DEMONSTRATION IN HONOR OF PREMIER

Immense Concourse of People Cheer Sir Wilfrid as Procession Proceeds Along Various Streets of the City —Mayor Lee Presents Address.

Before a great assemblage of citizens who thronged Jasper avenue from side to side and gathered at the windows and on the roofs of buildings overlooking the balcony erected in front of the Yale hotel, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, just before noon Tuesday, was presented with the civic address of welcome by Mayor Lee. The demonstration was one of great enthusiasm and the premier concluding an eloquent address of a quarter of an hour's duration, which was clearly heard almost to the remotest edge of the great concourse of citizens, declared that though it had been his privilege to be associated with many demonstrations of the kind he had never seen one which excelled or even approached the one of which he was today the recipient.

A Great Procession.

The presentation of the civic address was preceded by a great procession which left the King Edward hotel on First street at twenty minutes to eleven o'clock, and for an hour wound its way through the principal thoroughfares of the city, going west as far as Seventh street and Hardisty avenue and then east to the junction of Boyle street and Kinistino avenue.

Thousands of citizens lined the route of the procession and all along the way the prime minister was greeted by rounds of cheering and applause, which he continuously acknowledged by smiling and raising his hat. As his carriage passed along the streets drawn by four bay horses and escorted by a guard of honor from the 19th Alberta Mounted rifles, the figure of the premier, familiar to all, though known to many only through photographs, became the cynosure of all eyes. "Hurrah for Laurier," mingled with the cry of "Vive Laurier," and greetings shouted in strange tongues.

Laurier, the Nation-Builder.

The elaborate decorations of Jasper avenue, the flags flying everywhere and the grain arches at several main intersections of the avenue bearing such legends as, "Laurier, the Nation-Builder," "Trusted, Tried, True," "Welcome to Edmonton," "Laurier Represents Unity of Race Under the British Flag," and "Come Again by the River Route," showed up to fine advantage in the sunlight of a typical Alberta summer day. The premier and the members of his party surveyed the brilliant scene with evident interest. Their attention, too, was particularly attracted to the many fine buildings in course of construction along the line of the procession evidences of the rapid growth which the city is making.

The long line of carriages in the procession was preceded by a squad of Mounted police, standard bearers on horseback, a cavalcade of mounted men led by Peter Gunn, M.P.P., and the Citizens' band. The first carriages were occupied by a number of ex-mayors and former municipal dignitaries and were accompanied by the Pipers' band. Sir Wilfrid Laurier's carriage followed, drawn by four horses and escorted by a guard of honor of twenty men from the 19th Alberta Mounted rifles. With the prime minister rode His Honor Lieut. Gov. Bulyea, Hon. A. L. Sifton and Hon. Frank Oliver. A long line of carriages followed.

Bouquets Presented.

The procession stopped en route at the arch on Jasper avenue, at Fourth street, where a boquet was presented to Sir Wilfrid by Miss Jeanie Tessier, daughter of Oscar Tessier, and at the arch opposite Queen's avenue, on Jasper, where another boquet was presented to the premier by Miss Lee, daughter of Mayor Lee. A boquet and a short address of welcome was also presented by some school children on Jasper avenue, opposite the United Aids offices, 560 Jasper avenue east.

Traffic was suspended on Jasper avenue shortly before the arrival of the procession at the Yale hotel, where the special platform stood from which the civic address was read to the premier by Mayor Lee. The street, for an entire block, from McDougall avenue to Howard street, was densely thronged with citizens when the head of the procession reached this point.

Outburst of Cheering

A great outburst of cheering greeted Sir Wilfrid Laurier when he descended from his carriage at the entrance to the Yale, and again when, a moment later, he reappeared on the balcony above. The members of Sir Wilfrid's party and other gentlemen took their places on the platform and a number were applauded as they were recognized by the crowd. A particularly hearty reception was accorded Hon. A. C. Rutherford, ex-premier of the province.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier sat at the front of the platform, in the centre overlooking the great crowd. On his right sat Hon. A. L. Sifton and Hon. Frank Oliver, and on his left, Mayor Lee, Hon. E. P. Pardee and Hon. Geo. P. Graham. When the members of the party had all taken their places, Mayor Lee in a clear voice read the following address to the prime minister, and then made the presentation:—

The Civic Address.

To the Right Honorable Sir Wilfrid Laurier, G.C.M.G., P.C., Premier of Canada.

As citizens of Edmonton we sincerely rejoice at having the privilege of welcoming you to our growing city. Irrespective of creed, origin or party ties we throw our gates wide open to you today and with one voice and heart express our delight in seeing with us today one whom we have come to regard as being in fact as well as in name the first citizen of Canada.

For fourteen years you have directed the affairs of state in this young Dominion of ours and so directed them that our marvellous progress has become a matter of pride to ourselves and of wonder to the outside world. A few years ago Canada was little and unknown. In thought of the majority of outside people it was a region hard, iron-bound and cold where the wind from Thule freezes the word upon the lip; but now not only are the thousands of her sons whom lean years had drawn with reluctant hearts from their natives shores, returning with bounding steps but countless numbers of others who are wed to us by no bonds of patriotism are seeking with eagerness the privileges of making a name and destiny for themselves in the fair fields and free air of our Dominion. From the depths of our hearts we congratulate you on the growth of our trade and commerce, upon the enactment of such laws and the fostering of such institutions as tend to make a free and happy people. We firmly believe that you have ever sought to administer the government of our Dominion in such a way as will advance all the interests of a growing people. You have been, we believe, not only a successful party leader but also—that which is more significant in the making of a nation—a broad-minded, optimistic statesman.

Your relationships with your own people have always been most happy and helpful and your attitude to all matters of international and imperial import and your conduct in connection with them have been so wise and worthy as to lift tht nation you represented to an enviable position in the councils of our empire and the interested nations. A very few years have slipped away since you last honored us with your presence. Since then the citizens of Edmonton have spared neither money nor energy in their effort to make this city, in every way worthy of being the capital of the province, whose inauguration your presence graced on that occasion. You will no doubt see many things in this city which might be improved. Many things will be brought to your careful consideration, but amidst it all we wish today to assure you with no uncertain sound that we are one with you in your splendid effort to make our beloved Dominion the first and richest gem in the crown of the British Empire.

In closing, permit us to say that while many illustrious acts will long perpetuate your name in Canadian history, we, as citizens, have decided to show our appreciation of you and your untiring interest in our welfare by giving your distinguished name to a beautiful park overlooking the broad waters of the noble Saskatchewan, in the west end of our city, and by this act we wish the title "Laurier Park" to be a constant reminder to our people, young and old, of your history-making premiership.

Signed, on behalf of the citizens of Edmonton,

ROBERT LEE, Mayor.
F. M. C. CROSSKILL, Sec.-Treas.

Reply to Address.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier delivered an eloquent address in response to the presentation. He was greatly impressed by the sea of faces which he saw before him. The great gathering was to him an evidence of Canadian brotherhood for which he was thankful. He wished to thank the militia, the citizens generally, those of is own political party and those equally who differed from him in party politics for the reception tendered him.

Sir Wilfrid esteemed it the great privilege of all to live under British institutions, the noblest and best ever devised by man for the governance of men. Government had to be carried on under the British system under party lines.

"I am a party man," said Sir Wilfrid, "and so are all on this platform party men. But I am not here to make much or little of one party or the other. However we may differ in methods we all seek the one common good, the welfare and prosperity of our native land and the British empire of which we form a part."

"I am proud and more proud than I can express that we can on some occasions make away with party differences."

Proud of This Public Act.

Of all the public acts of his life there was none the premier valued more than that by which his name must stand connected and forever connected with the name of the province of Alberta. It had been his privilege to be present five years ago with His Excellency the Governor General, on the occasion of the inauguration of the province. The city of Edmonton in the time which had elapsed between his two visits, he thought had made almost fabulous progress.

"We had then a procession," said Sir Wilfrid, "but it was a short one compared to that of today. I remember distinctly that to make the procession of five years ago a little longer, we had to pass over the same ground more than once. There was no such necessity on the present occasion, and we have seen but a section of your beautiful city. One thing about Edmonton had greatly impressed him, the beauty and architecture of the city.

One of the Continent's Finest.

"I predict," said he, "that Edmonton is to be one of the finest cities on the continent. Nature has done a great deal for it and its citizens are ready to supplement her gifts.

"He learned from the civic address that the name of Laurier had been given to one of the city's parks. He had been told by friends and foes that he had been born under a lucky star. He had never denied the soft impeachment. His friends the enemies had attributed any success under his government to his lucky star. Whether it was true or not, he hoped that his name might bring luck to the park named after him and to the city to which it belonged.

Sir Wilfrid closed his address with a reference to the tribute paid him as one who had brought greater unity to the Canadian people. He extended a welcome to the new citizens of Canada from whatever land they came. Here they would find institutions as illustrious and a democracy as free as any in the world. Only one thing was asked in return from the newcomers: "That they should be as we are, good Canadians and true subjects of His Royal Majesty, King George V."

When Sir Wilfrid had finished speaking, Mayor Lee led the crowd in three cheers for the city's guest of honor. Sir Wilfrid then called for cheers for the King, which were given with great heartiness.

THIRTEEN WERE KILLED IN N.W. PACIFIC WRECK

Special Passenger from Frisco to Santa Rosa Struck Locomotive on a Curve—Twelve Injured Beside Those Whose Wounds Were Fatal

Ignacio, Cal., August 9.—Thirteen persons were killed and at least 12 were injured tonight, when a passenger train, bound from San Francisco to Santa Rosa, on the North-Western Pacific Railway, was struck by a special locomotive and a caboose south of Ignacio. Most of those injured were riding in the smoking car.

The wreck occurred at a sharp curve. The passenger train was traveling forty miles an hour and the locomotive and caboose were also going at good speed. At the office of the train despatcher it was said that one of the conductors had made a mistake in his orders and failed to take a siding. The barggage car and smoking car were telescoped.

When the dazed passengers made their way out of the rear coaches unharmed they went to the assistance of the thirty passengers in the smoking car who were caught among the broken seats and splintered timbers, and who were unable to help themselves.

Conductor Disobeyed Orders.

Ignacio, Cal., August 9.—Disobeyance of orders, according to the railway officials, on the part of the conductor, was responsible for the head-on collision between a passenger and a freight train on the North-West Pacific late last night that took a known toll of eleven lives and resulted in the injury of about twenty. The unidentified bodies of three others were reported to be under the wreckage.

The smoking car on the passenger train was telescoped by the engine of the freight. With the exception of E. A. Banks, of Rockford, Ills., who was killed outright, all of the dead and injured whose names have been obtained were Californians.

Geo. Flaherty, conductor of the freight train, who is accused by General Supt. W. S. Palmer and other officials of violating telegraphic instructions to remain in the Ignacio yards until the passenger had passed, thus causing the smash-up, is in a state of collapse today, and is unable to make a statement. Frightful havoc was done in the smoker. The headless trunk of a man lay beside the tracks and from the windows of the smoker protruded the lifeless bodies of two others.

The engineer of the passenger train, Robert Reynolds, jumped from the cab. The baggage car sprawled like a huge a-top the smoker, partly enveloping it, but through the windows the rescue party could see the shrieking injured and the silent dead, pinned under overturned seats. For hours it was impossible to reach them. Frank A. Meyers, of Texas, ran to Ignacio to summon aid. Wrecking trains were sent out and physicians and nurses from various points up and down the line hurried to the scene on a special train and in automobiles. Many of the injured are thought to be in a critical condition.

BROCKVILLE INCENDIARY.

Man Confesses to Having Started Fire in the Merrill Block.

Brockville, August 8.—An incendiary blaze was discovered in the big Merrill Block Sunday morning. The building itself was not materially damaged, but the premises therein occupied by the Young Liberal Club, Bertrand & Robinson, cigar manufacturers; R. H. Lindsay; C. E. Johnson; C. H. Post and the Trades and Labor Council were all badly damaged.

Later—Peter Maret, aged 45 years, of Rimouski, entered the police station and explained that he set the fire. He volunteered no reason for the act, but affirmed his desire to burn the police station also.

NURSES DEFY WORKMEN.

Prevent Ft. William Authorities Tearing up Hospital Grounds.

Fort William, Aug. 8—Unable to withstand the force of laborers who, under the direction of the authorities and the assistant city solicitor were about to tear up the sod of McKellar General hospital on Saturday afternoon, orderlies sent to the hospital for reinforcements. These turned out in the persons of six captivating and indignant nurses who, taking their stand, where the excavators desired to work, stayed there until an injunction temporarily restraining the city from their evil designs was secured from the district judge. The injunction is good until Wednesday.

ONE HUNDRED KILLED IN PERSIAN BATTLE.

Teheran, Aug. 8—Fighting is reported in the suburbs between Nationalists and government troops. A hundred are said to be dead and five hundred wounded. The Nationalists were routed with machine guns.

SIR WILFRID LAURIER LAYS CORNER STONE

Of New Ruthenian Church Being Built at Mundare—Great Gathering at the Ceremony.

(Monday's Daily.)

The corner stone of a Roman Catholic Church of the Ruthenian rite was laid in the village of Mundare this afternoon by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, in the presence of over five thousand people, assembled from the country for many miles around. The arrival of the Premier's special train was greeted by a great demonstration.

After the corner stone of the building had been declared well and truly laid, Premier Laurier was presented with an illuminated address and the engraved silver trowel, which were fittingly acknowledged.

The church, which is being built in the village, will be a wooden structure 50 feet long by 30 feet wide. Mundare has been chosen as the location of the church, which is the first of its kind to be built in the district, being recognized as the centre of the Ruthenian settlement in Central Alberta. Father Kryzanowski is the priest in charge. Thirteen parishes, covering an area of about 150 by 200 miles, are attended by him. Father Kryzanowski took charge of the parish about six months ago, coming from Winnipeg, and has worked most zealously in the cause of the church. Father Hura, of St. Josaphat's Church, Edmonton, was also present at the laying of the corner stone.

Mundare, on great feast days, is the centre at which the Ruthenians of the district for seventy miles around assemble. At the celebration of the feast of St. Peter and St. Paul, last month, fully three thousand people gathered at Mundare. Four miles west of Mundare, near Beaver Lake, a mission station was established some years ago.

BOY SCOUTS CAMP.

General Baden Powell Brings Party of English Lads to Alberta to Camp.

Winnipeg, August 8.—Lieut.-General R. S. Baden-Powell arrived on the Imperial Limited and after a brief stroll with Colonel Steele continued westward. Fifteen typical English school boys, enlisted in Baden-Powell's Scouts, passed through the city on the C.P.R. yesterday, bound for Minnehaha Ranch, Cochrane, where they will spend fifteen days in camp. Of the boys, six are making the trip as the reward of proficiency through competition, at the cost of the official paper of the scouts, two others through the generosity of Lord Strathcona, and the parents of the other lads are footing their bills.

Winnipeg Civic Holiday.

Winnipeg, August 8.—This is civic holiday in Winnipeg. The day is being observed as a general holiday, and picnics, sports and excursions to Winnipeg Beach are the absorbing matters of interest.

COLUMBUS CARS STONED.

Attempt to Operate Without Military Protection are Partial Failure.

Columbus, Ohio, August 9.—The first effort to run the Columbus street cars without military protection tonight resulted in a partial failure. The stoning of the cars began early in the evening and by eight o'clock the company began ordering the cars into the barns. It is believed the cars can commne running in the residence section, where trouble has not occurred before. All the troops in the city but one regiment left today.

OILER MANGLED BY MACHINERY

Jacket Caught by Shaft and Fatal Injuries Inflicted.

Winnipeg, August 8.—Kenneth McIvor, aged 20, was oiling machinery in the Manitoba Gypsum Company's works at four o'clock on Saturday, when his jacket caught in a shaft and he was fearfully mangled before the machinery could be stopped. One arm was completely torn from his body and both legs were broken. He died at the general hospital five hours later.

ALTARS IN STATEROOMS.

Vessel Specially Prepared to Convey Party to Eucharistic Congress.

London, Aug. 8—The Canadian Associated press learns that the steamer which is to convey the Papal legate and other dignitaries of the Roman Catholic church to the Eucharistic congress at Montreal, has been specially prepared for them. Altars have been erected for the prelates in their different staterooms, each altar having some special distinctive feature.

FLOODS IN JAPAN.

Heavy Rains Cause Much Damage in the Flowery Kingdom.

Tokio, Aug. 9—The torrential rainfall, which continued today, has caused devastating floods, principally along the south coast. Hundreds of houses have been submerged and one occupied by a number of students in the province of Shiguoka was buried with its tenants beneath a landslide.

New York Stocks.

New York, August 9.—Opening business in the stock market was neglected in the excitement of the news of Mayor Gaynor's attempted assassination. Prices moved sluggishly and irregularly with small gains the more numerous. Canadian Pacific advanced 2% on the dividend increase, Pittsburg C.C. and St. Louis rose 1¾ and Northern Pacific ¾; Amalgamated Copper declined ⅝.

Pugilist Not to Buy Mansion.

Chicago, August 9.—Jack Johnson, heavyweight pugilist champion, denies that he is negotiating the purchase of a mansion in Brooklyn Heights, N.J., with the purpose of installing his family in an exclusive section of the city.

DIED IN CELLS AT MOOSE JAW.

Constable Took Sick Man to Lock-up, Where He Expired—Had Been in Court for Drunkenness.

Moose Jaw, August 8.—Henry Dahlman, a Swede, supposed to have come to this city from the States, died in the police cells from the effects of strychnine poisoning self inflicted. He appeared in the police court Saturday, charged with drunkenness, and was discharged after paying the usual nominal fine. At night a constable found him sitting on the pavement. He complained that he was sick and the constable took him to the station and summoned medical attention. When the doctor arrived Dahlman admitted taking poison, but although the usual remedies were applies he died soon after. An inquest will be held.

MAYOR GAYNOR SHOT ON AN ATLANTIC LINER

New York's Chief Magistrate Falls Victim to Bullet Fired by Discharged Employee of the Police Docks Department—Now in Precarious Condition.

New York, August 9.—Mayor Wm. J. Gaynor, of New York, was shot and probably fatally wounded on board the steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, as he was sailing for Europe. His assailant, who was not identified, was arrested.

The Mayor was standing forward on the upper deck talking with Commissioner Thompson, Corporation Counsel Watson, and his secretary, Mr. Adamson, when he was attacked. The vessel was preparing to leave its dock at Hoboken for the trans-Atlantic voyage.

Mayor Gaynor was taken to St. Mary's hospital, and it is reported he is dead. Another report is that Mayor Gaynor's wound is probably fatal.

The bullet entered the head beside the left ear and apparently ploughed its way straight in. The mayor was bareheaded at the time and was standing on the fore-part of the cabin deck saying good-bye to friends. The assailant was apparently a foreigner and appears to be demented.

According to another report, the shot fired struck Mayor Gaynor in the mouth. He was walking on the promenade deck of the steamer when the shot was fired. Doctors were immediately rushed from Manhattan to the scene of the tragedy at Hoboken steamship pier.

Mayor Gaynor was about to start on a month's vacation abroad. He was to go unaccompanied for a trip of two weeks in Northern Europe. He was looking forward to a well-earned rest, for he has been at his desk in the office from twelve to fourteen hours a day for many months.

(Later.)

New York, August 9, 11.30.—At this time the mayor's condition is not so favorable. The doctors are having trouble in controlling the hemorrhages. Blood from the wound finds its way into the throat and chokes the sufferer from time to time. The bullet has been located about an inch below the right ear. Drs. Stewart and Brewer of New York, have arrived at Hoboken Hospital. They say that they cannot tell what the outcome will be, but hope for the mayor's recovery.

A Discharged Employee.

New York, August 9.—The man who shot Mayor Gaynor gave his name as Jules James Gallagher, 640 Third avenue, New York City. When asked why he had shot the mayor, Gallagher said: "He deprived me of my bread and butter." Gallagher was taken to the adjacent police station and arraigned. It is ascertained that Gallagher was employed as a watchman in the department of docks up to June 1st.

Edwards Also Injured.

New York, Aug. 9—It has just been learned that Street Cleaning Commissioner Wm. Edwards was also wounded, but not seriously, by bullets intended for Mayor Gaynor.

Gallagher made the following signed confession to Robert W. Bell, the acting chief of police, of Hoboken:—

"I came over to Hoboken at 9.20 this morning. I went to the pier and on board the steamship Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse. I met a clergyman on board and I asked him to point out Mayor Gaynor to me. He did so and shortly after I fired a shot at the mayor. I don't know if I fired more than one shot.

Was Greatly Irritated.

"Knowing that Mayor Gaynor was going to Europe this morning to enjoy himself, and that he was depriving me of my bread and butter, I was irritated to the point of committing the act. The revolver you have shown me is the revolver with which I did the shooting at the mayor. I do not know how many shots were in the revolver when I used it.

I have had this revolver a long time in my possession. I carried it when I was in the employ of the city." Gallagher seemed remarkably cool while making this statement, to which he affixed his signature.

Condition Not Serious.

New York, July 9—The doctors report that they do not believe Mayor Gaynor's wounds to be serious. Their examination shows that the bullet entered the right side of the neck and did not cut any of the important blood vessels. The mayor suffered somewhat from the gathering of blood in his throat, but this was relieved and he felt considerably better.

Suburb Garden Movement.

London, August 9.—Alex. Littleton, chairman of the Hampstead garden suburb trust, states that Earl Grey told him he was hopeful of projecting the garden suburb movement into Canada.

Smallpox in Toronto.

Toronto, August 6.—Two cases of smallpox were discovered in city yrsterday. Both are now isolated in the hospital.

ROMANTIC STORY OF FAMOUS GOLD MINE

Old Prospector, Returned to Queen Charlotte Islands After Sojourn in California, Tells of Discovery of Gold Harbor—Forty Feet of Glittering Gold Ore.

The discovery of Gold Harbor, Queen Charlotte Islands, was first made by an Indian ignorant of its value. A pocket of glittering gold ore forty feet long, eight feet wide at the surface and tapering to two inches at twelve feet in depth was actually handed over to the Hudson Bay Company in 1851 as a ransom for their influence in liberating three Haida Indians from captivity, according to Cyrenus Mulky, an old-time prospector of California. Mr. Mulky is now in his seventy-ninth year and has visited the Queen Charlotte Islands for the fifth time in 58 years. Upon his return there recently a large number of the old-time Indians were glad to meet him, remembering him as an old-time tillicum.

Mr. Mulky starts his story by saying that Fort Simpson was established in 1837 by the Hudson Bay Company with Sir James Douglas in charge who brought the first steamship round the horn, the old Otta, in 1837. The Otta went back to the old country the same year with a cargo of potatoes from Masset.

Found by Indians.

In 1851, a lone Indian and his squaw, who had escaped from the fierce battle between the Tsimpseans and Haidas, were hiding near Gold Harbor, living on bark and roots, and by accident broke off some of the gold ore when making a landing with their canoe. Realizing that it was something unusual they kept a sample of this quartz, and later showed it to the chief of the Haidas, who also was ignorant of its value. He, however, took three small soap boxes full of this ore over to Fort Simpson to Mr. Douglas, thinking it might be of value to him in securing the assistance of Mr. Douglas in getting the release of his three Indian warriors who were taken prisoners during the battle referred to. When the first box of gold was placed on the counter before Mr. Douglas he could hardly believe his eyes and asked where this "cultus" rock had come from. The Indian explained to Mr. Douglas how it was found and how he had gone back and broken off three boxes of this "skookum" rock. Mr. Douglas did not let the chief know of its real value but requested him to bring the other two boxes and leave them with him and he would see what he could do towards releasing the prisoners. As a result some time later the three warriors were released and sent home.

Richness of Ore.

During the following year, 1852, the Hudson Bay Company, after being shown its location by the old chief and the Indian who first discovered it, began work on the large pocket of gold with old fashioned crude drills and black powder as mining implements. Then the real excitement began, for chunks of all kinds and sizes of almost pure gold ore filled the air in every direction with the first shot. In fact for some time they continued to loose large quantities of this ore from every blast as it fell for hundreds of feet into the harbor, even falling on the decks of some of the ships in the harbor. They finally discovered they were wasting too much of this precious ore and began devising means of covering over the surface with logs roped together before making the blast.

Mr. Mulkey says there were six other ships in the harbor besides their own at that time. Theirs was the brig Eagle, a two-masted schooner, and owned jointly by himself, Abraham Way of New York, and Andy Burge of Oregon. Captain McLeod was in charge of the boat. This was in June, 1825.

The first report of the fabulously rich ore reached Oregon through a discharged employee of the Hudson Bay Company. Soon after several parties were organized to go to the rich gold diggings. One party was made up of some twenty in number.

They set out from Oregon to the Islands with a three-masted ship, arriving in bad weather in Cumshewa Inlet, opposite the old Indian village. Some of the natives went out to the ship, which was lying at anchor and offered to pilot them around into a safe harbor. The white men being suspicious, however, did not accept their offer but remained at anchor until some time in the night, when the storm increased and they were wrecked in front of the Indian village and taken prisoners by the Indians for nearly a year, and had it not been for one of the chiefs, old Skidans, they would have all been murdered on the spot. Old Skidans, however, kept them after securing all of the plunder, clothing, etc., that they had and sent word to Mr. Douglas, who communicated with the Oregan government. Through him they were finally released.

Many Redskins There.

Mr. Mulkey says that there were about 9,300 Indians on the Islands at that time, made up approximately as follows: 2,600 at Masset; 800 at Gold Harbor; 1,000 at Skidgate; 1,000 at Cumshewa; 800 at Skidans; 700 at Clew; and about 800 at Ninstin; all at war with the Tsimpseans and other mainland tribes. Their principal warfare being carried on in large war canoes made from huge cedar logs as large as 82 feet in length and eight and a half feet beam, carrying an average of about 105 warriors each, using bows and arrows and spears as their only weapons, and in some cases Mr. Mulkey says their captives were actually roasted and eaten at some of their war dances.

Mr. Mulkey is not surprised to learn that the stamp mill in operation at Gold Harbor was actually stamping out gold bricks at the rate of seventy-five to a hundred dollars per ton and he predicts that several other large pockets of gold are liable to be struck in Gold Harbor that will again surprise the whole world.

Mr. Mulkey can quote more in facts and figures regarding the mineral wealth of Queen Charlotte Islands than almost any other living man, from the fact of his age and experience coupled with his personal and continued visits to the Islands, and he predicts that the Islands will soon have a mining boom equal to the Klondike or Cobalt, with much less hardship and equally as good if not better results, owing to easy access and rich deposits of high-grade gold and copper ore, some of which he says, are already sufficiently developed to prove their value.

The recent rich discoveries of free milling high-grade ore near Skidgate and the west coast of Moresby Island, has already attracted a lot of old-time California and Cobalt miners and capitalists in this direction, which he says will make this the New Eldorado of this our last West. Mr. Mulkey has come back to the Islands to stay and enjoy some of the prosperity that must surely come.

PETERSON'S OPINION OF EDMONTON CROPS

C.P.R. Lands Department Manager Thinks Best Crops Are in the Edmonton and Stettler Districts.—Fall Wheat, He Says, Will be Good, Other Grains Fair.

Calgary, Aug. 8—C. W. Peterson, of the C.P.R. lands department, who has been on a tour of inspection of the company's land agencies in Central and Northern Alberta, returned to the city yesterday.

When asked regarding crop conditions in the country north of Calgary, Mr. Peterson said:

"On the whole, I am somewhat disappointed. I had hoped that the crop conditions of Northern and Central Alberta would have been sufficiently favorable to bring up the provincial average to respectable figures in view of the failure of the crops in the south. My trip occupied the best part of ten days, during which time I visited our branch lines, did a good deal of driving along the Grand Trunk Pacific and Canadian Pacific extensions, and I think I had an opportunity of fairly sizing up the general crop conditions of the country.

"I am pleased to note that the farmers in the north are putting up a large quantity of hay, which will doubtless be required before the winter is over.

"To characterize this year as a banner year for Central and Northern Alberta is to libel what is, perhaps the richest mixed farming district in the province.

"The winter wheat is excellent. I should expect some very good yields of winter wheat from the north country this season. The spring wheat only appears to me to be fair, and where it is good the crop is very rank, and will be late in ripening. Undoubtedly the poorest crop in the north this years is the oats. I scarcely saw a good crop of oats on my entire trip. The barley is fair to middling.

"I think the best crops north of Calgary may be found in the district surrounding Edmonton and in the Stettler country. During my trip, I saw the same perplexing conditions that meet the eye in the south, viz., very excellent crops and very poor crops, side by side. Poor farming methods may be to blame, but I rather suspect that accident plays a large part in such cases. Possibly the better fields were put in at the psychological moment, and were followed by a shower.

"Summing up the whole situation, the crop averages of Northern and Central Alberta this year will be very fair, but will not approach the high standard set during previous years."

M. GUCHKOFF IN PRISON.

Ex-President of Duma Enters Famous Fortress.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 9—Alexander Guchkoff, president of the Imperial Duma, who temporarily resigned his functions as president, in order to serve a sentence of four weeks' imprisonment for fighting a duel with Count Uvaroff, entered the fortress of Peter and Paul today to fulfill the penalty inflicted by the court.

In the duel, which was fought November 30, M. Guchkoff, then a private members of the Duma, wounded Count Uyaroff slightly in the shoulder.

The duel resulted from a controversy in which M. Guchkoff gave Count Uvaroff the lie.

Britain's Sovereignity Acknowledged.

London, Aug. 9—Dealing with the United States claim of the right to a voice in the regulations made for Newfoundland fisheries, Hon. Elihu Root said that the United States did not in any way question Great Britain's sovereign rights over her own territory, nor did it question her control over her own subjects, but did question whether Great Britain's sovereignty could change the right which had been acquired by American citizens by treaty.

Demonstration Is Off.

San Sebastian, Aug. 6.—Although clerical papers are doing their utmost to advance it, the Catholic demonstration planned to take place on Sunday is called off. Large bodies of the devout continued to enter San Sebastian today. It is feared the movement is beyond the leaders and trouble will come.

Rode With Sheridan.

Omaha, Aug. 9—O. S. Peters, a veteran newspaperman and soldier, is dead at his home here, aged 63 years. He was one of the troop that rode with General Sheridan on his famous ride.

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will reduce inflamed, swollen Joints, Bruises, Soft Bunches, Cure Boils, Fistula or any unhealthy sore quickly; pleasant to use; does not blister under bandage or remove the hair, and you can work the horse. $2 per bottle at dealers or delivered. Stores Back 7 D free.

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Also furnished by Martin Bole & Wynne Co., Winnipeg; The National Drug & Chemical Co., Winnipeg and Calgary; and Henderson Bros. Co. Ltd., Vancouver.

DELLAR WON SEC[OND] GAME FROM [REGINA]

Edmonton's Star Twirler P[itched a] Ball, and Hit Out Tw[o of the] Fourth Which Aided M[aterially in] Clinching Game for V[ictory].

(Wednesday's Dai[ly.])

Regina, Aug. 9.—Dellar [was effec]tive after the first inning [when] Regina dropped the secon[d game of] the series. Dellar's long [hit] in the fourth was also a[n important] factor in the determining [re]sult.

Edmonton

	AB	
Mills, lf	4	
Baxter, 1b	4	
Morse, ss	5	
Lussi, cf	5	
Cox, rf	4	
Spencer, c	3	
Brennan, 3b	3	
Dellar, p	3	
W[illia]ms, 2b	4	
Totals	35	

Regina.

	AB	
[Ba]rney, 3b	4	
Donovan, rf	3	
Letcher, cf	3	
Skeels, lf	4	
Walters, 2b	4	
McIntosh, c	4	
Dashbach, ss	4	
Buss, 1b	4	
Sage, p	4	
Totals	34	

Summary—Stolen bases [Regina] 2, Walters; two-base hit [Edmonton] double play, Sage to Da[vis]; Buss; sacrifice hits, Mills [and] Donovan; bases on balls, [off Dellar] 2, off Sage 3; struck out, [Edmonton] 5, by Sage 3; left on bases, [Edmonton] 9, Regina 8. Time, 1.30. [Umpires] Smith.

SEVEN STRAIGHT FOR N[EGINA]

Winnipeg, Aug. 9.—Winn[ipeg made] it seven straight victories [by beat]ing the Brandon Angels [very] hard today, the final count [being] 4.. The game was rather l[ong, Brandon] ing one-sided all the way. [Winnipeg] stole two bases, while Olso[n scored] home run with two on ba[ses in the] first round. Thelan was [hit hard] while Fosberg was a puzzl[e to the visitors.]

Summary—Two-base hits, F[osberg;] berg ;three-base hits, Cooper [and] Olsen; stolen bases, O'Bri[en, Thelan,] Plass 2, Krueger, Vandine; s[acrifice hit,] Krueger; base on balls off [Fosberg,] Thelan 3; struck out, [by Fosberg,] Thelan 4; passed ball, Co[nnolly;] pitch, Thelan; left on bases, [Winnipeg] 5, Brandon 8. Time 1.50. Um[pires Con]necker.

SASKATOON BEAT MI[LES]

Saskatoon, Aug. 9—Saskat[oon won] hay in the sixth innings t[o] beat out the Miners, who [were] winners up to that period. Th[e score:]

Saskatoon.

	AB	R
Bennett, cf	4	1
Dunn, rf	1	0
Whisman, rf	3	2
Wilson, lf	4	0
Schaefer, 1b	2	1
Davidson, c	4	1
Jones, 2b	4	1
Harper, ss	4	0
Rodosey, 3b	3	0
Gordon, p	1	1
Totals	27	

Lethbridge.

	AB	R
Dudley, 3b	4	2
Oriet, ss	4	1
Zimmerman, lf	4	0
Chick, 3b	4	1
Lynch, c	4	0
O'Hayer, 1b	3	0
Corrigan, cf	3	0
Ward, rf	2	0
Grimes, p	4	0
Highe	1	0
Totals	33	4

CALGARY WON AG[AIN]

Moose Jaw, Aug. 9—The R[ed Caps] distinguished themselves by m[aking] errors in the game with Calga[ry.] Both Gaddy and Standridge [were] the visitors. Only six hits w[ere made] off Samuels.

Summary—Three-base hits, [Flanagan;] Smith; sacrifice hits, Flanag[an and] bases, Brocks, Smith, Kellack [stole;] out by Gaddy 1, by Standridge [1, by Sam]uels 5; base on balls, off Ga[ddy 1, off] Stanridge 2, off Samuels [1; struck out,] pitched, by Gaddy 1, by St[anridge 2;] left on bases, Moose Jaw 10, [Calgary 8;] hit by pitched ball, Bell. [Umpires,] Houston. Time 1.45.

MAN WANTED BAD

Calgary, August 4.—Th[e city] police have as yet obtained [no trace of] James A. Gallagher, the [man who] succeeded in cashing a $[illegible] here last week, for which [there are] no funds in the bank. [It is] stated to the people who c[ashed the] check that he had an ac[count at] Grassy Lake, but this has b[een found] to be untrue, the Union B[ank,] upon which the cheque wa[s drawn,] sending word that he was [not known.]

The same man is also w[anted in] Lethbridge by both the [R.N.W.] Mounted Police. In the [latter] city he is charged with sell[ing land] to a rancher named D. L[illegible] while lien notes on the s[ame were] held by the F. E. Mason L[illegible] pany. After pulling off [his game,] Gallagher was seen drivin[g south] for the international boun[dary the] last being seen of him a [few miles] south of Purple Springs. [Information] mation that he has since be[en in Cal]gary came as a surprise [to the] Lethbridge authorities, a[nd an] effort to apprehend him is [being] made.

If you rliver is sluggish a[nd con]tone, and you feel dull, bil[ious, con]stipated, take a dose of Ch[amberlain's] Stomach and Liver Table[ts be]fore retiring and you will [feel bet]ter in the morning. Sold [illegible]