

EASTERN NEWS

Japanese Troops Make a Forward Movement—U. S. Vessels For Korea.

Preparations Being Made in the United States to Aid the Japanese.

LONDON July 26.—The Cologne Gazette says the treaty concluded in 1895 between China and Japan empowers both governments to demand that the King of Korea should maintain a force of troops sufficient to guarantee public safety, and to employ foreign officers to organize the Korean army.

A dispatch from Yokohama says the Japanese troops in Korea have commenced a forward movement against the position occupied by the Chinese, and a battle is close at hand.

The St. Petersburg Norov Yermys says Russia is unable to remain indifferent to the fate of Korea, and ought to help China or at least contribute to localize the war.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 26.—A meeting of a committee representing Japanese residents was held at the Japanese consulate last night, and it was decided to make an immediate effort to raise \$10,000 to assist the Japanese government in carrying on its war with China.

WASHINGTON CITY, July 26.—Secretary Herbert has prepared orders for the Petrel and Concord, now on duty with the Behring sea patrol, to proceed immediately to the Chinese station because of the threatening aspect of affairs in Korea.

SEATTLE, July 26.—The Japanese and Chinese residents of the city are watching the course of events in Korea with keen interest, for the hereditary animosity between the two nations still survives in this country.

"The rebellion in Korea began with the anti-foreign party, which is called the Toguk-ki, meaning literally 'to learn Eastern civilization.' This party objects to everything that is not Asiatic, and consequently is as hostile to the progressive movement in Japan as to Europeans and Americans.

NEWFOUNDLAND CORRUPTIONISTS.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., July 26.—The Trinity election case, the most important of the whole series entered against the late Whiteway government, inasmuch as Sir William Whiteway, late premier, and Robert Bond, his colonial secretary and chief lieutenant, are accused of securing their election by corrupt practices, was completed yesterday.

COST OF DEPUTIES.

TACOMA, July 26.—United States Marshal Drake and his force of clerks are busily engaged in making up the cost bills for deputies furnished the Northern Pacific in the recent railroad strike in so far as they cover the number of men furnished in this state is concerned.

CATHOLIC SCHOOLS.

MONTREAL, July 26.—(Special)—La Minerve says the Dominion cabinet, at the instance of Sir John Thompson, has adopted a strongly worded order in Council re Catholic schools in Manitoba and the Northwest.

KILLED IN A MINE.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., July 26.—A frightful accident occurred at West Pittston this morning that has cast a gloom over that town by the taking away of two prominent citizens in a horrible manner. A number of officials connected with the Lehigh Valley Coal Co., who have been on a tour of inspection, arrived at the Exeter mines at 10 o'clock a.m., which is one of the company's collieries located on the outskirts of West Pittston.

The party comprised Col. Addison G. Mason, division superintendent of the Lehigh coal company, Wm. Wilson, inside foreman at the colliery, both of West Pittston; Robert S. Marcur, assistant division engineer, of Wilkesbarre; Joseph Burrell, an instructor of mathematics in Lehigh University, and Joseph Gales, a miner, acting as guide. After having inspected the workings they started for the surface and got upon the iron cage. The engineer signalled to hoist, and when they were about fifty or more feet from the bottom the cage halted and precipitated them all to the slope below.

THE "CITY OF PEKING."

YOKOHAMA, July 26.—The steamer City of Peking, from Hongkong for San Francisco, is ashore in Yeddo bay, but is expected to be floated at the next high water. The City of Peking seems to be an unfortunate vessel. In the voyage before this one she was caught in a typhoon and came near going to the bottom. As it was her lifeboat was washed away her bulwarks smashed, her cabin was flooded and several of the crew, including Captain Seares, were injured.

WINNIPEG WIRINGS.

Trustees of the City Sinking Fund Severely Scored From the Bench.

Winnipeg, July 26.—(Special)—A. E. Feltz has been sentenced to twelve months imprisonment for embezzlement from the city of Winnipeg sinking fund. In sentencing the prisoner Chief Justice Taylor said: "If it is true that during all these years you have been left with these moneys on your hands without anything having been done, I think there is no language too strong to condemn the trustees who have had the conduct of that fund. It is disgraceful on their part."

Winnipeg, July 26.—(Special)—The Winnipeg Industrial Exhibition closed to-night, and the exhibits will be removed to-morrow. It has been a great success both financially and as an exhibition of stock and products. Yesterday's attendance totalled 18,000.

RAVACHOL'S ASSOCIATE.

PARIS, July 26.—Mennier, the bump-back associate of Ravachol, was put on trial to-day for having blown up the safe Very in the spring of 1892. Mennier is supposed to have blown up the safe to avoid the police, who had been arrested there by the police, and L'Haroit, the waiter. To-day neither Madame Very nor L'Haroit were able to identify Mennier. Madame Bilson, however, gave damning evidence against the prisoner. The finding of testimony was concluded at six o'clock this evening, when the presiding judge adjourned the case for half an hour. M. Desplais, counsel for the defence, requested an adjournment until to-morrow but it was refused.

SARNIA, July 26.—A protest has been filed against the election of Mr. Gurd as P. P. A. member for West Lambton.

TORONTO TOPICS.

Ex-Governor Royal to Resume Journalism—New Provost of Trinity University.

Election Protests—The Ontario Reform Club Will Assign Business Failures.

Toronto, July 27.—(Special)—The Empire's Ottawa correspondent says it is rumored that ex-Lieut. Governor Royal has purchased the French local newspaper Le Canada and will settle in Ottawa and resume his old profession of journalism.

The committee appointed by Trinity (Anglican) University Corporation, to select a successor to Provost Boyd, who is leaving for New York, has decided to invite the Rev. Dr. Frederick Wallow, dean of Orléans college, Cambridge, England.

The shareholders of the Ontario Reform Club, which has been in financial trouble for some time, have decided to assign.

Protests were filed to-day in the Court of Appeal against the election of W. R. Harcourt for Mayor of Hamilton, and H. R. Harcourt for Mayor of London.

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A YUKON ROMANCE.

SEATTLE, July 26.—The Tepeka brought down from Alaska a strange romance of the Yukon. Thomas Brown, known as Shoemaker Brown, one of the many fortune hunters who went into the wilds of Alaska, years ago, drifted about the mining hamlets along the Yukon and finally got into Fortymile. He had many times told his companions that he had Cherokee blood in his veins and they always attributed his success to his Indian ancestry.

According to the Alaskan News, William Ogilvie, in charge of the Canadian boundary survey, first met Shoemaker Brown on the Yukon river in 1882. Mr. Ogilvie camped near Brown's solitary hut for several weeks, and each time they met, Brown would inquire anxiously about Canadian affairs.

Finally one evening Brown came to Ogilvie's tent and said he wanted to have a talk with him. Brown stated that he had been born in Ireland, and his father was living in Toronto, Canada, when he left home 18 years ago. He requested Mr. Ogilvie to call upon his father at 294 Sally street and tell him that he was one of the discoverers of the gold in the Yukon.

Mr. Ogilvie assented, and the following winter went himself to Toronto. He hunted for Thomas Brown far and near, for the shoe maker had said that he could find no evidence of his whereabouts in the city. He was only 18. One day he was talking with the proprietor of a jewelry store, when an old man walked in and greeted them. The old man was one of the discoverers of the gold in the Yukon, and was introduced to Ogilvie.

Thinking he might get some information from the pioneer, he made known his search for the store at 284 Sally street. The old man replied that the store was at the corner of the Yukon and the old man was charged to Chestnut, in compliance with the wishes of the wealthy residents. Mr. Ogilvie found the shoe store at 294 Chestnut street, with the signboard bearing "Thomas Brown's shoe store." He walked in. A young-haired girl 14 summers stood behind the counter. He could see the striking resemblance she bore to Shoemaker Brown. He inquired about her. She finally asked if he knew that Thomas Brown, who had come back from the Yukon, was still alive. She became all agitated. "Are you Uncle Thomas?" she exclaimed, rushing forward to meet Ogilvie. But when told he was not the same, but only brought word of him, she sat down and wept bitterly.

"Come let us go to the Yukon," she said, and he was led to a residence not many blocks away. He sat down in the parlor while the girl ran back to the kitchen and told her mother that Uncle Thomas had come back. The married sister of the lost one rushed in with pale face, but quickly saw that he was not her brother. Explanations followed. He learned that Brown had left home 18 years ago and had never been heard from since. It was the constant wish of the aged father to see his boy before dying. Brown had left home because his young wife would make visits to her parents in Michigan, and would compel him to come after her. She also had difficulties with her husband's relatives over private matters. The abandoned wife had been supported by the old man, and the two children had been given a good schooling. The father and sister made Ogilvie promise to send a letter to the lost Brown, praying that he would return. He had been able to still locate his portion of the estate. Ogilvie sent the letter in '90 in care of one McQuestin, to forward it to Brown. It reached McQuestin in '91, but Brown had left the Yukon river for Juneau. The letter followed him out, and in 1892 it was forwarded to him, and he had the letter to him. Brown read it with tears dropping from his eyes, and looking over to Field stated that he was going home to Toronto, as the folks had sent for him. Mr. Ogilvie never learned whether he returned home in time to comfort the declining years of his aged father, who had mourned him for dead those many years.

BRANTFORD, July 26.—Elgin Spender was drowned in the Grand River last evening.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

No Signs of Sockeye Run on the Fraser—Westminster District Hay Crop.

St. Ann's Church, French Creek, Consecrated—Sidney Lobb Admitted to Ball.

WESTMINSTER.

NEW WESTMINSTER, July 26.—The fishermen and canners are puzzled over the fishing situation. Reports come that the straits are or have been full of fish; that there have been great shoals seen in the gulf, but to-day the sockeye run is not in evidence. It is not yet known whether the sockeye will be in evidence in any number.

The Chinese priests, collecting here for their church, have been literally swarmed by the Provincial jail here until the fall session, it having been decided that the court below has no jurisdiction to try the charges on which they were committed.

New Westminster, July 27.—The first shipment of this season's pack of canned salmon, overland to England, was made to-day from Mann & Co.'s Sea Island Cannery. It consisted of 3,000 cases, and was sent by the Great Northern. It will be landed in Liverpool in thirty days.

There was no improvement on the sockeye run last night. A number of Indians gathered in and about Stevenson for fishing and were going to go home at once. They have been getting goods on credit for three weeks from the cannery stores on the strength of their prospective earnings during the big run. The run has not materialized yet and many of them owe large bills. The cannery stores, to protect themselves, have been obliged to cut down credits and this is what the Indians are kicking against and say they will go home unless supplies continue to be furnished.

Two serious accidents occurred in the bush at Port Kells this week. Wm. Boutley was struck by a falling branch from a dead tree and seriously injured about the head. His brother Henry was terribly cut in the fleshy part of his hand by a branch which had been knocked out of his hand by a tree that he was jumping the stump. Nine stitches were put in the wound.

A new lodge of Manchester Unity Oddfellows has been organized here and will be known as the "Lodge of the Future." It is really a Local Pioneer lodge of the order of Canada reorganized.

Haying in this district will finish to-morrow and the crop has been saved in good condition and is a trifle over the average yield.

NANAIMO, July 27.—Joseph Hunter, superintendent of the E. & N. railway, stated this afternoon that the survey work in connection with the extension of the road to Comox will last till the close of this season, there being no prospects of construction work during this year.

Considerable excitement exists here regarding the recent discoveries at Franklin creek. To-day a number of prospectors left their object being to stake claims.

James Caldwell, merchant tailor of this city, assigned to-day to George Williams, of Wellington.

This afternoon the preliminary hearing in the murder charge against Sidney W. Lobb, came on again before Magistrate Plants. Caldwell stated that no fresh evidence would be produced for the Crown. He would defend Lobb, brother of the accused, a lawyer of Toronto, said he had no intention to put any witnesses in the box, and at once commenced his argument. Before dealing with the evidence he spoke as length of the magistrate's powers to dismiss or commit. Magistrate Plants took exception to counsel's conclusions, claiming that he had no right to admit the accused to bail still less to discharge him. A protracted discussion ensued, the result being that the case was again remanded for one week, the accused being admitted to bail in \$5,000. The magistrate intimated that he would continue to remand the case from week to week until the time of the next session.

FRENCH CREEK, July 26.—(Special)—A person travelling north on the Comox trunk road after leaving the vicinity of the mining camp of Wellington is confronted with but few evidences of settlement or civilization, or, with the exception of the group of buildings at the head of Nanocoe bay, although there are many "smokestacks" rising close to the seashore, none else are visible. It is only on approaching the vicinity of Englishman's River and French Creek that evidences of primitive settlement become apparent, whereas the old and frame houses, surrounded by blooming gardens and simple clearings, gladden the vision and relieve the sombre monotony of the continuous forest route. That the opening up of this delightful portion of Vancouver Island by the extension of the C. & N. railway to Comox is in progress—will, in a short space of time, alter the aspect of affairs is a foregone conclusion, and the forest's fastnesses, where now lurk the panther and bear, or hide the vixen, the wild and deer, will ere long resound with the measured stroke of the woodman's axe and re-echo with the joyful gleams of gladness children.

The French Creek settlement has this day the appearance of a preliminary step towards the attainment of that religious and social distinction to which the cultured taste of the pioneer settlers justly entitles it. A spot a little in from the river on the right, about three miles south of French Creek, where but a few short weeks ago the stillness was only broken by the scratch of the owl or the croak of the woodcock, resounded to-day the

THE SLOAN FIRES.

Ten Miles Along the Kaslo Wagon Road Clean Swept by the Flames.

Estimates of Some of the Losses—Satisfactory Progress in Railway Building.

REVELSTOCK, July 26.—(Special)—Later reports from the Sloan district confirm the previous story already telegraphed concerning the complete wiping out of the towns of Three Forks and Watson, and also of the settlements at Bear Lake and Sandon creek. Along the Kaslo wagon road from Sprone's, fifteen miles from Kaslo, to the westerly limits of Three Forks, a distance of ten miles, not a solitary building is left. No lives were lost along the road, the people taking refuge from the flames in mining tunnels and sometimes in the waters of the creeks. Mr. and Mrs. Weaver and four men lay in the waters of Seaton creek for two hours before they could venture out. The government road is blocked with fallen, half-burned trees, and it will take some time to clear it. Active preparations are already being made for rebuilding and there is but little feeling of despondency over the disasters which have been experienced.

The following are the estimated losses on which there was no insurance: Galena Trading Co., stock and building, \$18,000; R. E. Lemon, stock, \$10,000; Crane & Lowe's hotel, \$5,000; Bowen hotel, \$2,000; J. C. Boyd, building and fixtures, \$300; Pits Bros., goods, furnishings, etc., \$5,000; Aiken's drug store, \$500; Burns, Wilson & Co., hardware, \$3,000.

The additional losses at Three Forks will aggregate \$10,000. At Bear Lake, Arnold & McDermott's saw mill, valued at \$20,000; G. W. Hughes' wagon, sleigh and packing outfit, \$10,000, and three other buildings were destroyed. At Watson, four hotels, one store and three stables were destroyed, the only effects saved being Acheron's stock of dry-goods and groceries, which were placed in an underground cellar. The loss at Watson will probably total \$5,000. At Sandon Creek, ten buildings were destroyed, loss, \$8,000.

The track of the Nakup and Sloan Railway is now complete from Nakup to the head of Sloan Lake where steamer connection is made by the steamer Wm. Hunter for New Denver, Reasey, and Altona. The Kaslo and Watson branch of the railway is expected to be ready about August 1. By this time some 500,000 tons of ore from the Grady group of mines will be at Roseberg for shipment to the smelters. The Vancouver building of the Duluth and Kootenai, located about one mile from Three Forks is already framed and the machinery will arrive in about a month and be set up immediately.

NANAIMO, July 27.—(Special)—The gale which sprang up on Tuesday was worse than the storm on June 3. It instantly fanned up the fire that had been burning for days in the Sloan. Like a whirlwind the flames and smoke rushed down the valleys instantly destroying everything in its way. An eye witness says fire burnt out more like an explosion. The people at Three Forks saved themselves from death by sitting in the creek and rolling in the shallow water. At New Denver others sought a place of ground already burned; some managed as already reported to reach a mining tunnel on the road about a mile off. At Watson the people sat in the lake up to the neck in water and some got into Atherton's rock house, which is a building that escaped because the Wellington ore house two miles east of Watson and the Sloan ore house on the west side of Three Forks. Every other house was absolutely swept away. There are fears for the life of Callahan, the late telegraph operator, and Frank Price, who was up North. It is not known yet about the prospectors on the hills. There are great fears that some are lost. The Kaslo relief committee is sending out wagons with blankets and provisions. Part of the money left of the government grant after the Kaslo storm has been supplemented with private donations.

WAR DECLARED.

Chinese Steamers Prevented by Japan From Landing Troops at Korea.

The King of Korea Seized and Held Prisoner by the Japanese Troops.

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

The Japanese and Chinese officials have received many dispatches from their home governments to-day. While declining to say much even of the tenor of these dispatches, the officials contented that the prospect of agreement between China and Japan remain satisfactory.

BRITISH BUDGET BILL.

LONDON, July 26.—In the House of Lords to-day Lord Rosebery formally moved the second reading of the budget bill. The Duke of Devonshire said that he would have liked to move an amendment to the bill, but he could not allow it to pass without endeavoring to obtain from the government some information as to what they expected to get from a measure which sought to improve the rich while increasing the burdens of those depending upon them.

The Duke of Argyll contended that the Peers had the same right to amend money bills as to alter any other bills that had passed the House of Commons. He proposed to argue that the bill taxed capital instead of income, and was therefore unjust to the capitalist and landlord, and would tend to bring about general financial disaster.

Lord Herschell said he had never doubted that the Lords could reject money bills; but that the right had not been exercised in two centuries, and it was a question whether it was constitutional now. The consequence of exercising the right to alter money bills at this time might be more serious to the peer than any effect that the measure itself could have.

The bill then passed its second reading without division.

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IMPERIAL FEDERATION.

LONDON, July 26.—Sir John Lubbock presided in the London Chamber of Commerce this evening over a meeting of the branch of the Imperial Federation League. He welcomed the Canadian delegates heartily. Col. George C. Denton, of Toronto, then spoke of the importance of maintaining the unity of the Empire. Canada, he said, was admitted to the United Kingdom and would resolutely fight against any movement to annex her to the United States. Great energy was felt in the United States toward Great Britain. Only the better educated and higher classes maintained only through fear of the British navy and a half million Canadians. In the event that France and Russia should combine against England the United States would join them. The emphasis was placed on the necessity of federation. Canada was prepared to make great sacrifices but she expected help from England. In conclusion Mr. Denton urged a system of preferential tariffs between Great Britain and her colonies. The motion of Sir F. Young to appoint a committee to consider the best course to pursue was carried against some opposition.

NORTHERN NOTES.

PORT TOWNSEND, July 26.—The steamer City of Tokness, from Alaska, yesterday, reports the warehouse at Juneau was burglarized and a quantity of claims, valued at \$2,000, stolen. There is no clue to the thieves. It is reported that some good rock has been found in Chatham straits.

Nicholas Haley has gone out to the Silver Bay mining district to do assessment work on his claims.

The America, Capt. N. S. Harding, has called for Prince William sound, to take on board 55,000 cases of salmon, 65 white fish-ermen and 250 Chinamen, and then proceed to San Francisco, arriving there about Oct. 5th. The bark America and cannery at Prince William sound are both owned by the Pacific Steam Whaling Co., of San Francisco. She was delayed by three of the crew having shipped.