussed. One person attacked the manifesto and project in violent terms, and another advocated immediate rebellion. Prince Gallitin made a speech, after which a resolution was adopted which declared that the meeting attached great value to the constitution of the Douma as the first step towards participation of the public in the work of legislation, but it fully realized that a national government was possible only on the condition that the Russian people be given immediately all civil rights, freedom of the press, freedom of speech and meeting, and inviolability of persons, and suggested that changes be made on the basis of universal suffrage, in order to restore the complete calm of the country. The action of the meeting was greeted with applause. There were few dissentients.

BAD! BAD!! BAD!!!

Bad blood comes from bad digestion—bad stomach, bad liver, bad kidneys—attended with bad, foul breath, coated tongue, bad taste, bad headaches, bad appetite and kindred symptoms. Bad as these all are, and serious as are the diseases to which they lead, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery comes to the relief and cure of all these by regulating and invigorating STOMACH, LIVER, BOWELS and KIDNEYS, and putting all these organs in good order.

"Golden Medical Discovery" contains no alcohol, opium or other harmful drugs; neither does it contain sugar or syrup, which are injurious to some stomachs. Without any of these it retains its pleasant taste and marvelous healing qualities in the most trying climate. Don't let a selfish medicine seller cheat you out of your health by giving you a substitute. He's only looking out for a larger profit, not for your good. Shun him. Honest, unselfish dealers recommend the "Golden Medical Discovery."

"That your remedies are not for the few, but for the many is evident, for I personally know of many scores of persons in this city who have been restored to health and strength by your medicines," thus writes Henry Landsheft, Esq., Alderman in 17th Ward, Buffalo, N. Y., of 1204 Jefferson Street. "I know that Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is most valuable in cases of derangement of the liver, having taken the medicine some two years ago when I had a bad attack of liver trouble, and I never used a medicine before that did me so much good. I have known Dr. Pierce for twenty-six years, and do not wonder at his success, for he is a physician and man of sterling qualities, is possessed of extraordinary skill, and he has in his Sanitarium a corps of specialists who are chosen because of their unusual knowledge and professional skill."

If suffering from any obstinate, lingering ailment, write to Dr. Pierce and get, free of charge, sound medical advice. He has the counsel and assistance of a large staff of expert specialists.

The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, by R. V. Pierce, M. D., Chief Consulting Physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y. Paper-bound FREE on receipt of 31 one-cent stamps for mailing *only*; or cloth-bound for 50 cents. Address the Author, as above.

Statesmen Fear The Jingoes

A Returned War correspondent Says Jap Demands Would Be Temperate.

Japan Will Have Advantage In China's Market—Salved Warships.

William Dinwiddie, war correspondent of the New York World and Harper's Weekly, who, since he left Liaoyang in September of last year, has been studying the industrial and commercial life of the Japanese, arrived by the steamer Shawmut yesterday morning en route to New York. Mr. Dinwiddie, who is a correspondent with considerable experience, having campaigned with Roberts in South Africa and Shafter in Cuba, and elsewhere, was, prior to the war, governor of one of the provinces of the Philippine group, and could not resist the sound of the war drum. He went to Tokio and was one of the eighteen men who landed at Chinnampo and went to the Yalu in time to see the opening battle of the war, when Kuroki defeated Zazulitch and went to join Oku and Nodzu at Liaoyang, where the deciding battle of the war was fought. In company with many other correspondents Mr. Dinwiddie left for China to telegraph his report of the battle and did not return to the front.

He said in an interview yesterday that the Japanese statesmen were willing to be temperate with regard to their ultimate demands in connection with the peace conference, but feared the large jingo element. There is in Japan a large element of the people thorough jingoes, who are auxious to have Japan insist upon excessive indemnity. The statesmen of Nippon would, were it not for fear that a cabinet crisis might ensue because of the anger of this element, be willing to accept less from Russia in the effort to secure a lasting peace. He did not think there would be another battle, despite the fact that the forces of Oyama were strong enough to more thoroughly defeat those of Linevitch than was done at Mukden. The Japanese were anxious to avoid another battle, as it would accomplish nothing commensurate with the value of the lives that would, of necessity, be sacrificed. He thought, however, that in view of the jingoes remuneration for the war would be sought from Russia.

Japs Seek World's Approbation

The Japanese were now axious to appear well in the eyes of the world, and while the Japanese nation was undoubtedly most ambitious and seeking expansion in every direction, the great powers between the Russian and Japanese plenipotentiaries is being watched with the closest attention here. Though all save the highest officials of the foreign office are in ignorance of the exact status of the negotiations, it is felt generally that the negotiators are on the verge of a deadlock. The public at large has practically reconciled itself to the necessity of continuing the war, and there is one question about the desirability of peace—if obtainable without indemnity.

A growing conviction is noticeable in official circles that if the conference failed it would be because of inability to agree on the question of indemnity, which is regarded now as practically the only point on which there is no hope of agreement, unless the Japanese reduce their demands very materially.

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FINE RESULTS IN THE COAL TESTS

Professor Lowe Satisfied With His Experiment With Island Fuel.

Professor Lowe was present yesterday afternoon at the coal testing plant on Store street when the furnaces were drawn for the third experiment upon samples of island coal sent down by Mr. James Dunsmuir. The first test, which was made upon a sample of Comox coal, gave, as previously stated, a very fine result in coke of what was pronounced to be of the best and hardest description suitable for blast furnaces and industrial uses. The second experiment was upon Ladysmith coal, and the result was a product of less excellence but exactly suited for domestic purposes. Yesterday, however, a third experiment was made upon a fresh sample of Comox coal from the Wellington Colliery Company's No. 6 shaft—a class of coal which from its formation and outward appearance had inspired the professor's manager and assistants with anything but favorable anticipations as to the result, especially as they had heard it described as "the worst coal in the country." Great was their surprise, therefore, when the furnaces were drawn to find in the result a splendid sample of the higher grade coke equal in every way to that produced in the previous experiment.

The astonishment, however, did not seem to extend to the professor himself, who, in the case of a fourth experiment, made for his own special satisfaction and edification, secured by the admixture of the Ladysmith with equal proportions of Comox coal, a result universally admitted by the experts who handled the coke to be vastly superior to anything that had been hitherto produced. It is consequently claimed that the experiments have resulted in complete success both as regards the island coals and the novel and ingenious system by which they have been treated.

SAN FRANCISCO VETERINARY COLLEGE, next session begins July 17. Catalogue free. Dr. E. J. Creely, Pres., 510 Golden Gate Ave., S. F., Cal. *

RESTORED TO MANHOOD

The New Method Treatment of Drs. K. & K. has restored thousands of weak, diseased men to robust manhood. No matter how many doctors have failed to cure you, give our treatment a fair trial and you will never regret it. We guarantee all cases we accept for treatment. Not a dollar need be paid unless cured for you can pay after you are cured. Drs. K. & K. established 25 years.

We treat Varicocele, Nervous Debility, Stricture, Blood Diseases, Kidney Bladder and Urinary Diseases. If unable to call, write for Question Blank for Home Treatment. Consultation Free.

NOT A DOLLAR NEED BE PAID UNLESS CURED.

DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN, 148 Shelby Street, Detroit, Mich.

ON FIRST VISIT.

Senator Frost of Ottawa Delighted With Trip to the West.

Senator Frost, of Smith's Falls, Ottawa, is staying at the Driard. Mr. Frost belongs to the well-known agricultural implement manufacturers, Frost & Wood. It is his first visit west of Winnipeg, and his object is merely the pleasure and information to be derived from the trip, which both he and Mrs. Frost are of opinion more than repays the journey.

The Senator expressed great surprise at the growth of the West. He visited Winnipeg, Calgary, Regina and Edmonton. "From all I have seen," he said, "the country in all directions seems to be growing and settlers pouring in. Everything seems alive throughout the West.

"We do some considerable business with this province, but not as much as we should. I have hopes, however, that this will soon be otherwise, for there is a spirit of progress in the air in which every province participates, and I feel that it will not be long before great changes for the advancement of this province will take place. We feel in the East that in this province there are vast undeveloped resources of latent wealth which only require the assistance of capital and enterprise to make it one of the richest provinces in the Dominion. We in the East are anxious to see it grow, for we look to the West for the market which will increase our trade.

"To me the future of British Columbia seems a bright one. Within ten years you will have three great transcontinental lines of railway, which with branch lines up your valleys will be a most satisfactory treatment and I look forward to the time when you will have railway communication with Dawson.

"I see no room for pessimism, and everything to excite hope, for it is only a few years since the attention of the world has been drawn to Canada, and at present all agencies seem to be at work to build up a country. Land in the United States is becoming filled up, the best lands are taken up and land grants have expired. The emigrant now turns to Canada, and the flow of immigration must steadily increase. Calgary, Regina and Edmonton are going to be large cities, and they and such as they will supply ample markets for the produce of British Columbia in the future."

PRINCE HENRY OF PRUSSIA.

Report of Forthcoming Return to America Denied.

Brand, Markt, Redwitz, Bavaria, Aug. 22.—Since Saturday last German newspapers have been publishing statements to the effect that Prince Henry of Prussia intended to again visit the United States, with the addition of details as to the private character of the tour. The prince and his entourage are sojourning here and today his court marshal, Vice-Admiral Baron Von Secondoroff, said to the Associated Press that these statements were inventions and unfounded.

Prince Henry since his return from the United States in 1902 often told Americans whom he received that he desired to make a long visit so that he might learn to know the country and that he wished to go to the west to hunt big game. He has had several earnest invitations, but has been obliged to decline them all. As recently as last June he said to one of the Americans who were yachting at Kiel that he would some time see the United States again.

LESSONS FROM MANCHURIA.

Czar Watches Guards Rehearse the Manoeuvres Taught by Experience.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 22.—The emperor spent today witnessing minor military maneouvres by the corps of guards between Tsarkoe-Selo and Krasnoye-Selow, based on lessons learned by actual experience in Manchuria. The empress, the dowager empress, some of the grand dukes and other high officials were present. No foreign military attaches were invited.

CONGER RESIGNS POST.

The American Ambassador to Mexico Sends in Resignation.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., Aug. 23.—Edward H. Conger, of Iowa, has resigned his post as American ambassador to Mexico, to take effect October 18 next, and President Roosevelt has accepted his resignation.

Murderer Takes His Own Life

Returned to Scene of Crime and Suicided When Capture Was Imminent.

Left Letter Stating He Intended to Kill Others Who Befriended Mrs. Campbell.

Charles Frederick Beech, murderer of Joseph Bebeau, returned to the scene of his crime at Mount Sicker yesterday, fired a few shots in the direction of the hotel, and when Constable Halhed and some Indians came out to give chase, he turned the 38.55 rifle upon himself and took his own life. Constable Halhed took charge of the body, which was removed to the hotel. During the enactment of this tragic scene the funeral of Bebeau was in progress at Duncans, and a large number of the residents of Mount Sicker were attending the obsequies.

Beech, as reported, took to the woods after slaying Bebeau. Nothing was heard of him until at an early hour yesterday morning, soon after midnight, when he appeared at the residence of a man living at Duncans. He was expected there, the resident and Beech being on friendly terms. Beech knocked at the door, waking the resident, who told him to wait until he was dressed and the door would be opened. In the meantime, however, footsteps were heard, and the murderer became frightened and left. He was not seen again until yesterday afternoon, when he approached the Mount Sicker hotel, where Mrs. Campbell was standing, and fired several shots.

It was anticipated that he would return, and police officers were near Mrs. Campbell. Constable Halhed and some Indian trackers were having their lunch inside, and ran out when they heard the shooting. Beech saw Halhed leaving the balcony of the hotel with the Indians to come toward him, and, recognizing that he would be captured, he turned the rifle upon himself and killed himself. He fell on the path about fifty yards from the hotel.

NERVOUS DYSPEPSIA.

Mr. George Bolen, Spry, Bruce, Co., writes: "I was troubled with nervous dyspepsia for some years, and after using nine boxes of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food I felt better than I had for years. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is certainly the best medicine I ever used, and I say so because I want to give full credit where it is due."

KANSAS INDIAN LANDS.

Noble Redskins Receive First Payment on Account of Award.

Syracuse, N. Y., Aug. 22.—Three hundred and fifty Indians of the Ondaga reservation today appeared at the local banks with checks for $100 each, given by the department of the interior as the first payment to them of the award for Kansas lands. Today the Six Nations' agent is at St. Regis reservation paying the Indians there.

THE JAPANESE ADVANCE.

In Spite of Heavy Rains Oyama Makes Headway.

London, Aug. 22.—The Telegraph's Tokio correspondent says that despite the severe rains the Japanese have advanced in northern Korea. The Russians abandoned their advance works and were driven back. After crossing the river the Russians destroyed the bridges and there was no sign of the Russians south of the Tumen. The Japanese army in Korea have already effected a certain communication with Field Marshal Oyama.

The Telegraph's Japanese correspondent at Moji says that General Linevitch's defense works are now complete. His troops number between 400,000 and 500,000. Trainloads of troops are arriving from Russia and many are being sent to Tumen.

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder is better than other powders, as it is both soap and disinfectant. 34

NOTICE is hereby after date, I intend to the Hon. Chief C and Works for perm acres of land situat of Ootsa Lake, abo the east end of the the Coast District. Commencing at a po son's S. E. Cor., the thence west 40 cha chains more or less easterly along the la the place of beginni

June 10, 1905.

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NOTICE is hereby from date I intend Commissioner of La permission to cut an from the following d ed in Cassiar Distri Tract No. 1. Comm east shoreline of B above its mouth, m ber Co.'s S. W. Cor east, thence 80 cha chains west, thence place of commence acres more of less. Tract No. 2. Comm chains east of and 3 Bear River, marked S. W. Corner, thence north 80 chains, th thence south 80 cha mencement, containin less. Tract No. 3. Comm north shore of Ske east of Graveyard Palmer, South east eighty (80) chains, th chains, thence south north bank of Skeen easterly direction al Skeena river to plac containing 640 acres E. J.

June 15, 1905.

NOTICE is hereby from date I intend t Commissioner of La permission to cut an from the following d in Range V., Coast umbia: Commencing at a mile north from Hoc seven miles from Jo Palmer's Southwest north eighty (80) chai (80) chains, thence west eighty (80) chain (80) chains, thence e to point of commenc acres more or less. Tract No. 2. Comm south shore of Skeen low Graveyard Point, a's N. E. Northe thence south eighty west eighty (80) chain (80) chains, to Skee easterly direction al of Skeena River to pl containing 640 acres Tract No. 3. Comm chains east of and of Bear River, mar Co.'s S. W. Corner, thence north 80 chai chains, thence south of commencement, more or less. Tract No. 4. Com about 20 chains 5 miles above mouth ed Victoria Lumber thence east 80 chai chains, thence west south 80 chains to pla containing 640 acres VICTORIA

J. C. Hunt, Agent

July 6, 1905.

NOTICE is hereby after date, I intend Commissioner of Lan license to prospect fo on the following des Situate on Graham Charlotte Group of ince of British Colum a post planted at t tion between the So land herein describe line of the land sta by John Taylor at a ly line, distant about mile North from J post, on the shore li marked "Initial Po mer of Coal Petroleum 640 acres, located the July, 1905. Elliot thence running Nort running East one m South one mile, then mile to the point of Dated this 14th da aug16

NOTICE is hereby from date I intend t Commissioner of Land mission to cut and from the following de