



BRUTAL MURDER OF ITALIAN MINER

BRAINS BEATEN OUT BY NUMBER OF PICKETS

A Companion Was Also Assaulted and His Life Is Now Despaired Of

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Sept. 8.—Two Italian striking miners, named Frank Portay and Esposito Vancostello, left their homes in Swoyersville, near here, this morning to go to a meeting of the pickets, escorted by Grand Master Sergeant, a committee of the brotherhood and a detachment of troop B, State Guard.

COUL FROM LANCASHIRE

London, Sept. 8.—The Lancashire coal trade is rapidly improving in consequence of purchases for the United States. It is said that orders aggregating hundreds of thousands of tons have been placed in the South Lancashire collieries for shipment to various ports of the United States.

MITCHELL'S DENIAL

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Sept. 8.—Lloyd Mitchell stated today that the reports sent from Scranton to the effect that he told a friend that the strike would be broken on September 15th, and that the strikers would have to go to work to save the Miners' Union, was a "pure fabrication."

THRASHING IN PROGRESS

What Goes Twenty to Thirty-Five Bushels to the Acre—Immense Irrigation Returns.

Winnipeg, Sept. 8.—The weather today was clear and calm, and by tonight 85 per cent. of the corn in Manitoba and 70 per cent. in the Territories will be cut. Thrashing is in progress all over, and would be more general if hands could be secured for the machines.

London, Sept. 8.—A few of the afternoon newspapers, in commenting on the subject, seem to anticipate that the sinking of the Firminist gunboat by the German navy is a matter of time.

Washington, Sept. 8.—The state department officials have not changed their views that the Cape Haytien incident was one between the German and Haytian governments and that it was not the business of the United States.

Farmington, Maine, Sept. 9.—Herbert E. Holbrook shot and killed his wife at their home in Wilton, 10 miles from here this morning.

New York Tragedy.

Genoa, Va., Sept. 9.—Rev. Maurice Wilson, who almost severed his wife's head from her body with a razor, saying as he did so, "Without the shedding of blood there can be no remission of sins," was found today in the woods a few miles from his home.

Knoxville, Tenn., Sept. 9.—Former Congressman W. G. Anderson died here last night of typhoid fever.

ROOSEVELT A FIREMAN.

Appointed an Honorary Member of the Brotherhood at Meeting of Executive.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Sept. 8.—President Roosevelt today was elected an honorary member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen. He attended the executive session of the order in the morning, walking from the hotel to the auditorium at a distance of a few blocks, escorted by Grand Master Sergeant, a committee of the brotherhood and a detachment of troop B, State Guard.

FIRMINIST GUNBOAT SUNK BY THE GERMANS

German Marine Ministry Has Issued a Statement Regarding the Capture at Gonavis, Hayti.

Berlin, Sept. 8.—The marine ministry has given out the following official report of the sinking of the Firminist gunboat:

"Captain Eckermann, of the Panther, had received orders to capture the Asiatic gunboat Crete-Pierrot. The Panther went there from Port au Prince to Gonavis, where it completely surprised the Crete. The German commandant sent the following ultimatum: 'Strike your colors within 15 minutes and disembark from your ship without undertaking any defensive measures whatever, otherwise an immediate attack will follow.'

"The Panther had already cleared for action. The Crete-Pierrot pulled down her flag within the allotted time and the crew disembarked. The Panther then entered to take her in tow, but an explosion of her aft powder magazine took place, evidently set off by the Crete's crew. The explosion destroyed her stern and set fire to the vessel, making it impossible, especially as further explosions followed. As this was regarded as a hostile act and as the guns aboard were still in condition, the Panther's captain caused the forward magazine to be exploded. The Crete-Pierrot broke up and sank. The admiral was on board with the rebels.

"Gonavis is in the hands of the rebels." Press Comments.

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POLICE ENGAGED ON ANOTHER MYSTERY

DISCOVERY OF THREE BODIES IN CHICAGO

One Is That of Adult and Others Those of Babies—A Woman's Confession.

Chicago, Sept. 9.—The discovery of three human bodies at 2,709 and 2,711 State street has started an investigation of the premises by the police, the coroner and the city department.

One of the bodies was that of an adult, and the authorities are prepared to believe that murder was committed, or that it is simply evidence of an illegal burial. It was found at 2,711 State street. The other two bodies were those of babies. They were found in a wooden box, covered with sawdust, in the undertaking establishment of Charles Johnson, 2,709 State street.

On account of the suspicions which the finding of the bodies has aroused, a thorough examination of the premises will be made to-day to discover, by excavation, whether other remains have been buried there.

Chicago, Sept. 9.—A dispatch to the Tribune from New Orleans says: "A woman's conscience has compelled her to reveal the mystery in the death of Earl O. Lukens, manager of the New Orleans branch of an Eastern correspondence school. Lukens was believed to have been accidentally drowned on the evening of August 31st. On that evening a party boarded the yacht Indian for a sail down the river. On the yacht return it was announced that Lukens had accidentally fallen overboard and drowned. His body was recovered two days later."

"Mrs. Kate Jarreau, the young wife of a travelling man, has confessed to Coroner Richards that she pushed Lukens overboard. She said she had been battered by Lukens and had warned him if he kept on she would throw him overboard. He had continued and she overboarded her husband. Mrs. Jarreau went on to say that she had wished to tell the truth about the affair of the drowning, but had been prevented by Hans Reig, a member of the party, who had warned everybody that in justice to her good name they should all stick to the accident theory. Mrs. Jarreau is held by the police as a witness. After she told her story a search was made for Reig, and it was discovered that he had left the city."

Body Identified.

Riceville, Sept. 7.—The body buried here yesterday morning and believed to be that of William Bartholin was exhumed this afternoon and positively identified as that of the Chicago double murderer.

The identification was made by William Mitchell, a brother of Minnie Mitchell, one of Bartholin's victims.

Inquiry here developed that Bartholin came to Riceville on August 6th, before the bodies of Mrs. Bartholin and Miss Mitchell were discovered. Thomas Phoe, a contractor doing some work here for the Great Western road, advertised for laborers in Chicago on August 5th, offering free transportation to the place of work. Among those who responded was Bartholin, who hired under the name of George Edwards. He worked with the construction gang for but half a day.

After that he worked on a threshing machine and in the harvest fields until last Monday morning, when he was last seen leaving Riceville in the direction of the place where his body was found.

Shot His Wife.

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THE VOLCANIC ERUPTIONS.

Loss of Life Was Not Heavy in Island of St. Vincent.

London, Sept. 8.—The colonial office is still awaiting news from the island of St. Vincent. The officials have received nothing later than a message from the governor of the Windward islands, Sir Robert Llewellyn, on September 5th, saying that the Soufriere volcano had been in eruption since about 11 o'clock night after having been quiescent since May 18th.

Offer of Assistance.

New York, Sept. 8.—Gutave H. Schwab, chairman of the relief committee, formed in May to relieve the distress caused by volcanic disturbances in the West Indies, received today a reply to a telegram sent by him last week offering assistance to Governor Llewellyn of St. Vincent. The reply is dated September 6th, as follows: "Many thanks for telegram and offer of assistance. There was strong eruption last night of Soufriere, which was fairly quiet since 18th May. Do not know the extent of damage at present, but believe no lives have been lost. Cannot communicate with Martinique. (Signed), Llewellyn."

Stream of Fire.

Kingston, St. Vincent, Saturday, Sept. 6.—The sights in the Windward district of this island, resulting from the eruption of the Soufriere volcano on September 3rd, are very interesting. The Rabacca river now a stream of fire, a quarter of a mile or more wide, the greater part of Rabacca is wrapped in fire, and the mimic eruptions are everywhere. The river flows continuously throwing up columns and dense clouds of steam, mud, and pebbles. The land has spread further seaward, and is changing considerably the appearance of the district. This morning a terrific peal of thunder, and a moaning sound from the agitated crater.

Accidentally Shot.

Barrie, Ont., Sept. 9.—Frank Rollins, sixteen years of age, is dead from a charge from a rifle while shooting yesterday. He belonged to Elms Vale.

Clandestine Marriages.

Windsor, Ont., Sept. 9.—Prompted by a bigamy case in Detroit which brought to light the fact that the young man was married twice in this city within a short time, Dr. J. O. Reanne, M. P. P., has decided to introduce a bill in the Ontario legislature to do away, in a measure at least, with clandestine marriages of United States couples in this city, which are reported to run as high as 500 per annum.

Burglars Baited.

Stonewall, Man., Sept. 9.—Burglars visited nearly every store in the town last night, but secured very little. A safe was blown open with nitro-glycerine and \$20 taken. No arrests have yet been made.

Carnegie Library.

Chatham, Ont., Sept. 9.—The cornerstone of the Carnegie library was laid yesterday. The building is to cost \$20,000.

Bank Amalgamation.

Halifax, N. S., Sept. 9.—The shareholders of the Commercial Bank of Windsor have decided to amalgamate the bank with the Union Bank of Halifax.

Canadian African Service.

Toronto, Sept. 8.—Sir Wm. Mulock reached home on Saturday night. He says the success of the Canadian-South Africa steamship service is entirely in the hands of Canadian manufacturers. He is satisfied that Canada can supply that country with sufficient products to keep a steamship service fully supplied.

THE ANGLICAN SYNOD.

Proposal to Have Church in Canada Designated by Distinctive Name.

Montreal, Sept. 8.—Right Rev. Bishop Hart, New Westminster, who was knocked down by a train while at Port Arthur on route to the Anglican synod, is now resting at a private hospital suffering from a severe shock and bruises, but is rapidly recovering.

Denies Rumors.

Sir Edmund Barton Says He Will Not Retire.

ALL THE GRAIN HAS NOW BEEN CUT

GOOD PROGRESS MADE WITH THE THRASHING

A Bill to Prevent the Clandestine Marriages of Couples From States in Ontario.

Winnipeg, Sept. 9.—Stacking and threshing are going on merrily throughout Manitoba and the Territories. The grain is all cut, and the weather continues dry and warm. It is expected that with the last shipment of harvest hands from the East, supplemented by a goodly number from the South, that the crop may now be considered saved.

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SWEPT BY FOREST FIRES.

Much Damage Being Wrought in Oregon and Wyoming—Work at Rambler Mine Suspended.

Laramie, Wyoming, Sept. 9.—Reports from the timber fire districts state that sheepmen will be heavy losers. Many of the lands have scattered and thousands of sheep are now in the midst of the burning timber country.

Wind Spreads Flames.

Oregon City, Ore., Sept. 9.—Extensive forest fires are destroying a large amount of property in this country. They had been burning slowly for several days, and a strong north wind had caused them to spread rapidly in a southerly direction, sweeping everything before them.

CAMPAIN AGAINST MOROS.

Operations Ordered on Account of Attacks Made on United States Troops.

Washington, Sept. 8.—The war department has received a cable dispatch from Gen. Chaffee, dated Manila, September 6th, stating an attack was made on the United States troops at Matiling Falls, seven miles from Camp Vicars, by Moros on September 1st. First Lieut. Wu M. Parker, Eleventh Infantry, and two soldiers were wounded and one soldier was killed.

Gen. Chaffee also says: "Have authorized Brig-Gen. Sumner to move troops into Macia county and exact promise of good behavior in future from the aggressions of the Moros. Troops have been attacked twelve times since May 2nd, with loss to us of four killed and twelve wounded. We have remained all the time quiet, seeking friendship. Action in self-defence only."

The last part of Gen. Chaffee's dispatch evidently is intended to inform the war department that the army has been acting wholly upon the defensive in the Moro country. His instructions have been to do nothing which would provoke a conflict with the Moros, and the position of the war department is that if there is a conflict it must be justified by the aggressions of the Moros.

Some time ago Gen. Chaffee asked for authority to attack the Moros immediately, but he was advised the department wished to avoid hostilities if possible. At the same time it has long been the belief of the department that an aggressive campaign in Mindanao is inevitable and it would not be surprising if there should be a forward movement of the United States troops in a short time.

NEGRO BURGLAR ESCAPED.

Chicago, Sept. 9.—Surprised while looting the residence of "Patsy" King, a wealthy bookmaker, at 1,429 Washington boulevard, a negro leaped over the banisters of the stairs from the second story to the ground, and made his escape with more than \$4,000 in jewels.

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TROUBLE IN COLOMBIA.

Quarrel Between the President and Minister of War—Steamers Reported Sunk or Captured.

New York, Sept. 9.—The latest advice which have reached from Bogota, Colombia, are, cables the Kingston Journal, correspondent of the Herald, that President Borrero and Minister of War Parrales have quarrelled, and that the latter is developing a tendency to assume illegal and dictatorial powers. Senator Martinez Silva, former Colombia minister at Washington, and other prominent Conservatives, have been imprisoned for publishing documents criticising the acts of Minister Borrero and the general government policy.

Advises from Cartagena report that the Magdalena river is still blocked. Only four steamers have come down, as passage is difficult owing to the revolutionists holding Point Pimon with powerful artillery. It is rumored that the government steamers Hercules and Irsene have been either sunk or captured by the insurgents.

CHEMAMAIN NOTES.

(Special to the Times).

Chemainus, Sept. 9.—The American ship Emily Reed, 1,460 tons, Capt. Baker, master, has completed loading a cargo of 1,200,000 feet of lumber for Capetown, soon as a crew is ready for her at Port Townsend she will tow there, and from thence to sea.

NORTHERN POSTAGE RATES REDUCED

THE VISIT OF THE AUSTRALIAN PREMIER

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Ottawa, Sept. 9.—The regulations regarding the special postage rates to and from the Yukon and Athin have been repealed, and in future the rates of postage in force in other parts of Canada shall apply to the Yukon and Athin.

Premier Barton and party will arrive here to-morrow and will leave for Winnipeg on the 12th, arriving there on the 14th. They leave the same day for the Coast. On the 16th they will reach seven miles from Camp Vicars, by Moros on September 1st. First Lieut. Wu M. Parker, Eleventh Infantry, and two soldiers were wounded and one soldier was killed.

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### WISHED TO DISCUSS MANY QUESTIONS LONG LIST PREPARED BY BOER GENERAL

#### Report of Conference With Mr. Chamberlain—Disclaimed Desire to Alter Terms of Surrender.

London, Sept. 10.—A parliamentary paper issued this morning gives a full report of the recent conference between Colonial Secretary Chamberlain and the Boer generals, Botha, Dewet and De la Rey.

Prior to agreeing to the interview which the Boers asked for August 20th, the colonial secretary requested a list of the subjects which it was desired to discuss, and the general forwarded a list of subjects, including the following: Complete amnesty to the rebels; a yearly grant to all Boer widows and orphans and maimed burghers; equal rights for the English and Dutch language in the schools and courts; that equal rights with the British be conceded to burghers complying with the terms of surrender, including the right of return to South Africa; the immediate release of all prisoners of war; the reinstatement of the officials of the late South African republic; compensation for their loss of office; compensation for all loss occasioned by the British troops by the use, removal, burning or destruction by other means of all private property; the reinstatement of the burghers in the ownership of their farms confiscated or sold under the proclamation of August 7th, 1901; compensation for the use of the properties of burghers taken by the British authorities; payment of the legal obligations of the late South African republic, including those incurred during the war; the rescinding of the decision to add a portion of the Transvaal to Natal; granting an extension of time for the payment of all debts due by the agents of the late governments of the South African republics.

Mr. Chamberlain, in replying, expressed great surprise at the number and character of the proposals, pointing out that the conditions agreed on at Vereeniging were duly accepted by the burghers and the British government, and could not be reopened nor could proposals be received at a later date. If the interpretation of the agreement was open to question His Majesty's government would endeavor to remove all doubts.

At the opening of the conference the general's declared his desire to alter the terms of surrender in any way. On the subject of amnesty to rebels, General Botha expressed disappointment that the promise given by Lord Kitchener—the rebels being granted amnesty at the time of the King's coronation, in reply to which Mr. Chamberlain promised that the Imperial government would not hinder any generous intentions of the governments of Natal and Cape Colony in regard to rebels.

As to the return of burghers to South Africa, the colonial secretary declared it was the government's intention to restore the right to prevent the return of disloyal persons who had not frankly accepted the terms of peace, instancing former State Secretary Reitz, of the Transvaal, as a case in point, and saying that Mr. Reitz was using language on the continent inconsistent with the declaration he had signed at Vereeniging.

Gen. Botha said he hoped that the "sins of one man would not be visited on others," adding: "If one man says foolish things, let him suffer therefor alone." Mr. Chamberlain informed the general that there was no truth in the report that the government intended to send farms to burghers. Regarding some farms sold in the Orange River Colony under the proclamation of August 7th, 1901, Mr. Chamberlain promised that the farms would be retransferred to their former owners.

Gen. Botha criticized the composition of the commission appointed to allot the grant of \$15,000,000 for the purpose of assisting the burghers and their families to return to their homes, and for restoring their farms, etc., and objected to the National Society serving as commissioners. But Mr. Chamberlain maintained that the government must be true to those who supported it.

Relative to the transfer to Natal of this of the Transvaal, Gen. Botha said the burghers proposed to trek therefrom. He brot there, but he saw no chance of remaining, the feeling of the British in Natal being so strongly anti-Boer.

On the subject of martial law, Mr. Chamberlain said it would not be continued much longer.

The colonial secretary refused to recognize as burghers foreigners who had been naturalized during or just before the war, saying they had been bribed by the resolution of the Volksraad giving them burghers' rights as a reward for taking part in a conflict in which they were not concerned.

General Botha concluded with an appeal for the widows and orphans, and said he considered that the appropriation of \$15,000,000 was inadequate.

Replying to this, Mr. Chamberlain compared Great Britain's treatment of the Boers with the treatment of the South by the North after the civil war in America. "I would remind the general," said Mr. Chamberlain, "that you have undertaken more obligations than have ever been before undertaken under similar circumstances."

"To take one case in my time, I recollect very well the great civil war in America, and I appeal to that because that stands out as a case in which more than ever before, or indeed ever since, the victor, the conqueror, showed a generous feeling to a conquered. There was good reason for this, because they were brothers of the same race, the same religion, the same in everything; it was a civil war, but even in that case, the

Northern side, that is to say the victorious side, made no provision whatever, either by way of grant, pension or allowance to the people who had been conquered, to the side that had been conquered. They gave them their lives and their liberties and after a period of 10 years gave them votes, but did not give them any money compensation. But we have gone a step beyond that, because we have contributed, in addition to all our own enormous expenses, a very large sum to relieve those who are destitute our country. We have done more than I think was expected and we have done all that we can afford to do, and I think it would be undesirable for the general to press us any further in this matter, although I am writing.

Proceeding, Mr. Chamberlain reprobated the desire expressed by General Botha that they should live in harmony in the future in South Africa. "We want in this country," said the colonial secretary, "to forget and forgive, because, if you think, as you well may, that you have something to forgive, we also think we have a great deal to forgive. But we want to put all that behind us. The war is over; we each fought as well as we knew, and now there is peace. All we want is to recognize you as fellow subjects with ourselves working as one people, and we do not want to divide the South Africa. How great that liberty is and how soon complete self-government will be extended to South Africa depends entirely upon the rapidity with which the animosity dies out."

Mr. Chamberlain concludes with saying that the government would be glad of the co-operation of men like the general, who had loyally accepted the situation. As they wanted South Africa to be a happy abiding place for all, he felt sure that if the burghers met the British half way they would find them quite as good friends in the future as they had been loyal enemies in the past.

#### RUSSIANS IN MANCHURIA.

They Object to Presence of Foreigners During Military Occupation.

Pekin, Sept. 10.—The Russian minister here has advised the Russian ambassador in Manchuria that the presence of foreigners in Manchuria during the military occupation is objectionable, and he is directed to expel the British Imperial customs employees who may be sent to Manchuria to resume charge of the late South African republic.

According to advices received here from Manchuria, the Russians are making no visible preparations to withdraw from the military occupation of the southern portion of the province of Shingking, as was stipulated should be done within six months of the signing of the treaty. Russian occupations and immigrants are reported to be entering Manchuria in large numbers, but no one is leaving the country.

#### SIR EDMUND BARTON.

Australian Premier Replies to Address Presented to Him at Ottawa.

Ottawa, Sept. 10.—Premier Barton and party arrived here at noon. He was met at the depot by representatives of the government, city council and board of trade, and was presented at the city hall with an address.

In reply he spoke of the warmth of his welcome in Canada, and said in connection with the Australian federation that yesterday saw the completion of eleven months' struggle with the tariff.

In moving a vote of thanks to the Mayor, Sir Edward said that the present press service with Britain was inadequate, and that upon the completion of the Pacific cable there should be a direct cable across the Atlantic.

#### ADMIRAL FIRED MAGAZINE.

Killick Blew Up His Ship When She Was Being Towed by German Gunboat.

Gonaves, Hayti, Sept. 10.—An investigation made by a correspondent of the Associated Press into the sinking of the first-minister's yacht Crete-a-Pierrot at the entrance of this harbor on Saturday, shows that Admiral Killick, her commander, personally fired the after magazine of the vessel when the German gunboat Panther attempted to capture her, and that he apparently went down with his ship.

#### PREPARING FOR REBELS.

Report That Insurgent Warships Are Now in the Vicinity of Panama.

Colon, Colombia, Sept. 10.—The insurgent warships are now in Panama, but they are not in the harbor of Panama. The troops commanded by General Herrera, the insurgent commander, are at Chorrera, a port 15 miles from here. The government officials are making all the necessary defensive preparations.

#### THE ST. LEDGER.

Sceptre Was First, Being Followed Home By Rising Glass.

London, Sept. 10.—R. S. Steyer's Sceptre won the St. Ledger stakes at the Doncaster September meeting to-day. Rising Glass was second and Friar Tuck came in third. Twelve horses ran. The conditions of the race were: The St. Ledger stakes of 25 sovereigns each for three year olds, about one mile six furlongs and 132 yards.

#### BROKER FAILS.

London, Sept. 10.—The failure was announced to-day by E. S. Stewart, a dealer of some importance in the Kaffir market. These stocks, however, were little affected by the trouble, though prices were weaker.

#### INDIAN KILLED.

Wichita, Kan., Sept. 8.—Returning from a circus at Perry, Oklahoma, to-night some sixty Indians got into a quarrel with a man named Santa Fe and George Rutlow, an Indian policeman, pulled his gun and shot Santa Fe dead with point blank distance. Fennell was so seriously wounded that his case is almost hopeless.

BYES AND ROSE RAN WATER.—C. G. Treher, of Brewer, Maine, says that he has had a headache for several years. Water would run from his eyes and nose for days at a time. After using Dr. Pierce's Catarrhal Powder, he was cured. He writes: "I was induced to try Dr. Pierce's Catarrhal Powder, and since using the wonderful remedy I have not had an attack. It relieves in ten minutes." 50 cents. Sold by Jackson & Co. and Hall & Co.—17.

### DIED ON THE EVE OF HIS WEDDING FUNERAL TOOK PLACE INSTEAD OF MARRIAGE

#### All Hands Working Overtime in Harvest Fields of Manitoba—A Youth Accidentally Shot.

Windsor, Ont., Sept. 10.—A funeral instead of a wedding takes place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Morehead, in this city, to-day. The prospective bridegroom, Michael K. Readings, a young man, having died last night of typhoid fever. He became ill at the home of his fiancée, and was cared for by Miss Morehead and her mother through his illness. Preparations had been made for the wedding last Wednesday, when the groom-to-be was stricken down.

The Grain Harvest.

Winnipeg, Sept. 10.—With the fine weather harvesting continues to boom, and the farmers are working overtime. A few small lots of grain are being offered at the elevators, but railway men do not anticipate any great rush for at least ten days. Cars are being placed in readiness at convenient points in anticipation of the rush when it does come, and every possible preparation is being made. With a reasonable late fall the railway companies do not anticipate any great difficulty in handling the output. So far all wheat graded here has been pronounced extra No. 1 hard.

Youth Killed.

Halifax, Sept. 10.—Albert Finley, aged 20 years, of St. John's, Nfld., was killed by a fall of stones at Glace Bay yesterday.

Found Hanged.

Quebec, Sept. 10.—The wife of Pierre Dube, laborer, was found hanging by the neck in a shed near her home yesterday. It seems a clear case of suicide, but nothing is known as to what led to the act.

Farmers' Association.

Toronto, Sept. 10.—The Farmers' Association is the name of a new organization formed here last night by C. G. Halliday, Cobourg, of Patrons of Industry fame, as chairman, and W. L. Smith, editor of the Weekly Sun, as secretary. The object of the association is to look after farmers' interests. It will be non-political.

Retail Merchants.

The annual meeting of the retail merchants of Canada was held here yesterday. The president's annual address suggested that a branch of the association should be established in every city and town in the Dominion.

Harvesters for the West.

The list of the harvesters' excursions for the copper mines has been published. About 300 took advantage of the excursion, and were from places in Eastern Canada.

Declined Call.

London, Ont., Sept. 10.—Rev. Mr. Cline, of the First Presbyterian church, of this city, has declined the call of St. Andrew's church, Vancouver, B.C.

Accidentally Shot.

West Lorne, Ont., Sept. 10.—Willie Freeman, while fixing the lock of his gun yesterday morning, shot himself in the head and died shortly afterwards.

Bishop Dart's Condition.

Montreal, Sept. 10.—Bishop Dart, of New Westminster, who was hurt at Port Arthur on the way to attend the conference at Montreal, has practically recovered. He was out yesterday, but caught a slight cold, which keeps him in doors to-day. He is still at the Glenzary hospital, McGill College avenue.

A French soldier gets 1/4 of a day pocket-money.

### ENGAGED.

Marriage is very largely an accident. In few cases do men or women set up a standard of manly or womanly excellence and choose by it. In most cases people become engaged as the result of prospect rather than because of any deep rooted preference. And so it often happens that the wife enters upon the obligations of matrimony just as thoughtlessly as she entered on the marriage relation, because no one has warned her of the dangers she faces. It is to this large body of women that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and a vital of his comes as a priceless boon, because it cures womanly ills.

"Favorite Prescription" establishes regularity, drives weakness, drains bile, inflammation and ulceration and cures female weakness. It makes weak women strong, sick women well.

"After my first child was born," writes Mrs. Jordan, "I was afflicted with Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. For years I was very poor for a long time, and my health was never better. For years I could hardly move without great suffering. My husband got me a bottle of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and a vital of his. The medicine which I used as directed. In four days I was greatly relieved, and now, after using the medicine three months, I feel to be entirely cured. I can see why it is that there are so many suffering women who know your medicine as a way to get rid of their troubles. It is the best in the world."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets the favorite family laxative. One 'Pellet' a laxative, two 'Pellets' a cathartic dose.



"IMITATION IS EASY"  
The "Sunshine" Furnace has many imitators, but few equals.  
Has been such a marked success that several Furnace makers are now trying to duplicate it. No imitation is so good because the "SUNSHINE'S" best features are fully protected.  
When putting in your Furnace insist on getting a "SUNSHINE"—do not be persuaded to try some other "just as good," because no other is just as good, and costs so little.  
Sold by all enterprising dealers. Write for Catalogue.  
**McClary's**  
London, Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg, Vancouver, St. John, N. B.

### CLARKE & PEARSON, AGENTS,

### NEWSPAPER MEN IN THE BOUNDARY

#### VISIT TO ROSSLAND AND GRAND FORKS

#### Inspected Granby Smelter and Mining Properties—Hugh Spender Has a Narrow Escape.

Grand Forks, Sept. 10.—Four members of the party of British editors now touring Canada spent three hours here to-day. They were, E. G. Lesage, London Daily Telegraph; Jas. Proudfoot, Glasgow Herald; Jas. Lumsden, Leeds News, Inverness. The visitors were met by Mayor T. W. Holland, and were greeted on their arrival at the C. P. R. depot by a civic reception committee, comprising the aldermen and other prominent citizens.

At the Yale hotel the president of the board of trade and M. Burrell, in brief speeches, extended a hearty welcome to the party. The visitors were met on behalf of his conferees, expressing regret that all the members of their party had been unable to visit the Boundary country, whose fame as a new factor in the copper industry had already reached the Mother Country. By dividing up their party into sections during the remainder of their stay, however, more ground would be covered, and the results aimed at, could be more readily secured. Throughout their long tour they had been wrestling with the unsolvable problem of space and time, because space consumed time and time consumed space. The visitors were met by Hugh Spender, president of the board of trade, and M. Burrell, in brief speeches, extended a hearty welcome to the party. The visitors were met on behalf of his conferees, expressing regret that all the members of their party had been unable to visit the Boundary country, whose fame as a new factor in the copper industry had already reached the Mother Country. By dividing up their party into sections during the remainder of their stay, however, more ground would be covered, and the results aimed at, could be more readily secured. Throughout their long tour they had been wrestling with the unsolvable problem of space and time, because space consumed time and time consumed space.

Mr. Lesage, of the London Daily Telegraph, in a speech, stated that the members of the party had been deeply impressed with the boundless resources of Canada, and especially those of the British Columbia copper fields. He asked me publicly to stand by their agreement of arbitration, and the men refused to follow Mitchell's lead. Then came a round of questions and answers. Mr. Mitchell, as the arbitrator, Mitchell opposed all of this, claiming that it was a bluff. A meeting of our employees was held, to which Mitchell came uninvited, and made a speech. He asked me publicly to stand by their agreement of arbitration, and the men refused to follow Mitchell's lead. Then came a round of questions and answers. Mr. Mitchell, as the arbitrator, Mitchell opposed all of this, claiming that it was a bluff.

The party then drove to the Granby smelter, which they inspected very thoroughly. They were shown the big reduction works by H. N. Galer, assistant to the general manager. The visitors spent nearly an hour in the furnace room and power house, and their interest was kept up by the view of the big converters transmitting the molten metal into blisters copper. Mr. Lumsden declared that it was one of the finest sights he had seen in his travels. Mr. Lesage, of the London Daily Telegraph, in an interview, said: "Our visit to Rossland and the Boundary country will go a long way towards enlightening the British public as to the vast mineral resources of Southern British Columbia. We were amazed to learn of the marvellous development that has taken place in the Boundary during the short time since it was first discovered. It has been simply phenomenal, and yet I fancy only a beginning has been made. The fact that the Boundary smelters have now an annual production of 100,000 tons, tells its own story. One can realize what a great factor these sections have already become in the copper markets. We will see how soon they will become the big surface quarrying operations, and then tell the plain, unvarnished truth. The converter of the Granby smelter. I was informed, is now running at blisters copper 98 per cent. pure, at the rate of twenty million pounds per annum, and has a capacity of forty million pounds per annum, and I understand the product also contains gold and silver values which are refined in the East. This is a country of surprises, and the climax has been reached in the mining districts. Southern British Columbia, it is needless to add, has a great future, and one that will soon absorb the attention of the mining world. The self-fluxing character of your ores is indeed a novel advantage that exists in no other region."

The visitors left to-night by special train for Greenwood, and will spend to-morrow at Phoenix.

Narrow Escape.

Rossland, Sept. 10.—Hugh S. Spender, editor of the London Daily Express and Westminster Gazette, one of the English journalists on tour through Canada, had a narrow escape from death this afternoon. He was on his way to Rossland to inspect the mines, and was driving with the driver of the wagon and was hurled to the sidewalk with terrific force. Fortunately a quantity of hose in the wagon went out first, and Mr. Spender alighted on this, escaping unhurt. Those who witnessed the incident rushed to his assistance, scarcely believing that he could have come through alive. Mr. Spender had arranged to have himself photographed

### COAL OPERATOR'S STATEMENT.

#### Says There Will Be No Arbitration For Settlement of Strike.

New York, Sept. 10.—Mr. John Markle, the head of the firm of O. B. Markle & Co., the largest of the individual coal operators in the anthracite field, to-day made a statement respecting the proposed arbitration between the employees and employers.

"There will be no arbitration," said Mr. Markle, "and no settlement of the coal strike in any way. We have not forgotten our experience on a former occasion. There had been in existence from 1888, an agreement with the miners in our employ, providing for the settlement by arbitration, in an amicable way, of all differences that arose. This was the result of a local strike lasting three months in 1888-1887. Notwithstanding the existence of this contract for arbitration, the men deliberately broke their engagement and went on strike, which lasted six months; yet we re-established the arbitration agreement after it was over, and went on. In 1897 there was a widespread strike in the Lehigh region, but our men stood to their agreement, and never lost a day's work."

"In 1900 John Mitchell appeared and began a campaign on our property. Our employees presented a list of grievances, and I replied to them and suggested that if our answers were not satisfactory they could demand arbitration under the existing agreement. Mr. Mitchell, asserting that we were insincere. Father Phillips, a well-known priest of Hazelton, of his own volition, urged the men to abide by their compact with Mitchell, as the arbitrator. Mitchell opposed all of this, claiming that it was a bluff. A meeting of our employees was held, to which Mitchell came uninvited, and made a speech. He asked me publicly to stand by their agreement of arbitration, and the men refused to follow Mitchell's lead. Then came a round of questions and answers. Mr. Mitchell, as the arbitrator, Mitchell opposed all of this, claiming that it was a bluff.

The night was dark and rainy, and their dismay and discomfort, although not mentioned in the message furnished given of the wreck in the telegraphic dispatches received from Skagway, can be pretty well understood. All were safely landed, however, and were taken to a point ashore about a 100 yards distant from the steamer. Here they were picked up some three or four hours later, by the steamer Spokane, belonging to the same line, which was bound for Seattle at the time. They were taken on to the latter vessel's stopping places, and will be brought on to their destinations on the return of that steamer. The crew, excepting the purser, who went to Juneau by the steamer, and in communication with the owners in San Francisco, remained with the steamer, thus indicating that there is a good prospect of floating the ship.

The steamer's hull is said to be partially submerged, while her forefoot is dry at low water, there being a great rise and fall to the tides in the vicinity. The lies in a shored position, and, in this respect, the chances are in favor of floating her. Being in American waters, she is insured, and it is probable that the task of floating her will first be attempted by northern parties, Skagway dispatches stating that a steamer towing a scow with pumps and other apparatus had already left Wrangell for the scene of the misadventure. It is further reported that 100 tons of the cargo was jettisoned, which must have been salmon, for at the present time of year the freight constitutes the bulk of that moving south from Alaska. No gold, dust or mail, it is told, have been lost, all having been carefully taken care of by the officers of the ship.

One of the strongest factors about floating the Cottage City is that the hull is constructed entirely of wood. The steamer has been on the northern run for several years, and has been built at Bath, Maine, in 1891, and, for a number of years, was in the excursion business on the Atlantic Coast, one of the ports of call on this route having been Cottage City, after which the vessel was named. After being brought around the Horn the steamer was at once placed on the Alaskan run, where she plied ever since with exceptional success. She has been the regular mail boat for a number of years, and the only vessel of the Pacific Coast Company's northern fleet calling at Victoria regularly. She makes all the Alaskan ports of call, and, owing to her large passenger accommodation, has always been a strong competitor for the northern business. She is a three-decked ocean type of vessel, very similar in size and appearance to the Unatilla and City of Puebla, on the San Francisco route, and altogether one of the finest vessels running north. In point of speed she is also one of the most comfortable ships in the service.

Her skipper, Capt. Wallace, has been running to this port for many years, and is ever popular with his passengers. Capt. Myers, the pilot, is a resident of this city. He was for a long time in the employ of the C. P. N. Company, having had charge of the Danube for a number of years. Another officer of the ship is Capt. Sears, who has left this trip, and who is also a resident of this city.

Holm Island, where the Cottage City struck, forms the western shore line to Clarence and Stephen Strait, waters through which a vessel has to pass on the way to Wrangell. It is a big island with a somewhat broken coast line, and the waters surrounding are narrow and none too well surveyed. It is for the

### THE COTTAGE CITY IS HARD AND FAST

#### STRIKES ON ETOLIN ISLAND SOUTH BOUND

#### One Hundred and Fifty Passengers Taken Ashore in Darkness—The Vessel's Position.

Further details received of the wreck of the steamer Cottage City announce that it was at 10:20 o'clock on Sunday night when the ship piled on the rocks of Etolin Island. She struck on what is known as Island point. A special dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer from Skagway says:

"The Cottage City ran aground during a blinding rainstorm, the night being dark as pitch. The tide was low. Immediately when she struck Captain Wallace, who was asleep, rushed on deck, and taking in the situation, commanded the life boats out. The women and children were taken to the shore, a distance of about a hundred yards. As the tide came in the steamer listed until her water was totally submerged and after covered up to the pilot house several feet. About fifty feet of the bow is torn away, but it is believed she can be bulkheaded and floated to Seattle. Steamer Spokane happened along two hours after the accident, and the passengers were transferred to her. Spokane arrived there this evening at 8 o'clock, and those shipwrecked will return to Seattle on her."

"Pilot Myers, who was on the bridge when the Cottage City struck, makes the statement to Capt. Wallace that he was running under a slow bell and thought he had seven minutes before passing the rocks. Capt. Wallace says the course for Ketchikan changes. He misjudged his time and ran the steamer at half speed on the point."

Two large tugs and several lighters were sent out to the anchor to help float the steamer. All of the crew, except the purser and mail clerk, are still with the Cottage City."

The Spokane, which has the Cottage City's passengers aboard, is due here on Saturday.

### WEEKLY MEETING OF TOURIST ASSOCIATION

#### Road Will Probably Be Extended From Oak Bay to Cordova Bay—H. Cuthbert's Report.

The Tourist Association held its regular weekly meeting yesterday afternoon. The matter of the extension of the road from Oak Bay to Cordova Bay was taken up. It was pointed out that complaints have been made from time to time on account of the defective action having been taken in this regard. The work, it was pointed out, would make an unbroken road from Victoria to the head of the sea coast bounding Victoria, and would be an invaluable asset to this city as a tourist's highway. It was therefore decided that the matter should be dealt with in an energetic manner. A committee, consisting of the Mayor, A. Henderson and H. Cuthbert, was appointed to look into the matter and report at the next meeting.

Hon. Treasurer A. B. Fraser, M.P., made a very satisfactory report on the state of the finances of the association. Plans for a winter campaign for advertising, etc., were discussed, but this, it was decided, will be more fully gone into at a later date.

The meeting then adjourned.

### ENGINEER'S SUICIDE.

Portland, Sept. 8.—Phillip Corbin, the oldest engineer on the Southern Pacific lines in Oregon, committed suicide this afternoon by shooting himself in the head with a revolver.

About six weeks ago Corbin was laid off from his position as a result of a run on a suburban train. He refused to accept a new position, and for some time has been unemployed. He had been on the main line out of Portland for thirty years.

THAT CUTTING ACID that arises from the stomach and almost always is caused by fermentation of the food in the stomach. It is a foreteller of indigestion and dyspepsia. Take one of Dr. Von Stear's stomach pills after each meal, and you will prevent this distress and aid digestion. 60 in a box, 25 cents. Sold by Jackson & Co. and Hall & Co.—18.

### WILL BE A FIGHT OVER LEADER

#### SOME DELEGATES LETTING MA...

They Think Selection of Conservative to Attend Revelstoke to Attend which opens to-morrow, certainly be in the forefront for leader for the statement is authorized. Capt. Tatlow and other gates will vote for Col. end or third ballot. On there is a section of the to Col. Prior, which a leader be chosen now, but after the election, of the people for leader. Judge Henderson made morning reserving all the purpose of arranging to do in the hands of pickpocket conclusion of the charges wanted for return to whom it is alleged to be done on the application for the prisoners to take and fees out of the money of the police.

Theodore Dalgate, of and fame, arrived in this morning, and is expected to be joined with the M. pines building if the get him the Island.

### BRITISH EDUCATION

Professor Armstrong Speaks at Meeting of Educationists.

Belfast, Sept. 11.—The of the British Association of Educationists, at its seventy-second annual conference, were well attended, and the addresses of the many notable speakers, discussed the larger interests of the United States, and the value of the education of the day.

Prof. H. E. Armstrong, of the University of Toronto, discussed the larger interests of the United States, and the value of the education of the day.

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WILL BE A FIGHT OVER LEADERSHIP

SOME DELEGATES FAVOR LETTING MATTER STAND

They Think Selection of Leader of Conservative Should Be Delayed Until After the Election.

(Special to the Times.) Vancouver, Sept. 11.—A number of Conservatives left this afternoon for Revelstoke to attend the convention, which opens to-morrow.

more perfect chart of American party, McMorris, is now in the expedition to Wrangell Narrows, very much appears, who have long been of beacons and on in the north.

BRITISH EDUCATION.

Professor Armstrong Speaks on Present Needs of British Association at Belfast.

OF ASSOCIATION

Extended From Va Bay—H. report.

CUP DEFENDERS.

Report That American Yacht May Be Designed by W. Sterling Burgess.

CARELESS RIDING.

Clem Jenkins Suspended After the St. Leger Stakes.

GIRL KILLED BY TRAIN.

(Associated Press.) Montreal, Sept. 11.—Marie Clement, 10 years old, was killed this morning while crossing the Grand Trunk on the way to work.

MARCONI'S SUCCESS.

Says He Can Send Wireless Messages Over a Distance of More Than 1,500 Miles.

KEPT BACK MONEY.

Charge Against Widow of M. Dauphin; President of Louisiana State Lottery.

(Associated Press.) Chicago, Sept. 11.—A special to the Tribune from Orleans says: "The grand jury returned an indictment against Mrs. Rose Branche Dauphin, widow of Maximilian Dauphin, for many years president of the Louisiana State Lottery, Mrs. Dauphin is said to be in New Orleans.

COLOMBIAN REVOLT.

Revolutionists Reported to Be Advancing on Colon.

GENERAL DEWET.

Says Boers Wish to Be Loyal to the New Government Mission of General Dewet.

UNITED IN WEDLOCK.

EARLY THIS MORNING Mr. J. S. Fagan, of Vancouver, and Miss Sophie McNeill, of Victoria, Were the Principals.

TRUE BILL RETURNED.

In Case Against Member of the Austro-Hungarian Mission to King Edward's Coronation.

MAKES CONFESSION.

Many Arrests Will Be Made for Bribery at St. Louis.

MAY CLOSE DOWN SMALL FOUNDRIES

COKE AT CHICAGO IS AGAIN ADVANCED

Officials of Coal Companies Say Men Must Surrender Unconditionally Before Strike Ends.

(Associated Press.) Chicago, Ill., Sept. 11.—The price of coke in Chicago has jumped up this week to the unprecedented figure of \$12 and \$13 a ton.

GENEVA'S CRUISE FOR HER MISSING HUNTERS

Schooner Returned From Copper Island Coast This Afternoon—Top-Liner of Sealing Fleet.

ROUGH EXPERIENCE.

Party of Iowans and Victorians Almost Starved in an Attempt to Cross the Straits.

THE LATE PROF. VIRCHOW.

Public Funeral at Berlin Yesterday—Tribute to Scientist.

YUKON EXHIBIT.

Winnipeg, Man., Sept. 10.—A exhibit that attracted great attention at the Dominion immigration building to-day was an exhibit from the Yukon.

ARBITRATOR RESIGNS.

Alfred Lytleton Withdraws From Tribunal Considering the Beid Claims.

BIG PRICE FOR YEARLINGS.

One Sold at Doncaster To-Day For Over Thirty Thousand Dollars.

WILL ENTER CONVENT.

Queenstown, Sept. 11.—The White Star steamer Oceanic, which sailed from Queenstown to-day for New York, has been encountered and if this continues it won't be long before the dredge will complete its task.

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Says Boers Wish to Be Loyal to the New Government Mission of General Dewet.

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Many Arrests Will Be Made for Bribery at St. Louis.

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THE TORY LEADER.

The leader of the great Conservative party has spoken and has departed, leaving not exactly a coterie of disappointed followers behind him, at least none of the enthusiasm which is usually evoked by personal contact with the chief of a political organization.

With the general tone of the remarks of the new leader Liberals will find but little fault. Criticism is vitriolizing and revivifying. The criticism of Mr. Borden was gentle. Possibly the apparent weakness of his speech was due to the strength of the position of the party attacked.

THE CONSERVATIVE "POLICY." It was anticipated some important announcement about the policy of the conservative party would be made by some of the speakers at the theatre last evening.

There was nothing said to indicate whether the speakers believed the National Policy to be alive or dead. Probably that was because they found their position a somewhat embarrassing one.

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Therefore we cannot hope to entirely dodge such periods of stagnation. If such a visitation should descend upon us before another general election, then the opportunity of the opposition will have arrived.

Mr. Borden was particularly unhappy in his comparison of the fiscal policy of the government with that of the opposition. He claimed knowledge of the position occupied by himself and his followers, while holding that of the Laurier government to be indefinite and obscure.

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foreign trade, to run any risk of creating antagonisms for the sake of enlarging more friendly relations with a colony whose policy it had hitherto been to erect barriers against her trade.

With the return of the sealing schooner Triumph, Capt. M. Rhyon, from the Copper Island coast last night, news is brought of the loss of a boat containing three Victorians.

THE BRITISH PREFERENCE. Mr. Borden is a cautious as well as a courteous gentleman. He possesses one of the impetuosity which is a distinguishing characteristic of the members of the Tupper family.

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ANOTHER BOAT'S CREW IS MISSING. LOST FROM GENEVA OFF COPPER ISLAND. Occupants Were Residents of This City—Disappeared From Vessel in Fine Weather.

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DISCUSSED MONTREAL CHURCH AFFAIRS. AT SESSION OF THE METHODIST CONFERENCE. Anglican Synod Adopts New Laws—Call to Rev. W. B. Cummings, of Nanaimo.

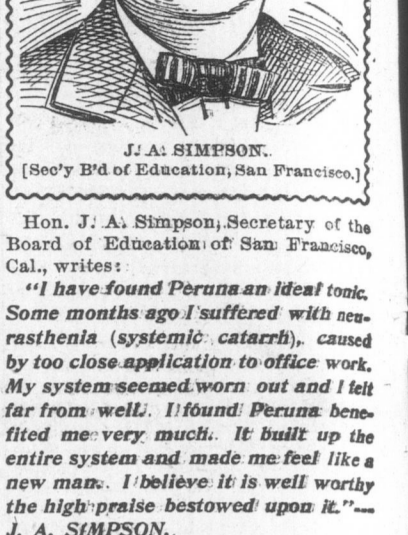
Winnipeg, Man., Sept. 9.—The most important debate of Monday at the Methodist general conference was that on St. James's church, Montreal, Dr. Williams spoke first. Four years before the conference had authorized them to try to wipe out the St. James's church debt by appealing to the generosity of Methodists.

Winnipeg, Man., Sept. 9.—The weather all along the C. P. R. could not be more favorable for harvesting operations, being clear and not too hot.

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NERVOUS PROSTRATION CURED BY PE-RU-NA. Hon. J. A. Simpson, Secretary of the Board of Education of San Francisco, Cal., writes:



"I have found Peruna an ideal tonic. Some months ago I suffered with neurasthenia (systemic catarrh), caused by too close application to office work. My system seemed worn out and I felt far from well. I found Peruna benefited me very much. It built up the entire system and made me feel like a new man. I believe it is well worth the high praise bestowed upon it."

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MR. R. L. BORDEN WAS DISAPPOINTED. TOLD NOTHING NEW TO VICTORIANS. A Good Attendance at the Tory Speakers Failed Any Enthusiasm.

If there was anybody theatre last night who followed the anti-administration during the last federal this constituency. It was expected that the National Policy, and had done for the country, but the old fulfillment of pledges was at the administration, and explained more was anticipated thought that Mr. Borden's this opening meeting of the shores of the Great Pacific located this platform exposition of a political operative fondly hoped great way toward shattering gained Liberal support. But, explains the frigidity of True, there was applause a certain kind of applause assing than silence. The but not five per cent enthusiastic, and explain attribute it to whatever they may desire, the local can disguise its selection standpoint the receipt of their leader was not one of a pleasant, self-congratulatory, but he was not to be heard all over the lacking the gift of orator weighty or significant make, he was not to be heard all over the demonstration than a few applause at intervals. 3 and Northrup, on the other clever, and was not to be heard with the audience than any of the others.

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TOLD NOTHING NEW TO VICTORIA AUDIENCE

A Good Attendance at the Theatre, But Tory Speakers Failed to Arouse Any Enthusiasm.

There was anybody in the Victoria theatre last night who expected to hear from the Conservative speakers an important announcement as to policy, he must have been keenly disappointed.

It was expected that they would boom the National Policy, and that "what it had done for the country" it was expected also that the old charge of non-fulfilment of pledges would be leveled at the administration, and of course these expectations were realized.

Brookshire, from letter from Wash. to catarrh cure." Friends say, Peruva is now in the laws.

The Church of to-day decided to by hereafter in. The next meeting. There was a race, but no ac-

Bishops recom- mend with a dejected countenance. The lower house agreed, and of the church.

of Quebec, mentioned as suc- ceeding Jette of Que- bec.

At to-day's into the tobacco act by Hon. D. commissioner, consignee of the and Empire fitted he signed a

whereby he anadian manufac- turer that made by the goods whatever, turned.

The body of the lighthouse was found on the here this morn- ing.

A dark horse Principality, fame is favorably Visit.

Booth will week in Decem- ber. Salvation held in Western ended by officers Pacific and West- ern Territories, states of Wash- ington and Montana and

Completed. Cultural Society ing held ing.

attendance at the hall last evening eting the organ- ized Society. Of- ficers: President, vice-presi- dent, F. Barnard, erlet and Jas. any as for the E. B. Pember- management, Mes- sen and Reble, Newbury, Jas. gins, Cochran,

across the ques- tion and will re- held later.

to the Pacific Canadians unanimously desired to remain British subjects. He believed that much of the greatness of Great Britain was due to the fact that the Old Country government always lived up to its word.

W. H. Bennett, M. P., said that like others who were accompanying Mr. Borden on the present trip, he devoted to his leader, who was acknowledged by every Conservative member of the House of Commons.

To secure the prosperity of Canada, it was necessary that the protective policy should be undisturbed, and the Conser- vative party would ensure that if they were returned to power.

R. L. Borden, M. P., who was received with applause, said he had to add his thanks to those of the previous speakers to the ladies for being present.

His trip across the great Dominion from Halifax, his home, had deeply im- pressed him with the magnitude of the country.

After an allusion to his call to the leadership, and a tribute to the loyalty of his supporters, he proceeded to deal with his party's policy.

Why, during the last session of parlia- ment, while Sir Richard Cartwright was making one of his mid-time free trade speeches, Hon. Mr. Tarte was observed taking copious notes for the purpose, as he remarked to a friend, of replying.

The speaker also quoted from the recent utterances of Hon. Mr. Tarte and Hon. Mr. Sifton on the tariff to show the divergence of views between the two, and submitted that such a party could not have a policy calculated to advance the welfare of the country.

The Conservative policy provided protection to the manufacturer, farmer, miner and laborer.

It had been the policy of the party for years, and it was to be maintained.

Canada was prosperous, and none were more gratified nor more anxious to pro- claim that fact than the Liberal-Con- servative party.

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In ornate English, neatly rounded periods, and captivating phrases, Mr. Clarke fluently presented the Liberal-Conservative case, holding forth the usual honored assurances which failed to catch in 1896, and 1900.

Passing to the Oriental question, Mr. Borden said that he knew through British Columbia's representatives in the House, the petitions that had been presented, the disallowance by the Ottawa government of anti-Oriental legislation by the local legislature, and which evoked a strong sentiment in the province on the question.

He dealt with the Oriental immigration question in a manner similar to his leader, and said that the people of this province should compel their representa- tives to demand a fulfillment of the as- surance given by Sir Wilfrid Laurier to Mr. Maxwell in 1896, and if they did not to elect those who would.

not believe the Imperial government would disallow the Natal Act here, when it had not done so in Australia, New Zealand and Tasmania.

THE CHINESE IMMIGRANT, he understood, was not a permanent settler.

Unlike Sir Wilfrid Laurier, he would not say that the views of any particular party would prevail with him on the Oriental question, but those of the people of the West.

Regarding the preferential tariff, he said the idea was originally advanced by the Liberal-Conservative party in the House of Commons in 1892.

When the Amur reached Vancouver yesterday she had 40 passengers and a small consignment of gold.

The Amur left Skagway on Saturday night and made a very fast passage south, although coming in a day late.

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In closing, the speaker referred to what the Liberal-Conservative party had done and the confidence it had shown in the country's great future.

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After thanking the audience for their attention the Conservative leader resumed his seat amid applause.

E. F. Clarke, M. P., of Toronto, who was introduced by the chairman in a few complimentary remarks, followed.

A dispatch from Forty-Mile states that on September 1st a prospector named Isaac Simmons, from Dawson, was drowned in the canyon on the Forty-Mile river.

The leader of the Conservative party incidentally enunciated his policy, and in so doing was only following in the steps of the great leaders who had founded it.

The speaker then accused the Liberal party of playing a double game. They had done it in 1896 and were playing it in 1902.

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THEY DISCUSSED WATER QUESTION

VOTERS' LEAGUE HELD INTERESTING SESSION

But Found Question Too Much for One Meeting, So It Was Laid on the Table.

The Voters' League held its regular weekly meeting in the council chambers last night.

The speaker then accused the Liberal party of playing a double game. They had done it in 1896 and were playing it in 1902.

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GENERAL FREEZE-UP WAS NOT EXPECTED

Navigation on the Yukon Will Probably Last Till October—The Amur Returns.

Arrivals from the north by the steamer Amur this morning, of whom there were three, report that the Yukon navigation is still open.

The weather was fine, and although there had been a few frosts a general freeze-up was not anticipated.

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IMMENSE OPPORTUNITY

For Getting a Beautiful Watch and Chain Free—No Money Required Every Man, Woman, Boy or Girl has the same Opportunity under our System.

In order to have Dr. Arnold's English Toinx Pills placed in the hands of all persons suffering from bad health we make the following most liberal offer—

If you will send us your name and address and agree to sell for us twelve boxes of Dr. Arnold's English Toinx Pills at 25c. per box, we will give you ABSOLUTELY FREE a BEAUTIFUL WATCH AND CHAIN in either Ladies or Gents size, or your choice of twenty other premiums such as fine sets of Jewellery, Rings, Violins, Mandolins, etc.

The question was further discussed at length, and finally the resolutions and amendments were tabled and the meeting adjourned.

PROMISING OUTLOOK FOR OCTOBER FAIR

A Large Number of Entries—Improvements to Buildings—Meeting of Committee Friday.

The outlook for a first class exhibition this fall becomes brighter every day. Secretary Boggs and his assistant are kept busy answering enquiries of prospective exhibitors, and indications are that there will be more entries this year than ever before.

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THEY DISCUSSED WATER QUESTION

VOTERS' LEAGUE HELD INTERESTING SESSION

But Found Question Too Much for One Meeting, So It Was Laid on the Table.

The Voters' League held its regular weekly meeting in the council chambers last night.

The speaker then accused the Liberal party of playing a double game. They had done it in 1896 and were playing it in 1902.

The speaker also quoted from the recent utterances of Hon. Mr. Tarte and Hon. Mr. Sifton on the tariff to show the divergence of views between the two, and submitted that such a party could not have a policy calculated to advance the welfare of the country.

The Conservative policy provided protection to the manufacturer, farmer, miner and laborer.

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In ornate English, neatly rounded periods, and captivating phrases, Mr. Clarke fluently presented the Liberal-Conservative case, holding forth the usual honored assurances which failed to catch in 1896, and 1900.

Passing to the Oriental question, Mr. Borden said that he knew through British Columbia's representatives in the House, the petitions that had been presented, the disallowance by the Ottawa government of anti-Oriental legislation by the local legislature, and which evoked a strong sentiment in the province on the question.

He dealt with the Oriental immigration question in a manner similar to his leader, and said that the people of this province should compel their representa- tives to demand a fulfillment of the as- surance given by Sir Wilfrid Laurier to Mr. Maxwell in 1896, and if they did not to elect those who would.

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RESOURCES OF THE ISLAND.



VICTORIA has never lacked a rich territory from which to derive her sustenance and on which to base her development.

The growth of other cities on the coast, and in the interior of the province circumscribed somewhat the limits which had previously marked the boundaries of trade.

The discovery of gold in the Klondike and the rush of population there, for a time revived the old times and the old customs, but better means

and the agricultural belt already referred to, nourish orchards where everything from the hardy apple to the exotic peach and prune flourish in abundance.

These gentlemen having selected a site for their works at Crofton on Osborne Bay, immediately started work on the buildings, and so rapidly have they rushed construction work, that in the course of a week or fortnight, in spite of vexatious delays owing to strikes, lock-outs, etc., in the States, they will be ready to blow-in their smelter.

The smelter building, 120 feet by 50 feet, is covered with corrugated iron. It is here that the ore from the storage bins is brought to be smelted. There are three furnaces—two large water-jacketed furnaces of 350 tons capacity and one 50-ton concentration cupola furnace, thus giving a total smelting of 750 tons per 24 hours.

By the issue of a supplement in which this and auxiliary industries will be pictorially described. The existence of all these within a short distance of the city would, however, benefit little were not good transportation facilities provided for bringing this territory into immediate touch with the city.

For years the Esquimalt & Nanaimo railway has furnished an avenue of traffic to and from the Crofton valley, and the timber and coal belts above mentioned. But the opening of the mines on Mount Sicker, and the establishment of a smelter and town at Crofton have brought in their wake improved shipping and railway media.

With the phenomenal development of the mines on Mount Sicker, the attention of mining men was naturally attracted to Vancouver Island as a site for smelting and converting works.

The growth of other cities on the coast, and in the interior of the province circumscribed somewhat the limits which had previously marked the boundaries of trade. The wealthy merchant, who depended upon the winter visit of the northern miner to fill a year's order for the inland camps, found that he must pay more attention to that gentleman, who had now a nearer source of supply, and that even with added attention, his custom was hard to retain.

The second, namely, the smelting industry, is already practically established within a few miles of the city. At Crofton, three hours' travelling from town, the Northwestern Smelting and Refining Company have erected a six hundred ton smelter, which competent experts pronounce the finest equipped of its kind on the continent.

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THE CROFTON SMELTER.

DESCRIPTION OF THE FINE ESTABLISHMENT WHICH WILL BE BLOWN-IN IN A WEEK OR TWO.

In about a week's time an event will take place at Crofton, situated about 40 miles from the city, which is pregnant with promise for the island, and an event of the greatest significance to the whole province.

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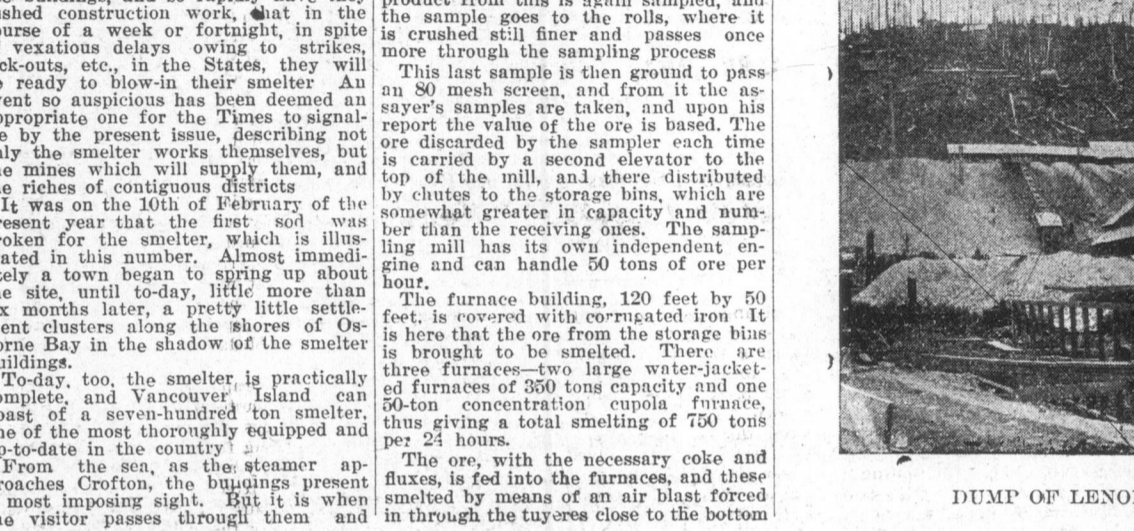
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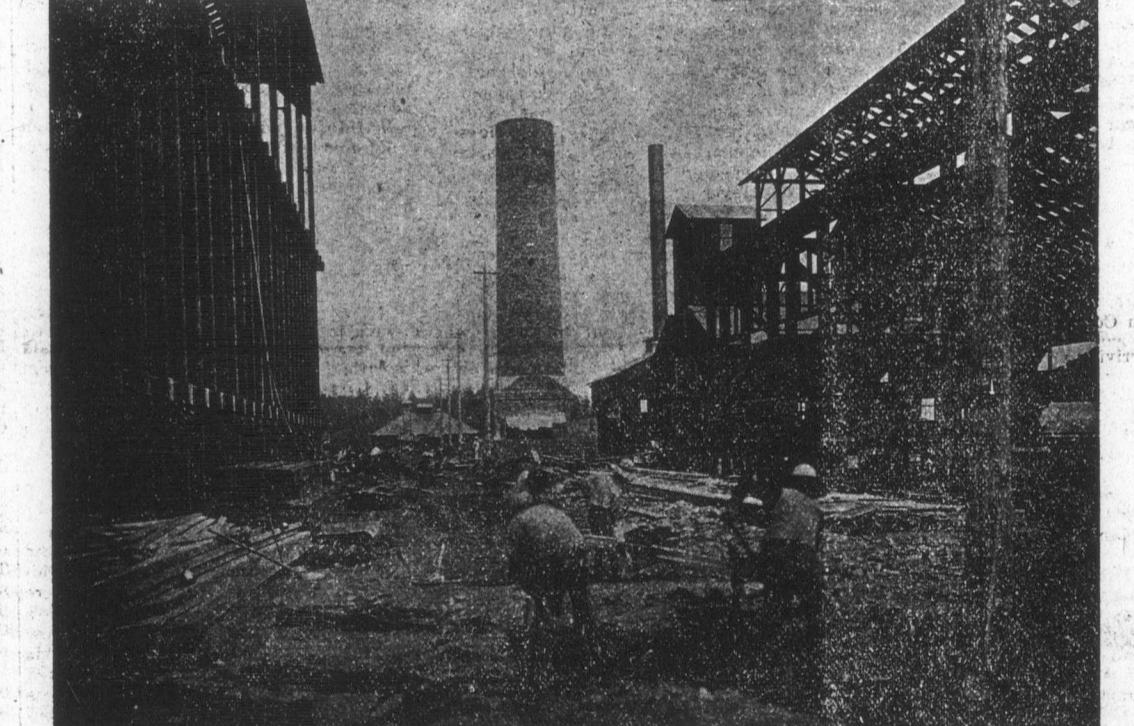
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ORE TRAIN ON TRESTLE LEADING TO BINS.



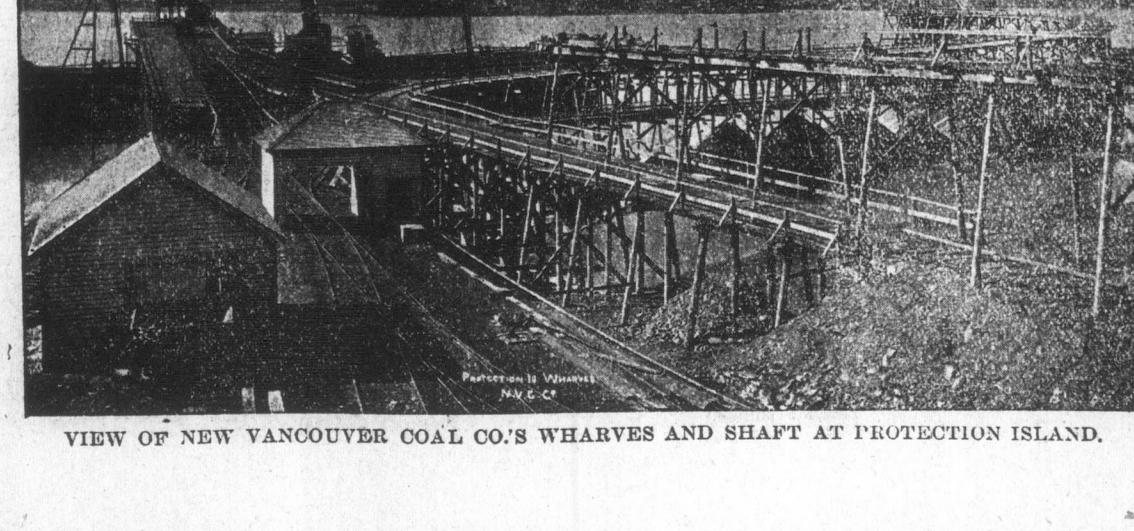
A VIEW OF THE MAMMOTH STACK.



ORE TRAIN ON SWITCHBACK RAILWAY.



VIEW FROM REAR OF SMELTER LOOKING SEAWARD.



VIEW OF NEW VANCOUVER COAL CO.'S WHARVES AND SHAFT AT PROTECTION ISLAND.

impurities of the matte, leaving a product known as black copper, or "blister," containing 98 or 99 per cent. copper, together with the precious metals. This is cast into moulds and when cold is loaded on the cars right at the door and shipped direct by ferry to the Mainland and thence to New York.

The handling of the converters and mould-carriages is accomplished by hydraulic gear. The large platform hoist from the converters to the feed floor is also hydraulic.

The hydraulic power is furnished by a large Smith-Valle pump and accumulator located in the engine room, which is 75x40 feet. Here also is the compressor furnishing air for the converters, the Connorsville blowers, and the main and electric light engines.

The buildings throughout are of wood, covered with corrugated iron, and are built as solidly as wood, iron and masonry can make them.

The plant has been designed especially with a view to enlargement at any time, and can be doubled in capacity with very little trouble.

Complete blacksmith, carpenter and machine shops are being erected. The assay office is one of the most complete in the West.

The sampling mill is already in operation, having been started over a month ago, while 4,000 tons of Lenora ore are being roasted as an experiment.

The whole output of the Lenora mine is contracted for, but the company expect to treat ores from British Columbia, Alaska, and from South America as well.

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PROF. DEWAR'S SPEECH

At the Opening of British Association Meetings—Carnegie's Gifts.

Delfast, Sept. 10.—The 72nd annual meeting of the British Association for the Advancement of Science commenced here to-night. The attendance was larger than at any former gathering of the association, with the exception of that of 1901, at Glasgow.

In his address, Prof. Jos. Dewar, president-elect of the association, referred to the recent munificent benefactions to science and education, and especially to the gifts of Andrew Carnegie, and the late Cecil Rhodes. He said he thought the schemes chosen by Mr. Rhodes were not the most effective which could have been selected, but that it must be remembered that Mr. Rhodes' aims were political as much as educational.

Referring to Mr. Carnegie's endowment of Scotch universities, and the foundation of an educational institution at Washington as a more direct benefit to higher education than the bequest of Mr. Rhodes, Prof. Dewar remarked that the establishment of the institution at Washington meant a scouring of the old world, as well as the new one, for the best men in every department. In fact, he said, the assiduous collecting of brains for the benefit of the United States is similar to the collection of rare books and works of art which Americans are now carrying on so lavishly.

Reviewing the meagre contributions to the Royal Institution of Great Britain during the past century, Prof. Dewar reached the conclusion that without such endowments as Mr. Carnegie's the outlook for disinterested research was rather dark.

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