

TUPPER RESIGNS.

The Baffled Boddler Has at Last Thrown Up the Sponge.

The Governor-General Refuses to Sign Tupper's Bath of Appointments.

All Canada May Now Exclaim With One Voice: "Good Riddance!"

Ottawa, July 7.—Sir Charles Tupper resigns to-night. The cabinet met at 3 o'clock and after the meeting he went to Rideau Hall to tender his resignation.

Sir Frank Smith arrived in the city this morning to help the government to close up some political matters which are under consideration. It is thought that done to-day there is no doubt but that the government will manage to get anything through before to-morrow. One of the ministers of the Crown said that it might be Thursday before the premier would be able to resign.

Toronto, July 7.—At 3:30 yesterday morning an alarm was sounded in from a fire which threatened to destroy the buildings of the Toronto Industrial Exhibition in the western part of the city. By good work on the part of the fire brigade, however, the fire was gotten under control and the loss will be small.

Ottawa, July 7.—The local W. C. T. U. have forwarded a petition to the city council urging the adoption of a curfew law in Ottawa.

Hon. Peter White was here yesterday. He says a number of ballots were thrown out in the North River election because they were not marked in the disc, but these would not have affected the general result.

Ottawa, July 8.—W. B. McInnes, M.P., and Mrs. McInnes, have arrived here for the session, and are staying at the Russell.

Tupper drove to Rideau Hall at 10:30 a.m. to-day and is now closeted with Lord Aberdeen. The reason why Sir Charles did not resign last night is due to Lord Aberdeen refusing to sign certain appointments which the government have put through council. These appointments are said to embrace men who have been members of the cabinet as well as men who have acted as lieutenants for the Conservative party. If Tupper gets these appointments put through he will resign at once, and if not, it is said that he will hang on until parliament meets.

Frank Smith, who is here, and other political friends of the premier, are asking him to hold on until driven out by an adverse vote, but it is scarcely possible that he will do so. It looks as if he would resign to-day. No matter what is the result of the government's action regarding the appointments, the better element of the Conservative party would prefer that the governor-general would not sign the appointments, which are in many ways highly objectionable.

At 2 o'clock Tupper had not returned from Rideau Hall, and his colleagues are nearly ignorant of what has transpired there. They expect to get relieved to-night. They have all left their departments and are waiting for Lord Aberdeen to accept the premier's resignation. One thing Lord Aberdeen desires is that all the ministers should wait in office until their successors arrive.

Tupper reached his office shortly after 2 o'clock and the cabinet met at 3 p.m. Later—Tupper resigned at 5:30 p.m. to Lord Aberdeen at Rideau Hall.

John Brophy, of Ottawa, brother of the C. P. R. man, and his colleagues in the department, has been appointed superintendent of the Rideau Canal. Bob Birmingham having resigned the position.

Archdeacon Lauder, at the synod meeting of the English church, said up on the school. "The future of the church depends upon the proper rearing of its children. The provisions for boys in this direction is fairly good but that for girls is creditable. They have been left to the mercy of the public schools. Many of the parents, rather than send them there, are sending them to convents under the control of the Roman Catholic church. I raise my voice against the exposure of our children to the craftiness of an alien church. When their minds are young they take impressions which may remain with them in after years."

Regina, July 8.—The recount here is proceeding very slowly. Judge Richardson is reserving his decision on the disputed ballots and it is impossible to tell yet which candidate is gaining. The judge has decided to allow the ballots without the deputy's initials on the back at the Edenwald poll, where Davin had 22 majority. No ballots were initiated.

Think It Over.
Have you ever heard of a medicine with such a record of cures as Hood's Sarsaparilla? Don't you know that Hood's Sarsaparilla, the One True Blood Purifier, has proved, over and over again, that it has power to cure, even after all other remedies fail? If you have impure blood you may take Hood's Sarsaparilla with the utmost confidence that it will do you good.

HOOD'S PILLS assist digestion. 25 cents.

ROYAL Baking Powder.
Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report

SIR JOHN PENNER DEAD.

The Well Known Cable Magnate Passed Away.

London, July 7.—Sir John Penner, the well known cable magnate, head of the Eastern extension, the Cape, the Anglo-American and other cable companies, who has been ill for some time, died at 5:45 this afternoon. He was born in 1816, was one of the originators of the first transatlantic cable company, and was instrumental in causing the building of the Great Eastern.

MATABELES REPULSED.

Severe Fighting With Loss on Both Sides.

Bulawayo, July 7.—Plummer's column, after several hours of hard fighting on Sunday, finally repulsed the Matabele forces. The latter had a loss of 100 killed. The British loss was 23 killed and wounded.

THE NEWS OF CANADA

British Columbia Mining Property is Attracting Eastern Capital.

The Prairie Province—A Family of Indians Suffer Death From Starvation.

Toronto, July 8.—The Montreal correspondent of the World says he is informed that the California mine at Rossland, B. C., has been stocked by a company, Rufus H. Pope, M. P. for Compton, being president, and Hon. W. B. Ives, minister of trade and commerce, one of the trustees. The stock of the company will be placed on the Toronto market during the present week, and it is said some of the wealthiest men in the Queen's City will be among the first holders. The claim in question is considered to be one of the best prospects in the Rossland camp, being not far distant from the famous Leo and Josie mines.

James Clarke and Matthew Fraser who have been in custody for three weeks charged with murdering Joe Martin, the horse trainer, at Woodbine on April 28, were set free this morning. No case could be made out against them, and the murder remains an absolute mystery.

The World says that it is understood that a number of prominent commercial men and manufacturers have combined for the purpose of keeping up the price of stocks and the buoyancy of the general market until the tariff controversy has passed by.

Quebec, July 8.—The remains of a party of seven Indians have been found two hundred miles north of the river Moisie. A family left here last fall, and is supposed to have met death by starvation.

Winnipeg, July 8.—Nine persons at a Macleod, Alberta, hotel, were poisoned by drinking milk at breakfast. All have recovered.

The C. P. R. land sales for the past six months of the year were greatly in excess of last year for the same period. There were sold since January 112,485 acres, realizing \$51,700.

The Portage la Prairie cricketers came to Winnipeg yesterday and returned home to-night. During their visit they vanquished both the Winnipeg and Dragoon teams of this city.

Winnipeg's assessment for the current year is \$22,560,430.

An Edmonton dispatch says: Deputy Sheriff J. H. Askey and Attorney J. H. Barton, of Chicago, and A. W. G. Ott, of Wheaton, Ill., have arrived here after "Cigarette" Charley, accused of killing Ott's son. Ott failed to recognize the man Smith, who had been arrested by Sergeant Brooke on July 1, as the man wanted, and Smith was discharged.

"Cigarette" Charley is supposed to be in the Peace River country. Barton, Askey and Ott leave for the south to-morrow.

John Casey and Frank Barrett have been arrested at Estavan for the murder of John A. Brown, at Oakes N. D. Winnipeg's population, as taken last month by federal officers is 31,649, an increase of 6010 in five years. The complete returns for Manitoba are not yet made up. The object of taking the census is a readjustment of the Dominion subsidy.

TO FIGHT A DUEL.

A Spaniard Insults an American and a Meeting is Arranged.

Havana, July 8.—General Bradley Johnson, correspondent of a New York newspaper here and formerly a brigadier-general of cavalry in the service of the Confederate states, has accepted a challenge to fight a duel made to him by Senor Manuel Ambodi, formerly a captain in the Spanish army. Both gentlemen named seconds yesterday and the meeting takes place probably to-day. The affair, which caused quite a sensation here, was occasioned by a letter published in La Lucha and addressed to "Bradley T. Johnson, General."

RIVER STEADILY FALLING.

All Danger From Floods Now Undoubtedly Over.

Lillooet, July 7.—The weather is cooler and the river is falling slowly.

Quesnel, July 7.—The weather is a little cooler and the river is falling pretty fast.

Soda Creek, July 7.—The weather is cooler and the river is steadily falling.

ALL WANTED DOTTIE

Pleasing Demonstration by a Crowd of Cycling Enthusiasts at Women's Race.

Dottie Farnsworth's Failure to Appear Creates a Veritable Bonnybrook.

Investigating Twin Shaft Disaster—A Budget of American News.

Minneapolis, July 7.—A serious riot occurred last night in connection with the six-days women's bicycle race at the Twin City cycle park.

About 5,000 people gathered to see the finish of a close contest, and they had paid an extra admission fee. Dottie Farnsworth, one of the contestants, was too ill to ride, and when this announcement was made to the crowd a riot ensued.

The crowd tore up the track, broke seats, smashed all the glass and threw stones at each other as well as using clubs. Squads of policemen from all over the city were called on but were powerless against the enraged crowd and it was two hours before order was restored, and then only by the combined efforts of the authorities.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., July 7.—An official investigation into the twin shaft disaster began yesterday. Three inspectors, appointed by Governor Hastings to sit as a commission, reached Pittsburgh about noon. Attorney-General McCormack arrived from Harrisburg and addressed the inspectors at some length. He said the governor wanted the matter thoroughly investigated and laid blame decided where it belongs. It has been decided that the investigation will be conducted on the premises.

Inspectors went into the mine accompanied by Superintendent Law and two foremen. Attorney-General McCormack waited at the top until the return, two hours later. Another consultation with him was then held and the question briefly discussed as to whether there was any other way to reach the entombed men quicker than the present plan. He thought not. The commission then adjourned until Thursday.

Geneva, N. Y., July 7.—Three young men, one of them masked, armed with revolvers, attacked and robbed a hotel man last evening in this city.

They were arrested and in court this morning two of them pleaded guilty. The amount of money they secured was small. The robbers were from 17 to 19 years of age.

FROM MANY POINTS

A Frightful Double Murder Committed Near Santa Barbara, Cal.

Floods in the Ohio Valley—General News From the Land of the Free.

Santa Barbara, Cal., July 8.—A double murder was committed on Sunday night in the Montecito Valley, the victim being Mrs. H. B. Richardson, aged 55, and her seventeen-year-old daughter Ethel. A workman discovered the dead body of the daughter in a vacant field near the Richardson house this morning. Her throat had been cut, there were several wounds in the back of her head, and the body was lying in a pool of blood. A bullet hole, which had evidently been in the hands of the murderer. The news of the terrible crime soon aroused the whole country-side. The Richardson house was found locked, and when an entrance was forced the coroner and sheriff found the body of the woman on the front door to Mrs. Richardson's bedroom. Near the bed lay the body of Mrs. Richardson, face downward in a pool of blood. A bullet hole in the head of the bed and another in the window casement told of her efforts to escape the pistol of her assassin. Below the woman's left eye was a bullet hole, and there was another through her left hand. About the face and forehead were several deep gashes, and the back of her head had been beaten by a stick loaded with lead. When found Mrs. Richardson was still alive, but she did not recover consciousness, and died at noon. The murder was probably committed about 10 o'clock.

Cyrus Barnard was suspected of having committed the crime, and was kept under close surveillance. About 9 o'clock on Monday night Hopkins saw Barnard on his way home from the city. Approaching him just as he was entering his house, he called to him, asking him to go to his office. Barnard at first objected, but finally agreed, telling the officer to wait until he left a package in his house. The officer followed him to the door and struck a match. Almost before the match was fired, and two bullets whizzed by the officer's head. Hopkins fired one shot, the ball passing through Hopkins's heart, killing him instantly.

The circumstances point to Barnard almost beyond the shadow of a doubt as the murderer. His tracks were found on the scene of the murder, and he had been known to possess

a loaded cane, the same as used by the murderer. Barnard is believed to have been crazy, and is known to have been a man of desperate character and mean disposition. A revolver was found on him of the same calibre as was used at the Richardson's. In his pocket was found seventeen cartridges. He had been heard to make threats against the Richardson's, for whom he had worked and with whom he had recently quarrelled. Several knives were found in the house and are in the possession of the coroner. The matter will be fully investigated.

Bellaire, O., July 8.—A cloudburst washed out culverts and bridges. Several houses, including a canning factory, were washed away.

Columbus, O., July 8.—A cloudburst at Weagrae destroyed James Terry, wife and child, destroyed the Bellaire, Zanesville and Cincinnati railway bridge, a large trestle on the Pittsburg & Ohio Valley railroad, a Presbyterian church and other buildings.

Wheeling, W. Va., July 8.—Traffic on the Baltimore & Ohio was suspended, many bridges having been washed out between here and Parkersburg and Granton. The bridges at the passenger station of the Baltimore & Ohio in this city has fallen, and the Ohio River railroad bridge is in great danger.

IN THE OLD WORLD

Cadet band played "God Save the Queen."

St. Petersburg, July 8.—The town of Kobryn, in the province of Grodno, has been burned. Three hundred houses were destroyed and two thousand people are homeless.

Salisbury, Matabeleland, July 8.—A party of 40 whites 100 Zulus has repulsed a strong force at Mashona Crispe's farm, killing 25 of them. There have been further massacres, and in some instances Mashona native police have killed their officers.

Bergen, Norway, July 8.—Further particulars regarding the accident which resulted in the death of Mr. and Mrs. D. D. Youmans of New York, show that they formed part of a party of seventeen ladies and two gentlemen who were driving via Vossland Elde to Svaugangen. The Youmans were a little in advance of the party in a light cart when they saw a reindeer. The driver drew the cart across the road in order that Mr. Youmans might photograph the animal and dropped the reins. In doing so, while preparations were being made to photograph the reindeer, the horse, plagued by flies, backed over the steep bank into the lake. The driver succeeded in jumping off, but the Youmans, strapped in, were unable to escape and were drowned.

London, July 8.—During the third reading of the diseases of animals bill in the House of Lords to-day Baron Herschell, Liberal, introduced an amendment providing that, on an address from both houses, the privy council shall have the power if it is satisfied that a colony or country is free from disease to admit the cattle of such colony or country. Viscount Cross, Lord privy seal, opposed the motion on behalf of the government and the Earl of Kimberley seconded it. Lord Rosebery and the Marquis of Salisbury spoke on the amendment of Baron Herschell, and it was finally defeated on a vote of 108 to 98. The bill was then amended to become operative on January 1, 1897, and was passed.

All the Guatemalan troops have returned from the frontier and absolute quiet now prevails throughout the country. The general army review was one of the grandest sights seen here and President Barrios was enthusiastically cheered by the populace. The preliminary work of the exposition is fast being finished and the general interest taken is on the increase.

A Paris dispatch to the Times says: At the Fourth of July banquet of the Americans at the chateau of commerce on Saturday, Hon. Wayne Meade, referring to the currency question, asked his hearers to have more faith in America and Americans than to suppose she would be dishonest in her national credit.

The Times has an editorial discussing the Democratic convention, and evidently in a complimentary spirit above quoting the following conclusions by saying: "We believe still in the good faith and honesty of the American people."

Berlin, July 8.—The German foreign office is watching the Crete troubles with intense interest. Though the ministers are away on vacation all can be assembled here on 24 hours' notice. An official standing near to Prince Hohenzollern said to-day that the peace of the world depended on Turkey's moderation, enforced or otherwise, in this controversy.

"If Turkey attacks Greece," he said, "Russia would immediately go to her rescue, while England will rush to protect her interests, and those of Austria being threatened, the Dreubund will be immediately engaged. No one can tell what the end will be in that case."

The Vienna Fremdenblatt, an official organ, declares in an article in its issue of yesterday that the powers are desirous that the trouble in Crete shall be settled at once, all of them being aware that a general upheaval in that island would lead to the breaking up of the Turkish empire. Therefore, the Fremdenblatt continues, the powers are determined to maintain the status quo at all hazards. The paper adds that neither a union of Crete with Greece nor the granting of autonomy to the island as claimed by the Cretan radicals will receive the assent of the powers.

London, July 8.—A dispatch from Bulawayo says there was desperate fighting in Plummer's engagement with the Matabeles on Sunday. His column failed to dislodge the rebels from their stronghold owing to the heavy fire of the enemy. Nine whites and six Cape boys were killed. Plummer captured a large quantity of cattle and sheep.

London, July 8.—Visiting members of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Massachusetts were much dissatisfied on returning from the Honorable Artillery Company's dinner to the Hotel Cecil at 2 o'clock this morning, for they found the utmost confusion at the hotel. No rooms had been allotted to artillerymen, and the state of chaos which prevailed lasted until five o'clock, when most of the visitors secured bedrooms. But even at that hour some of them were without rooms to sleep in. In spite of this the Americans were up at 7 o'clock and breakfasted in the large room which had been set apart for them.

The Earl of Denbigh and Captains Wray and Hayward, in full uniform, arrived at the Hotel Cecil at 9 o'clock, and the Salem Cadet band reached the hotel at 9:20. They paraded in the court yard and then the band of the Honorable Artillery Company, which had arrived in the meantime, played the "Star Spangled Banner."

Shortly before 10 o'clock the Bostonians formed up ready to march to the Waterloo railroad station on their way to Windsor. When the Honorable Artillery Company band finished playing "The Star Spangled Banner," the Salem

band played "God Save the Queen."

St. Petersburg, July 8.—The town of Kobryn, in the province of Grodno, has been burned. Three hundred houses were destroyed and two thousand people are homeless.

Salisbury, Matabeleland, July 8.—A party of 40 whites 100 Zulus has repulsed a strong force at Mashona Crispe's farm, killing 25 of them. There have been further massacres, and in some instances Mashona native police have killed their officers.

Bergen, Norway, July 8.—Further particulars regarding the accident which resulted in the death of Mr. and Mrs. D. D. Youmans of New York, show that they formed part of a party of seventeen ladies and two gentlemen who were driving via Vossland Elde to Svaugangen. The Youmans were a little in advance of the party in a light cart when they saw a reindeer. The driver drew the cart across the road in order that Mr. Youmans might photograph the animal and dropped the reins. In doing so, while preparations were being made to photograph the reindeer, the horse, plagued by flies, backed over the steep bank into the lake. The driver succeeded in jumping off, but the Youmans, strapped in, were unable to escape and were drowned.

London, July 8.—During the third reading of the diseases of animals bill in the House of Lords to-day Baron Herschell, Liberal, introduced an amendment providing that, on an address from both houses, the privy council shall have the power if it is satisfied that a colony or country is free from disease to admit the cattle of such colony or country. Viscount Cross, Lord privy seal, opposed the motion on behalf of the government and the Earl of Kimberley seconded it. Lord Rosebery and the Marquis of Salisbury spoke on the amendment of Baron Herschell, and it was finally defeated on a vote of 108 to 98. The bill was then amended to become operative on January 1, 1897, and was passed.

All the Guatemalan troops have returned from the frontier and absolute quiet now prevails throughout the country. The general army review was one of the grandest sights seen here and President Barrios was enthusiastically cheered by the populace. The preliminary work of the exposition is fast being finished and the general interest taken is on the increase.

A Paris dispatch to the Times says: At the Fourth of July banquet of the Americans at the chateau of commerce on Saturday, Hon. Wayne Meade, referring to the currency question, asked his hearers to have more faith in America and Americans than to suppose she would be dishonest in her national credit.

FROM MANY POINTS

A Frightful Double Murder Committed Near Santa Barbara, Cal.

Floods in the Ohio Valley—General News From the Land of the Free.

Santa Barbara, Cal., July 8.—A double murder was committed on Sunday night in the Montecito Valley, the victim being Mrs. H. B. Richardson, aged 55, and her seventeen-year-old daughter Ethel. A workman discovered the dead body of the daughter in a vacant field near the Richardson house this morning. Her throat had been cut, there were several wounds in the back of her head, and the body was lying in a pool of blood. A bullet hole, which had evidently been in the hands of the murderer. The news of the terrible crime soon aroused the whole country-side. The Richardson house was found locked, and when an entrance was forced the coroner and sheriff found the body of the woman on the front door to Mrs. Richardson's bedroom. Near the bed lay the body of Mrs. Richardson, face downward in a pool of blood. A bullet hole in the head of the bed and another in the window casement told of her efforts to escape the pistol of her assassin. Below the woman's left eye was a bullet hole, and there was another through her left hand. About the face and forehead were several deep gashes, and the back of her head had been beaten by a stick loaded with lead. When found Mrs. Richardson was still alive, but she did not recover consciousness, and died at noon. The murder was probably committed about 10 o'clock.

Cyrus Barnard was suspected of having committed the crime, and was kept under close surveillance. About 9 o'clock on Monday night Hopkins saw Barnard on his way home from the city. Approaching him just as he was entering his house, he called to him, asking him to go to his office. Barnard at first objected, but finally agreed, telling the officer to wait until he left a package in his house. The officer followed him to the door and struck a match. Almost before the match was fired, and two bullets whizzed by the officer's head. Hopkins fired one shot, the ball passing through Hopkins's heart, killing him instantly.

The circumstances point to Barnard almost beyond the shadow of a doubt as the murderer. His tracks were found on the scene of the murder, and he had been known to possess

a loaded cane, the same as used by the murderer. Barnard is believed to have been crazy, and is known to have been a man of desperate character and mean disposition. A revolver was found on him of the same calibre as was used at the Richardson's. In his pocket was found seventeen cartridges. He had been heard to make threats against the Richardson's, for whom he had worked and with whom he had recently quarrelled. Several knives were found in the house and are in the possession of the coroner. The matter will be fully investigated.

Bellaire, O., July 8.—A cloudburst washed out culverts and bridges. Several houses, including a canning factory, were washed away.

Columbus, O., July 8.—A cloudburst at Weagrae destroyed James Terry, wife and child, destroyed the Bellaire, Zanesville and Cincinnati railway bridge, a large trestle on the Pittsburg & Ohio Valley railroad, a Presbyterian church and other buildings.

Wheeling, W. Va., July 8.—Traffic on the Baltimore & Ohio was suspended, many bridges having been washed out between here and Parkersburg and Granton. The bridges at the passenger station of the Baltimore & Ohio in this city has fallen, and the Ohio River railroad bridge is in great danger.

London, July 7.—The cheapness of money continues to stimulate the promotion of public companies, cycles and breweries being the favorites. The stock market has been quiet. American securities were very irregular, following the prospects of the presidential struggle and there was very little investing in view of the doubts felt over the aspect of the currency question. Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and Reading firsts were down. Other changes were fractional.

The London papers this morning devote unusual space to very full reports of all the Fourth of July celebrations which took place at different places in Europe on Saturday, including the meeting at which Mr. W. T. Stead, Sir Walter Besant, Mr. Bentley, of Oakfield, and Mr. Gilmer of Chicago, and Mr. Duncan, of Liverpool, favored the unity of the English-speaking world. The morning papers also contain editorials of congratulation at the amity between English people and Americans displayed.

The House of Commons yesterday said that the government had not yet arrived at a decision on the subject of imperial aid for a fast steamship service to Canada. He added that, owing to the coming change of government in Canada, the matter would probably remain in abeyance for a short time.

A pease has been conferred on Sir Hercules Robinson, governor of Cape Colony.

A bill which has been introduced in the diet of Austria by Deputy Gregory provides that all rights shall be exercised by citizens rights, that their property shall be confiscated, and that corporal punishment shall be reintroduced for criminals of the Hebrew race. Deputy Schneider offered an amendment making it a crime for a Jew to marry a Gentile.

The House of Commons by a vote of 275 to 190 has rejected an amendment of Mr. Morley protesting against the government proposal that Indian troops be sent to Sukkin to participate in the Nile expedition against the dervishes. The proposal had proved so very unpopular that there was the idea that it should be withdrawn.

St. Paul, July 8.—A special to the Dispatch from Rat Portage, Ont., says a large excursion left Rat Portage on Friday, and upon arriving at the mouth of Rainy river the Canadian captain went ashore and got from the American customs officer clearance to touch at Long Point about twenty miles west of the mouth. The refreshment buffet of the steamer was not closed as it should have been upon the arrival at the American shore. Among those present was a revenue officer, who seized the craft as a smuggler, and put every man in the steamer under arrest. The revenue officer called to his aid five fishermen, who boarded the boat and remained there all night. Yesterday Capt. McRithe was ordered to sail for the mouth of Rainy river. The captain, instead of going to the mouth, made straight for British water, and the revenue collector, who was politely told that he must disembark at once and take his men aboard the small tug Ethel, which Capt. McRithe had towed behind, from Long Point for the purpose. As the Canadians outmarched the Americans far, the captain eventually ordered all his men to get aboard the Ethel, which then sailed for Rainy river, leaving the steamer Monarch to pursue her way to Rat Portage. The revenue officer made a mistake in serving E. W. Bridges, part owner of the steamer, with seizure papers, instead of the captain, who was responsible for the boat. The matter will now have to be settled between Washington and Ottawa.

Seattle, July 8.—A death about which there is an atmosphere of mystery was reported at police headquarters by Geo. Matthews, of this city, a man by the name of Mrs. H. B. Richardson, aged 55, and her seventeen-year-old daughter Ethel. A workman discovered the dead body of the daughter in a vacant field near the Richardson house this morning. Her throat had been cut, there were several wounds in the back of her head, and the body was lying in a pool of blood. A bullet hole, which had evidently been in the hands of the murderer. The news of the terrible crime soon aroused the whole country-side. The Richardson house was found locked, and when an entrance was forced the coroner and sheriff found the body of the woman on the front door to Mrs. Richardson's bedroom. Near the bed lay the body of Mrs. Richardson, face downward in a pool of blood. A bullet hole in the head of the bed and another in the window casement told of her efforts to escape the pistol of her assassin. Below the woman's left eye was a bullet hole, and there was another through her left hand. About the face and forehead were several deep gashes, and the back of her head had been beaten by a stick loaded with lead. When found Mrs. Richardson was still alive, but she did not recover consciousness, and died at noon. The murder was probably committed about 10 o'clock.

Cyrus Barnard was suspected of having committed the crime, and was kept under close surveillance. About 9 o'clock on Monday night Hopkins saw Barnard on his way home from the city. Approaching him just as he was entering his house, he called to him, asking him to go to his office. Barnard at first objected, but finally agreed, telling the officer to wait until he left a package in his house. The officer followed him to the door and struck a match. Almost before the match was fired, and two bullets whizzed by the officer's head. Hopkins fired one shot, the ball passing through Hopkins's heart, killing him instantly.

The circumstances point to Barnard almost beyond the shadow of a doubt as the murderer. His tracks were found on the scene of the murder, and he had been known to possess

a loaded cane, the same as used by the murderer. Barnard is believed to have been crazy, and is known to have been a man of desperate character and mean disposition. A revolver was found on him of the same calibre as was used at the Richardson's. In his pocket was found seventeen cartridges. He had been heard to make threats against the Richardson's, for whom he had worked and with whom he had recently quarrelled. Several knives were found in the house and are in the possession of the coroner. The matter will be fully investigated.

IN THE OLD WORLD

Cadet band played "God Save the Queen."

St. Petersburg, July 8.—The town of Kobryn, in the province of Grodno, has been burned. Three hundred houses were destroyed and two thousand people are homeless.

Salisbury, Matabeleland, July 8.—A party of 40 whites 100 Zulus has repulsed a strong force at Mashona Crispe's farm, killing 25 of them. There have been further massacres, and in some instances Mashona native police have killed their officers.

Bergen, Norway, July 8.—Further particulars regarding the accident which resulted in the death of Mr. and Mrs. D. D. Youmans of New York, show that they formed part of a party of seventeen ladies and two gentlemen who were driving via Vossland Elde to Svaugangen. The Youmans were a little in advance of the party in a light cart when they saw a reindeer. The driver drew the cart across the road in order that Mr. Youmans might photograph the animal and dropped the reins. In doing so, while preparations were being made to photograph the reindeer, the horse, plagued by flies, backed over the steep bank into the lake. The driver succeeded in jumping off, but the Youmans, strapped in, were unable to escape and were drowned.

London, July 8.—During the third reading of the diseases of animals bill in the House of Lords to-day Baron Herschell, Liberal, introduced an amendment providing that, on an address from both houses, the privy council shall have the power if it is satisfied that a colony or country is free from disease to admit the cattle of such colony or country. Viscount Cross, Lord privy seal, opposed the motion on behalf of the government and the Earl of Kimberley seconded it. Lord Rosebery and the Marquis of Salisbury spoke on the amendment of Baron Herschell, and it was finally defeated on a vote of 108 to 98. The bill was then amended to become operative on January 1, 1897, and was passed.

All the Guatemalan troops have returned from the frontier and absolute quiet now prevails throughout the country. The general army review was one of the grandest sights seen here and President Barrios was enthusiastically cheered by the populace. The preliminary work of the exposition is fast being finished and the general interest taken is on the increase.

A Paris dispatch to the Times says: At the Fourth of July banquet of the Americans at the chateau of commerce on Saturday, Hon. Wayne Meade, referring to the currency question, asked his hearers to have more faith in America and Americans than to suppose she would be dishonest in her national credit.

The Times has an editorial discussing the Democratic convention, and evidently in a complimentary spirit above quoting the following conclusions by saying: "We believe still in the good faith and honesty of the American people."

Berlin, July 8.—The German foreign office is watching the Crete troubles with intense interest. Though the ministers are away on vacation all can be assembled here on 24 hours' notice. An official standing near to Prince Hohenzollern said to-day that the peace of the world depended on Turkey's moderation, enforced or otherwise, in this controversy.

"If Turkey attacks Greece," he said, "Russia would immediately go to her rescue, while England will rush to protect her interests, and those of Austria being threatened, the Dreubund will be immediately engaged. No one can tell what the end will be in that case."

The Vienna Fremdenblatt, an official organ, declares in an article in its issue of yesterday that the powers are desirous that the trouble in

Gov't Report
king
order
RE
ES LOST
ple Perished in
thern Japan
Wave.
ors are Injured
Verge of
tion.
terrible calamity in
arned from Japan-
by the Braeman-
to the tearing
the tidal wave, the
th being 25,000
injured, 1,947, and
stroyed, 6,508. In
ere over 17,000
ave reached
ried in construct-
the cause of the
ance. Some sup-
ruption had tak-
acific, and poli-
the eastern part
s. Another theo-
occasioned by a
of the sea bed of
the Luscaro-
the bodies of the
or six hours, and
if they had been
for seven weeks
up in heaps of
in many places
which to cover
the way places
perished that
able to bury al-
ore, and they lie
the beach.
e districts are
the medical ass-
and nothing is le-
ing sufferings.
has taken hold
everything in
to the poor un-
lists have been
and other centres,
nating generously
From Hakodadi
were sent to
survivors were
ation. One paper-
ers are living on
the wave. They
em raw, as the
is. A dispatch
ated June 20th
perished in
ch could not
probability, which
is made, and
the official fig-
ed.
a height that
in Kamisaki
l rocks and left
Their owners
they are going
k to the ocean.
you are all
sure you. Try
id be convinced
ght
BRIGHTER
in a clean and
sting will help
the use of
ht Soap
of sunlight in
the clothes,
and comforts.
is light.
APPERS
ppers sent to
dical paper-bound
ob-bound
ent for B. C.
edy for Men
1747
SECOND MONTH
165
THIRD MONTH
to health, max
Sent by mail
ook. "Startling
how to get well
CO., Box 947

DEATH OF TUPPERISM

The Convicted Prince of Political Cracksmen Has Left Ottawa.

Laurier Arrives To-night and Will be Invested With the Seals of Office.

Lord Aberdeen Refused to Approve of Appointments, Including Senatorships.

Ottawa, July 9.—Tupper is no longer premier. The unbroken term of nearly eighteen years of a Conservative administration when the Governor-General formally accepted the resignation of his ministry, which Sir Charles had placed in his hands, and to-day Laurier will arrive in the capital and will without delay be invested with the seals of office.

The announcement that his resignation had been accepted was made to Sir Charles between six and seven o'clock last evening at Rideau Hall, whither he had been summoned by His Excellency. His Excellency placed himself at once in communication with Mr. Laurier, who was at his home at Arthabaskville when the summons reached him from the Governor-General.

In regard to the talk about the appointments having been rejected by Aberdeen, Tupper says: "I have not been authorized by His Excellency to make any announcement as to the appointments, and without His Excellency's authority I have nothing to say upon the subject whatever."

It is, however, generally understood that Aberdeen refused to approve of a number of appointments, including four vacant senatorships. These vacancies in the senate will be of great value to Hon. Wilfrid Laurier in forming his government and in adding a few Liberals to a body which is already nearly all Tory.

The administration of Tupper had office for the past 72 days, from the 10th of April to the 8th of July.

The administration which Laurier will inaugurate to-day will be the eighth ministry since confederation.

The ministers are leaving town. Hugh John Macdonald left for Montreal to-day and Dickey left for home.

Referring to the resignation of the ministry, the Citizen (Cons.) says to-day: "There is no reason to regret the change of rule. It is not desirable that one party should be continuously in power. Both the parties themselves and the country may derive solid advantages from an occasional change."

Haggart and Montague left for New York to-day. Sir Charles Tupper, Taiton and Hugh John have gone to Montreal. Dickey left for Nova Scotia.

Archbishop Langevin was here last night and had an interview with Tupper. They will meet again in Montreal to-day.

Tupper, who was secretary of state, delivered over the great seal to Aberdeen to-day. The Governor-General will be the keeper of the seal until such time as the Hon. Wilfrid Laurier appoints a new secretary of state.

Laurier will not reach Ottawa until tonight. He will, as is his custom, put up at the Russell. The Liberals' reception to him which is being arranged on a large scale, will not take place until after his re-election.

Tupper took farewell of the employees of the state department at 3 o'clock to-day.

Toronto, July 9.—The Globe's Ottawa special says: Lord Aberdeen, after Sir Charles Tupper's resignation, immediately summoned Mr. Laurier, who will to-morrow be entrusted with the task of forming a new ministry. There was a great deal of uncertainty to-day as to the event, the ministers themselves standing around waiting for Tupper's report. The uncertainty arose from His Excellency's refusal to sanction orders-in-council passed since June 23rd, and Tupper's insistence that they should be signed. Lord Aberdeen firmly adhered to his position, and he was asked to sanction no fewer than about four hundred orders-in-council passed since June 23rd, and those were presented in a heap. No wonder his Excellency recoiled from the proposal, and when Tupper inquired he could intimidate Lord Aberdeen, as he endeavored to do, he found he had to do with a governor-general who was brought up in a better school. His excellency discovered that he was called on to sanction the dismissal of civil servants under the guise of superannuation in order to make room for partisans and election workers. The creation of vacancies in order to fill them was far beyond the most ordinary constitutional principles that only Tupper would have attempted to do. Fortunately for the history of Canada, the occupant of Rideau Hall was found equal to the emergency, and the scandal was prevented. Of the 400 orders-in-council it is doubtful if more than fifty will be signed by his Excellency. The guiding principles in matters of this kind were laid down on official paper by Lord Dufferin, and no doubt Lord Aberdeen was cognizant of this precedent.

Hon. D. M. Eberts has not been appointed judge.

Laurier arrives here by special train on the Canada Atlantic at 7 o'clock to-night. The Mail's Montreal at 4:15 p.m. says: "The Mail's Ottawa special says: 'The first act of the new government will be to postpone the session of parliament called for July 16. There is a great deal of mystery on the subject of appoint-

ments: It is customary for ministers retiring to provide for their private necessities, but it is not known whether these appointments, made since June 23, received the vice-regal sanction.

The Mail says editorially: "Tupper, in resigning, terminates his regime after a long, useful, successful work for Canada and for the crown. His colleagues who go out with him can also boast according to the opportunities they have had that they have served their country well. In the past two years they have encountered difficult questions. They stand aside for the present, but the questions remain and we shall see what success the new comers have in their solution."

The Globe says in a leading editorial under the heading "Days of a New Era": "The resignation of Tupper may be regarded as the introduction of the new administration. The feeling of the country will be one of relief. With the departure of the old order there will be the hope that the nightmares of disensions and antagonisms under which the country has lain powerless for some three years will also pass away. It is true the question that has aroused them is still unsettled, but at the head of the victorious party that inherits the duty of disposing of it, we have a tactful, wise, broad-minded man who, from the beginning, instinctively saw the methods by which it could be laid to rest with the least friction, the least stirring of angry waters of sectarianism, and the least heart-burning. At his side he will have Mowat, the veteran statesman, with unrivalled knowledge of Canadian questions and with a firm grasp of those principles that must govern confederation, which are needed in dealing with questions like the Manitoba school question. With this question out of the way Laurier and his ministers will find a host of problems claiming their consideration. Among the most important investigations will be that with reference to the tariff, but the branch of the government that should call above all others for originality and initiative is that concerned with the settlement of our unoccupied lands. We want more men in the country. We do not want more mechanics or more store clerks. We want hardy settlers to take up vacant lands, not only of the west, but also in the older provinces."

"We are materially opposed to the single gold standard, which has locked fast the prosperity of an industrial people in the paralysis of hard times. Gold mono-metalism is a British policy founded on British greed for gain and power, and its general adoption has brought other nations into financial servitude to London. It is not only an un-American, but anti-American, and it can be fastened on the United States only by the stifling of that indomitable spirit and love of liberty which proclaimed our political independence in 1776 and won it in the war of the revolution."

"We demand the immediate restoration of the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation. We demand that the standard silver dollar shall be a full legal tender, equally with gold, for all debts, public and private, and we favor such action as will prevent the demonetization of any kind of legal tender money by the contract."

St. Louis, July 9.—The police department is mystified over a sensational murder. About 8 o'clock a phaeton containing three men and a woman drove up to a saloon on 22nd and Washington streets. One of the men, a woman alighted and entered the saloon. Sitting down to a table they ordered refreshments, and while the waiter was gone to fill the order five shots, fired in rapid succession, were heard, and the strange man was seen rushing from the saloon. He rejoined his companions, and drove rapidly away. The woman, who was well dressed and good looking, was found lying beside the table dead. Most of the bullets had taken effect, and her death was instantaneous. Her body was taken to the morgue, where it awaits identification. The police are scouring the city for the three men, none of whom are known.

Philadelphia, July 9.—In the United States district court, Capt. W. S. J. Wilcox, of the army, was sentenced to a term of one year and four months imposed by Judge Bittler for carrying on a military expedition to take men and arms to Cuba to aid the war against Spain.

Oakland, Cal., July 9.—E. M. Cooper, general manager of the express department of Wells, Fargo & Co., is dead after a short illness. Mr. Cooper was at one time general manager of the American Express company, and came to California in 1854 to accept a position with Wells, Fargo & Co.

Havana, July 9.—It is reported from Santiago de Cuba that Jose Maceo, the well-known insurgent leader, has been killed. Insistent rumors have been circulated that Jose Maceo, the insurgent leader, was killed in an engagement in which he took part in Santiago de Cuba.

Pittsburg, July 9.—The city auditors have finished their examination of the books of the ex-City Attorney Moreland and Assistant, and report \$297,000 unaccounted for.

SALE OF NORTHERN PAC.—I.C. The Great Property Soon to be Disposed of at Superior, Wis.

At the final rehearsal of Mozart's opera, "Don Giovanni," the composer was dissatisfied with the efforts of the young lady to whom the part of Zerlina was assigned. Zerlina is frightened at Don Giovanni's too pronounced love-making, and cries for assistance behind the scenes. Mozart was unable to infuse sufficient force into the poor girl's screams until, at last, losing all patience, he clambered from the conductor's desk on to the boards. At that period a few tall candles dimly glimmered over the desks of the musicians, but over the stage and rest of the house all was utter darkness reigned. Mozart's sudden appearance on the stage was therefore not suspected by poor Zerlina, who, at that moment when she ought to have uttered the cry, received from the composer a sharp pinch on the arm, emitting a shriek which caused him to exclaim: "Admirable! Mind you scream like that to-night!"

ROYAL Baking Powder has been awarded highest honors at every world's fair where exhibited.

SILVER MEN CONTROL

Democratic Platform Which was Adopted at the Chicago Convention.

Sensational Murder Committed in St. Louis—General American News.

Chicago, July 9.—At the Democratic convention the committee on resolutions accepted, with few modifications, the platform adopted by the sub-committee, which was in part as follows:

"We, the Democrats of the United States, in national convention assembled do reaffirm our allegiance to those great essential principles of justice and liberty upon which our institutions are founded, and which the Democratic party has maintained from Jefferson's time to our own. Freedom of speech, freedom of the press, freedom of conscience, the preservation of personal rights, the equality of all citizens before the law, and the faithful observance of constitutional limitations by the executive, legislative and judicial departments."

"Recognizing that the money question is paramount to all others at this time, we invite attention to the fact that the Federal constitution names silver and gold together as the money metals of the United States, and that the first coinage law, passed by congress under the constitution made the silver dollar the unit of value and admitted gold to free coinage at a ratio measured by the silver dollar unit."

"We declare that the act of 1873, devaluing silver without the knowledge or approval of the American people has resulted in the appreciation of gold and a corresponding fall in the prices of commodities produced by the people, a heavy increase in the burden of taxation and of all debts, public and private, the enrichment of the money-lending class at home and abroad, paralysis of industry and impoverishment of the people."

"We are materially opposed to the single gold standard, which has locked fast the prosperity of an industrial people in the paralysis of hard times. Gold mono-metalism is a British policy founded on British greed for gain and power, and its general adoption has brought other nations into financial servitude to London. It is not only an un-American, but anti-American, and it can be fastened on the United States only by the stifling of that indomitable spirit and love of liberty which proclaimed our political independence in 1776 and won it in the war of the revolution."

"We demand the immediate restoration of the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation. We demand that the standard silver dollar shall be a full legal tender, equally with gold, for all debts, public and private, and we favor such action as will prevent the demonetization of any kind of legal tender money by the contract."

St. Louis, July 9.—The police department is mystified over a sensational murder. About 8 o'clock a phaeton containing three men and a woman drove up to a saloon on 22nd and Washington streets. One of the men, a woman alighted and entered the saloon. Sitting down to a table they ordered refreshments, and while the waiter was gone to fill the order five shots, fired in rapid succession, were heard, and the strange man was seen rushing from the saloon. He rejoined his companions, and drove rapidly away. The woman, who was well dressed and good looking, was found lying beside the table dead. Most of the bullets had taken effect, and her death was instantaneous. Her body was taken to the morgue, where it awaits identification. The police are scouring the city for the three men, none of whom are known.

Philadelphia, July 9.—In the United States district court, Capt. W. S. J. Wilcox, of the army, was sentenced to a term of one year and four months imposed by Judge Bittler for carrying on a military expedition to take men and arms to Cuba to aid the war against Spain.

Oakland, Cal., July 9.—E. M. Cooper, general manager of the express department of Wells, Fargo & Co., is dead after a short illness. Mr. Cooper was at one time general manager of the American Express company, and came to California in 1854 to accept a position with Wells, Fargo & Co.

Havana, July 9.—It is reported from Santiago de Cuba that Jose Maceo, the well-known insurgent leader, has been killed. Insistent rumors have been circulated that Jose Maceo, the insurgent leader, was killed in an engagement in which he took part in Santiago de Cuba.

Pittsburg, July 9.—The city auditors have finished their examination of the books of the ex-City Attorney Moreland and Assistant, and report \$297,000 unaccounted for.

SALE OF NORTHERN PAC.—I.C. The Great Property Soon to be Disposed of at Superior, Wis.

At the final rehearsal of Mozart's opera, "Don Giovanni," the composer was dissatisfied with the efforts of the young lady to whom the part of Zerlina was assigned. Zerlina is frightened at Don Giovanni's too pronounced love-making, and cries for assistance behind the scenes. Mozart was unable to infuse sufficient force into the poor girl's screams until, at last, losing all patience, he clambered from the conductor's desk on to the boards. At that period a few tall candles dimly glimmered over the desks of the musicians, but over the stage and rest of the house all was utter darkness reigned. Mozart's sudden appearance on the stage was therefore not suspected by poor Zerlina, who, at that moment when she ought to have uttered the cry, received from the composer a sharp pinch on the arm, emitting a shriek which caused him to exclaim: "Admirable! Mind you scream like that to-night!"

ROYAL Baking Powder has been awarded highest honors at every world's fair where exhibited.

of any nature relating to the Northern Pacific railroad and main line and Cascade branch. The second parcel consists of bonds of other companies received by the Farmers' Trust Company as security for the consolidated mortgage bonds and all extensions of and additions to the railroads of the Northern Pacific by construction, acquisition, purchase or otherwise, and all the bonds or other securities obtained by said railroad company. The third parcel consists of all the estates, right and title of the Northern Pacific railroad company under leases or otherwise."

Additional Clauses Adopted by the Democrats in Convention To-day.

Denounce as Disturbing to Business the Threat to Restore the McKinley Law.

Mobile, Ala., July 9.—The Italian brig Diadem, the Swedish bark Svea, and the Norwegian bark Joan Ludvig were blown ashore at Pensacola yesterday during the storm. The wind blew from the northeast at a force of 72 miles an hour, then changed to the northwest and blew at the rate of 100 miles per hour, Pensacola being the centre of the storm. The Merchants hotel on Pala Fox street, the Methodist church and nearly every business house were unroofed. The streets were made impassable by falling trees. No street cars are running and all the wires are down, the nearest telegraph station that is floating being Flomaton. The Pensacola and Atlantic division of the Louisville and Nashville railroad is washed out in many places. The damage is fully \$250,000.

Chicago, July 9.—The following additional clauses of the platform were adopted at the Democratic convention to-day:

"We are opposed to the policy and practice of surrendering to the holders of obligations of the United States an option reserved by law to the government of redeeming such obligations either in silver or gold coin."

"We are opposed to issuing interest-bearing bonds of the United States in a time of peace, and condemn the trafficking with banking syndicates which, in the exchange for bonds and at an enormous profit to themselves, supply the federal treasury with gold to maintain the policy of gold mono-metalism. Congress alone has the power to coin and issue money and President Jackson has declared this power could not be delegated to corporations of individuals."

"We therefore demand that the power to issue notes which circulate as money be taken from national banks, that all paper money be issued directly by the treasury department, and be redeemable in coin receivable for all debts, private and public."

"We hold that tariff duties should be levied for the purpose of revenue, taxation be limited by the needs of government, honestly and economically administered."

"We denounce as disturbing to business the Republican threat to restore the McKinley law, which has been twice condemned by the people in national elections, which was enacted under a false plea of protection to home industry, proved a prolific breeder of trusts and monopolies, and cancelled the few at the expense of the many, restricted trade and deprived the producers of the great American staples of access to their natural markets. Until the money question is settled, we are opposed to any agitation for further changes in our tariff laws, except such as are necessary to meet the deficit in the revenue caused by the adverse decision of the supreme court on the income tax."

Chicago, July 9.—Bolt was the slogan of 150 Democrats at a meeting of gold standard men. Not a bolt from the convention—that was decided against—but a bolt from the ticket and platform that the convention makes. Every suggestion was received with applause. Every contrary suggestion was received in silence.

This is the significant resolution suggested by John P. Irish, of California, and adopted unanimously: "That each sound money delegation select a member to return to his state and get the views of his party on the matter and report back to the chairman (Senator Gray) in July if possible."

Sensational Murder Committed in St. Louis—General American News.

Philadelphia, July 9.—In the United States district court, Capt. W. S. J. Wilcox, of the army, was sentenced to a term of one year and four months imposed by Judge Bittler for carrying on a military expedition to take men and arms to Cuba to aid the war against Spain.

Oakland, Cal., July 9.—E. M. Cooper, general manager of the express department of Wells, Fargo & Co., is dead after a short illness. Mr. Cooper was at one time general manager of the American Express company, and came to California in 1854 to accept a position with Wells, Fargo & Co.

Havana, July 9.—It is reported from Santiago de Cuba that Jose Maceo, the well-known insurgent leader, has been killed. Insistent rumors have been circulated that Jose Maceo, the insurgent leader, was killed in an engagement in which he took part in Santiago de Cuba.

Pittsburg, July 9.—The city auditors have finished their examination of the books of the ex-City Attorney Moreland and Assistant, and report \$297,000 unaccounted for.

SALE OF NORTHERN PAC.—I.C. The Great Property Soon to be Disposed of at Superior, Wis.

At the final rehearsal of Mozart's opera, "Don Giovanni," the composer was dissatisfied with the efforts of the young lady to whom the part of Zerlina was assigned. Zerlina is frightened at Don Giovanni's too pronounced love-making, and cries for assistance behind the scenes. Mozart was unable to infuse sufficient force into the poor girl's screams until, at last, losing all patience, he clambered from the conductor's desk on to the boards. At that period a few tall candles dimly glimmered over the desks of the musicians, but over the stage and rest of the house all was utter darkness reigned. Mozart's sudden appearance on the stage was therefore not suspected by poor Zerlina, who, at that moment when she ought to have uttered the cry, received from the composer a sharp pinch on the arm, emitting a shriek which caused him to exclaim: "Admirable! Mind you scream like that to-night!"

ROYAL Baking Powder has been awarded highest honors at every world's fair where exhibited.

A DISASTROUS STORM

Pensacola, Florida, Devastated by a Hurricane—Great Damage.

Additional Clauses Adopted by the Democrats in Convention To-day.

Denounce as Disturbing to Business the Threat to Restore the McKinley Law.

Mobile, Ala., July 9.—The Italian brig Diadem, the Swedish bark Svea, and the Norwegian bark Joan Ludvig were blown ashore at Pensacola yesterday during the storm. The wind blew from the northeast at a force of 72 miles an hour, then changed to the northwest and blew at the rate of 100 miles per hour, Pensacola being the centre of the storm. The Merchants hotel on Pala Fox street, the Methodist church and nearly every business house were unroofed. The streets were made impassable by falling trees. No street cars are running and all the wires are down, the nearest telegraph station that is floating being Flomaton. The Pensacola and Atlantic division of the Louisville and Nashville railroad is washed out in many places. The damage is fully \$250,000.

Chicago, July 9.—The following additional clauses of the platform were adopted at the Democratic convention to-day:

"We are opposed to the policy and practice of surrendering to the holders of obligations of the United States an option reserved by law to the government of redeeming such obligations either in silver or gold coin."

"We are opposed to issuing interest-bearing bonds of the United States in a time of peace, and condemn the trafficking with banking syndicates which, in the exchange for bonds and at an enormous profit to themselves, supply the federal treasury with gold to maintain the policy of gold mono-metalism. Congress alone has the power to coin and issue money and President Jackson has declared this power could not be delegated to corporations of individuals."

"We therefore demand that the power to issue notes which circulate as money be taken from national banks, that all paper money be issued directly by the treasury department, and be redeemable in coin receivable for all debts, private and public."

"We hold that tariff duties should be levied for the purpose of revenue, taxation be limited by the needs of government, honestly and economically administered."

"We denounce as disturbing to business the Republican threat to restore the McKinley law, which has been twice condemned by the people in national elections, which was enacted under a false plea of protection to home industry, proved a prolific breeder of trusts and monopolies, and cancelled the few at the expense of the many, restricted trade and deprived the producers of the great American staples of access to their natural markets. Until the money question is settled, we are opposed to any agitation for further changes in our tariff laws, except such as are necessary to meet the deficit in the revenue caused by the adverse decision of the supreme court on the income tax."

Chicago, July 9.—Bolt was the slogan of 150 Democrats at a meeting of gold standard men. Not a bolt from the convention—that was decided against—but a bolt from the ticket and platform that the convention makes. Every suggestion was received with applause. Every contrary suggestion was received in silence.

This is the significant resolution suggested by John P. Irish, of California, and adopted unanimously: "That each sound money delegation select a member to return to his state and get the views of his party on the matter and report back to the chairman (Senator Gray) in July if possible."

Sensational Murder Committed in St. Louis—General American News.

Philadelphia, July 9.—In the United States district court, Capt. W. S. J. Wilcox, of the army, was sentenced to a term of one year and four months imposed by Judge Bittler for carrying on a military expedition to take men and arms to Cuba to aid the war against Spain.

Oakland, Cal., July 9.—E. M. Cooper, general manager of the express department of Wells, Fargo & Co., is dead after a short illness. Mr. Cooper was at one time general manager of the American Express company, and came to California in 1854 to accept a position with Wells, Fargo & Co.

Havana, July 9.—It is reported from Santiago de Cuba that Jose Maceo, the well-known insurgent leader, has been killed. Insistent rumors have been circulated that Jose Maceo, the insurgent leader, was killed in an engagement in which he took part in Santiago de Cuba.

Pittsburg, July 9.—The city auditors have finished their examination of the books of the ex-City Attorney Moreland and Assistant, and report \$297,000 unaccounted for.

SALE OF NORTHERN PAC.—I.C. The Great Property Soon to be Disposed of at Superior, Wis.

At the final rehearsal of Mozart's opera, "Don Giovanni," the composer was dissatisfied with the efforts of the young lady to whom the part of Zerlina was assigned. Zerlina is frightened at Don Giovanni's too pronounced love-making, and cries for assistance behind the scenes. Mozart was unable to infuse sufficient force into the poor girl's screams until, at last, losing all patience, he clambered from the conductor's desk on to the boards. At that period a few tall candles dimly glimmered over the desks of the musicians, but over the stage and rest of the house all was utter darkness reigned. Mozart's sudden appearance on the stage was therefore not suspected by poor Zerlina, who, at that moment when she ought to have uttered the cry, received from the composer a sharp pinch on the arm, emitting a shriek which caused him to exclaim: "Admirable! Mind you scream like that to-night!"

ROYAL Baking Powder has been awarded highest honors at every world's fair where exhibited.

permanent organization was fully agreed upon. The committee then adjourned until 8 o'clock, when it reconvened at the Sherman house.

In the evening the silver slate went through as follows: Permanent chairman, Stephen M. White, of California; sergeant-at-arms, John Martin, Missouri; secretary, Thomas J. Cogan of Cincinnati; assistant secretary, Louis D. Hershberger, of Chicago, reading clerk, E. B. Wade, of Tennessee; assistant reading clerks, N. R. Walker, of Florida; Charles Nickell, of Oregon; Jefferson Rollins, of Missouri and Lincoln Dixon, of Indiana.

The name of Senator Hill, of New York, was presented by the gold men for permanent chairman, and he received 67 votes to 33 for Senator White. The remainder of the organization was presented by the silver people went through by acclamation, the gold men making no nominations. Judge Prentiss, of Illinois, was the chairman of the silver caucus. R. S. Jordan was named as chairman of the committee to notify Senator White.

Chicago, July 9.—The following additional clauses of the platform were adopted at the Democratic convention to-day:

"We are opposed to the policy and practice of surrendering to the holders of obligations of the United States an option reserved by law to the government of redeeming such obligations either in silver or gold coin."

"We are opposed to issuing interest-bearing bonds of the United States in a time of peace, and condemn the trafficking with banking syndicates which, in the exchange for bonds and at an enormous profit to themselves, supply the federal treasury with gold to maintain the policy of gold mono-metalism. Congress alone has the power to coin and issue money and President Jackson has declared this power could not be delegated to corporations of individuals."

"We therefore demand that the power to issue notes which circulate as money be taken from national banks, that all paper money be issued directly by the treasury department, and be redeemable in coin receivable for all debts, private and public."

"We hold that tariff duties should be levied for the purpose of revenue, taxation be limited by the needs of government, honestly and economically administered."

"We denounce as disturbing to business the Republican threat to restore the McKinley law, which has been twice condemned by the people in national elections, which was enacted under a false plea of protection to home industry, proved a prolific breeder of trusts and monopolies, and cancelled the few at the expense of the many, restricted trade and deprived the producers of the great American staples of access to their natural markets. Until the money question is settled, we are opposed to any agitation for further changes in our tariff laws, except such as are necessary to meet the deficit in the revenue caused by the adverse decision of the supreme court on the income tax."

Chicago, July 9.—Bolt was the slogan of 150 Democrats at a meeting of gold standard men. Not a bolt from the convention—that was decided against—but a bolt from the ticket and platform that the convention makes. Every suggestion was received with applause. Every contrary suggestion was received in silence.

This is the significant resolution suggested by John P. Irish, of California, and adopted unanimously: "That each sound money delegation select a member to return to his state and get the views of his party on the matter and report back to the chairman (Senator Gray) in July if possible."

Sensational Murder Committed in St. Louis—General American News.

Philadelphia, July 9.—In the United States district court, Capt. W. S. J. Wilcox, of the army, was sentenced to a term of one year and four months imposed by Judge Bittler for carrying on a military expedition to take men and arms to Cuba to aid the war against Spain.

Oakland, Cal., July 9.—E. M. Cooper, general manager of the express department of Wells, Fargo & Co., is dead after a short illness. Mr. Cooper was at one time general manager of the American Express company, and came to California in 1854 to accept a position with Wells, Fargo & Co.

Havana, July 9.—It is reported from Santiago de Cuba that Jose Maceo, the well-known insurgent leader, has been killed. Insistent rumors have been circulated that Jose Maceo, the insurgent leader, was killed in an engagement in which he took part in Santiago de Cuba.

Pittsburg, July 9.—The city auditors have finished their examination of the books of the ex-City Attorney Moreland and Assistant, and report \$297,000 unaccounted for.

SALE OF NORTHERN PAC.—I.C. The Great Property Soon to be Disposed of at Superior, Wis.

At the final rehearsal of Mozart's opera, "Don Giovanni," the composer was dissatisfied with the efforts of the young lady to whom the part of Zerlina was assigned. Zerlina is frightened at Don Giovanni's too pronounced love-making, and cries for assistance behind the scenes. Mozart was unable to infuse sufficient force into the poor girl's screams until, at last, losing all patience, he clambered from the conductor's desk on to the boards. At that period a few tall candles dimly glimmered over the desks of the musicians, but over the stage and rest of the house all was utter darkness reigned. Mozart's sudden appearance on the stage was therefore not suspected by poor Zerlina, who, at that moment when she ought to have uttered the cry, received from the composer a sharp pinch on the arm, emitting a shriek which caused him to exclaim: "Admirable! Mind you scream like that to-night!"

ROYAL Baking Powder has been awarded highest honors at every world's fair where exhibited.

ROYAL Baking Powder has been awarded highest honors at every world's fair where exhibited.

ROYAL Baking Powder has been awarded highest honors at every world's fair where exhibited.

ROYAL Baking Powder has been awarded highest honors at every world's fair where exhibited.

ROYAL Baking Powder has been awarded highest honors at every world's fair where exhibited.

ROYAL Baking Powder has been awarded highest honors at every world's fair where exhibited.

LEADER WINS.

British Crew Defeats the Boys from New Haven With the Greatest Ease.

Atlantic Demonstration and Magnificent Applause Greeted the Victors.

Got the Start but the British Boys Passed and Led to the End.

Bicycle Grand Prix-Rampage Fails to Justify Expectations.

On-Thames, July 7.—Leander first trial heat for the Grand...

second heat for the Grand Cup New College beat Trinity...

first trial heat for the Diamond Cup, K. Beaumont, of Burton...

second heat for the Diamond Cup, beat Sidney Swann, of...

first trial heat between Leander and Trinity...

to the beginning of the race, Bob Cook said that with...

When Guy Nickalls expressed his sympathy with Capt. Treadway, the...

Cocksain Clark said: "We made an even start. Leander had a slight...

In the second heat for the Ladies Challenge Cup, Balliol college, Oxford, beat Bedford Grammar school by a...

In the third heat for the Diamond Sculls, Hon. Rupert Guinness, holder of the trophy, of the Leander club, beat H. T. Blackstaffe, of the Vesta Rowing...

When the umpire's launch left the press stand for the start of the Yale-Leander race, Bob Cook, Major Stewart, one of the stewards, Col. Willan, and...

The vicinity of the start was almost deserted, everybody who could do so, having crowded towards the finish, leaving only a few steam launches and a...

There was a long nervous wait before the boat men in punts alongside the piles in the middle of the river could get the boats even.

Then Col. Willan said: "I shall ask once, are you ready? If I get no answer I shall say 'go' a second later."

The crews started well together. "This is a surprise," said Kent, as the Leanders all along counted on getting away first, were unable to shake off the Americans, and on the contrary Yale kept more than even, rowing a beautiful...

clean stroke, then steadily forged ahead with Leander vainly trying to overtake her. At the half distance it looked as if Yale might win, but at the finish the New Haven men were exhausted and sat leaning on their oars, while several of them dashed water over their faces.

The Leanders were comparatively fresh. After a few minutes rest Yale paddled slowly to the tent of the boat house, all trying to show no signs of great disappointment, which each felt at heart.

Dr. W. S. McDowell, of the Delaware Rowing Club of Chicago, won the fourth heat for the Diamond Sculls, defeating E. A. Guinness, brother of the holder of the trophy. Time, 9:36.

London, July 8.—The Chronicle has a most complimentary editorial article on the Yale crew and the contest at Henley yesterday. It says: "No group of foreign visitors ever made a pleasanter impression and now they have superadded to the impression with an exhibition of as genuine a piece of pluck as was ever seen in a sporting contest."

"The first half of the race was a magnificent spectacle. Nothing can efface the recollection of the dogged courage with which they rowed every inch of a race irretrievably lost, it was indeed good to see. The Americans may feel grateful to their countrymen for having left such a memory behind them."

"Pessimists" says: "These international contests do more harm than good. Yale has shown how false that doctrine is."

The Chronicle's rowing expert also describes Yale as showing splendid pluck, but a worthless style. The Standard, commenting editorially upon the contest, says: "Yale's defeat is no reflection upon their skill. Next to being victors ourselves we should have rejoiced with the triumph of our American guests."

The Standard then proceeds to advocate other foreign oarsmen coming to Henley.

Sporting papers here protest most strongly against the attempt made by the American reporter to publicize the race by charging the English authorities with faking the draw.

The Sporting Life says on this phase of the contest: "It remains for the Cornell crew to say whether they accept this person as their interpreter. If they do, there is no alternative for the English amateur oarsmen but to decline to ever entertain the idea of a crew representing Cornell rowing at Henley again."

The report alluded to charges that the draw, not only of this year's contest, but the contest with Cornell last year, had been doctored.

The Morning Globe doubts whether Yale was as good as Cornell, but says: "They have charmed all by their manly, courageous bearing, and have completely wiped out the unpleasant memories connected with the Cornell incident."

Henley-on-Thames, July 8.—After a somewhat noisy night, during which the friends of the Yale men made Henley rather lively, with for regatta night, the second day's rowing opened hot and humid, with a variable breeze.

The course presented the same animated crowd and scene. Everywhere there was a marked absence of Yale and American colors which were so conspicuous yesterday, plainly telling the story of cessation of interest in the international features of this year's meeting of rowing men. On all sides were heard expressions of regret at the defeat of Yale. This was the case even among the Leander men who took part in the defeat of the popular American crew.

But this regretful feeling was more particularly noticeable in the people of Henley proper, for the sudden flight of yesterday's crowd of Americans deprived the little town of a great deal of the golden harvest which it reaps during the one week of the year in which it awakens from its quiet slumbers and becomes about as interesting and as thickly populated a place as one could possibly imagine.

The members of the Yale crew, however, were not among those who departed from the battlefield. They are all well and occupied seats on the grand stand, where they were the objects of much interest and the recipients of much hearty sportsmanlike sympathy.

There was considerable excitement when Leander and New College started for the starting line in the fifth heat for the Grand Challenge cup, and this increased when the crews got away. Leander had Bucks station and won by half a length. Barring accidents, experts say that Leander is now certain of winning the Grand Challenge cup.

The umpire's launch carried the coaches of the crews, including Bob Cook, to the starting point, where both crews were found in waiting. The crowd at the start was larger than yesterday.

Both boats got away promptly, with the two crews rowing a tremendous stroke of over 43. New College shot ahead on clearing the island and had a lead of a quarter of a length. At the end of a minute New College was clear of Leander and dropped to a 28 stroke, while Leander, with a desperate look on her faces, were pulling at 42.

"They've got it," said the Leander's coach in the launch. "We've got it." This turned out to be a false alarm, for the Leanders, led by Gold, who was pulling a magnificent stroke, began to slowly overhaul the New College men. Fawley Court was reached at 3:20 with New College still leading, but steering wild and evidently in trouble. New College was evidently in trouble. The Leander's meadows the two boats were even and at the mile Leander was leading by two men.

New College, however, would not give up and it looked like a desperate finish. Just at that point the wind, which all through the race had been blowing strongly from the southwest, came in strong gusts fairly stopping the New College boat. Leander won the hardest race ever seen at Henley. Time—5:14. Guy Nickalls, No. 4 of the Yale crew, was worth two men especially at the finish, when he seemed to pull the boat all by himself. Leander's coach on the launch said to the coach of New College: "Well, old man, it can't be helped. It was the station which did it. You had the race won, but for that."

Both crews were terribly exhausted. Dawson, of the New College crew, tumbled over and was completely done up. The Leanders were in a little better condition.

Gold, held on to his oar, but did so with his head back and was a long time before he could get his breath. In the opinion of experts, if Yale rowed under the conditions which prevailed today they would have won, as Bucks station was worth at least two lengths.

The race between Leander and Trinity was worth at least two lengths. The Leander's victory was very close. His voice sounded strange as he called: "Row her round, one."

There was a long nervous wait before the boat men in punts alongside the piles in the middle of the river could get the boats even.

Then Col. Willan said: "I shall ask once, are you ready? If I get no answer I shall say 'go' a second later."

The crews started well together. "This is a surprise," said Kent, as the Leanders all along counted on getting away first, were unable to shake off the Americans, and on the contrary Yale kept more than even, rowing a beautiful clean stroke, then steadily forged ahead with Leander vainly trying to overtake her. At the half distance it looked as if Yale might win, but at the finish the New Haven men were exhausted and sat leaning on their oars, while several of them dashed water over their faces.

The Leanders were comparatively fresh. After a few minutes rest Yale paddled slowly to the tent of the boat house, all trying to show no signs of great disappointment, which each felt at heart.

Dr. W. S. McDowell, of the Delaware Rowing Club of Chicago, won the fourth heat for the Diamond Sculls, defeating E. A. Guinness, brother of the holder of the trophy. Time, 9:36.

London, July 8.—The Chronicle has a most complimentary editorial article on the Yale crew and the contest at Henley yesterday. It says: "No group of foreign visitors ever made a pleasanter impression and now they have superadded to the impression with an exhibition of as genuine a piece of pluck as was ever seen in a sporting contest."

"The first half of the race was a magnificent spectacle. Nothing can efface the recollection of the dogged courage with which they rowed every inch of a race irretrievably lost, it was indeed good to see. The Americans may feel grateful to their countrymen for having left such a memory behind them."

"Pessimists" says: "These international contests do more harm than good. Yale has shown how false that doctrine is."

The Chronicle's rowing expert also describes Yale as showing splendid pluck, but a worthless style. The Standard, commenting editorially upon the contest, says: "Yale's defeat is no reflection upon their skill. Next to being victors ourselves we should have rejoiced with the triumph of our American guests."

The Standard then proceeds to advocate other foreign oarsmen coming to Henley.

Sporting papers here protest most strongly against the attempt made by the American reporter to publicize the race by charging the English authorities with faking the draw.

The Sporting Life says on this phase of the contest: "It remains for the Cornell crew to say whether they accept this person as their interpreter. If they do, there is no alternative for the English amateur oarsmen but to decline to ever entertain the idea of a crew representing Cornell rowing at Henley again."

The report alluded to charges that the draw, not only of this year's contest, but the contest with Cornell last year, had been doctored.

The Morning Globe doubts whether Yale was as good as Cornell, but says: "They have charmed all by their manly, courageous bearing, and have completely wiped out the unpleasant memories connected with the Cornell incident."

Henley-on-Thames, July 8.—After a somewhat noisy night, during which the friends of the Yale men made Henley rather lively, with for regatta night, the second day's rowing opened hot and humid, with a variable breeze.

The course presented the same animated crowd and scene. Everywhere there was a marked absence of Yale and American colors which were so conspicuous yesterday, plainly telling the story of cessation of interest in the international features of this year's meeting of rowing men. On all sides were heard expressions of regret at the defeat of Yale. This was the case even among the Leander men who took part in the defeat of the popular American crew.

But this regretful feeling was more particularly noticeable in the people of Henley proper, for the sudden flight of yesterday's crowd of Americans deprived the little town of a great deal of the golden harvest which it reaps during the one week of the year in which it awakens from its quiet slumbers and becomes about as interesting and as thickly populated a place as one could possibly imagine.

The members of the Yale crew, however, were not among those who departed from the battlefield. They are all well and occupied seats on the grand stand, where they were the objects of much interest and the recipients of much hearty sportsmanlike sympathy.

There was considerable excitement when Leander and New College started for the starting line in the fifth heat for the Grand Challenge cup, and this increased when the crews got away. Leander had Bucks station and won by half a length. Barring accidents, experts say that Leander is now certain of winning the Grand Challenge cup.

The umpire's launch carried the coaches of the crews, including Bob Cook, to the starting point, where both crews were found in waiting. The crowd at the start was larger than yesterday.

Both boats got away promptly, with the two crews rowing a tremendous stroke of over 43. New College shot ahead on clearing the island and had a lead of a quarter of a length. At the end of a minute New College was clear of Leander and dropped to a 28 stroke, while Leander, with a desperate look on her faces, were pulling at 42.

"They've got it," said the Leander's coach in the launch. "We've got it." This turned out to be a false alarm, for the Leanders, led by Gold, who was pulling a magnificent stroke, began to slowly overhaul the New College men. Fawley Court was reached at 3:20 with New College still leading, but steering wild and evidently in trouble. New College was evidently in trouble. The Leander's meadows the two boats were even and at the mile Leander was leading by two men.

New College, however, would not give up and it looked like a desperate finish. Just at that point the wind, which all through the race had been blowing strongly from the southwest, came in strong gusts fairly stopping the New College boat. Leander won the hardest race ever seen at Henley. Time—5:14. Guy Nickalls, No. 4 of the Yale crew, was worth two men especially at the finish, when he seemed to pull the boat all by himself. Leander's coach on the launch said to the coach of New College: "Well, old man, it can't be helped. It was the station which did it. You had the race won, but for that."

Both crews were terribly exhausted. Dawson, of the New College crew, tumbled over and was completely done up. The Leanders were in a little better condition.

Gold, held on to his oar, but did so with his head back and was a long time before he could get his breath. In the opinion of experts, if Yale rowed under the conditions which prevailed today they would have won, as Bucks station was worth at least two lengths.

The race between Leander and Trinity was worth at least two lengths. The Leander's victory was very close. His voice sounded strange as he called: "Row her round, one."

There was a long nervous wait before the boat men in punts alongside the piles in the middle of the river could get the boats even.

Then Col. Willan said: "I shall ask once, are you ready? If I get no answer I shall say 'go' a second later."

The crews started well together. "This is a surprise," said Kent, as the Leanders all along counted on getting away first, were unable to shake off the Americans, and on the contrary Yale kept more than even, rowing a beautiful clean stroke, then steadily forged ahead with Leander vainly trying to overtake her. At the half distance it looked as if Yale might win, but at the finish the New Haven men were exhausted and sat leaning on their oars, while several of them dashed water over their faces.

The Leanders were comparatively fresh. After a few minutes rest Yale paddled slowly to the tent of the boat house, all trying to show no signs of great disappointment, which each felt at heart.

Dr. W. S. McDowell, of the Delaware Rowing Club of Chicago, won the fourth heat for the Diamond Sculls, defeating E. A. Guinness, brother of the holder of the trophy. Time, 9:36.

London, July 8.—The Chronicle has a most complimentary editorial article on the Yale crew and the contest at Henley yesterday. It says: "No group of foreign visitors ever made a pleasanter impression and now they have superadded to the impression with an exhibition of as genuine a piece of pluck as was ever seen in a sporting contest."

"The first half of the race was a magnificent spectacle. Nothing can efface the recollection of the dogged courage with which they rowed every inch of a race irretrievably lost, it was indeed good to see. The Americans may feel grateful to their countrymen for having left such a memory behind them."

"Pessimists" says: "These international contests do more harm than good. Yale has shown how false that doctrine is."

The Chronicle's rowing expert also describes Yale as showing splendid pluck, but a worthless style. The Standard, commenting editorially upon the contest, says: "Yale's defeat is no reflection upon their skill. Next to being victors ourselves we should have rejoiced with the triumph of our American guests."

proceeds as he has Berks station. In the second heat for the Thames Challenge Cup, eight oars, Trinity Hall beat the Kingston Rowing Club.

In the first heat for the Visitors' Challenge cup Magdalen College beat Trinity College.

In the third heat for the Thames Challenge cup Molesey Boat Club beat the Thames Rowing Club.

In the fourth heat for the Thames Challenge cup the crew of the Societe d'Encouragement du Sport Nautique, of Paris, beat Trinity College, Dublin.

In the fourth heat for the Wyford Challenge cup for four oars, Caius College, Cambridge, beat Thames Rowing Club.

THE RING. NAVY MEN MATCHED.

When some seven years ago, Tom Sharkey, then serving on H. M. S. Amphion, concluded to leave Her Majesty's service and cast his fortunes under the Stars and Stripes, no one who knew him in the city dreamt that the day would come when he would be a formidable aspirant to the boxing championship of the world.

Her Majesty's naval service has since his time produced many a skillful handler of the gloves, and none amongst them has gained a greater reputation for skill and pluck than Taff James, the clever middle-weight champion of H. M. S. Satellite.

In every contest in which he has taken part he has gained the decision, and his final appearance before a Victoria audience will be on Saturday evening next at the Caledonia Grounds, when he is matched to spar ten rounds for points against Tom Barlow, the middle-weight champion of H. M. S. Imperieuse.

The battle will be one of skill alone, and in awarding the valuable trophy offered by the management, the referee will base his decision on the number of points scored by each man under the Marquis of Queensbury rules, by which every amateur sparring contest is governed.

The men will meet in an orthodox twenty-four foot ring, on the smooth turf, and six ounce gloves will be used. It will certainly be a prettier bout of the kind ever seen in Victoria, and as there is no athletic exercise in which science plays such a prominent part as boxing, where its rougher attributes are eliminated, these excellent exponents of the art will give a more skillful exhibition than would be witnessed at a meeting for the championship of the world.

FLOODS IN JAPAN. Over Three Thousand Houses Have Been Destroyed.

Yokohama, July 8.—Disastrous floods occurred in the prefecture of Toyama and Siga, on the west coast of Japan. Three thousand houses have been destroyed. The loss of life is not stated.

AN EXCITING CHASE. The Steamer Three Friends Pursued by the Alfonso XII.

Key West, Fla., July 9.—The steamer Three Friends passed here at 9 a.m. being pursued by the Spanish warship Alfonso XII. Both vessels were full speed. The Three Friends was between eight and ten miles ahead of the warship. It has been stated by those observing the race that the warship fired upon the Three Friends. The warship was cutting the pure mile limit very close and was trying to head off the Three Friends. It is reported that the United States cutter at Maine and the United States cutter are now getting up steam preparatory to intercepting the vessels. Great excitement prevails here.

A SERIOUS EXPLOSION. Death of Moses Parker—Destroying the Pes Crop.

Ottawa, July 7.—An explosion of chemicals took place last evening in the laboratory of the Central experimental farm. A fire resulted, which destroyed the laboratory building, involving a loss of \$4000. Foreman Taylor, of the horticultural department, had his right hand badly burned.

Montreal, July 7.—Moses Parker, a prominent foundryman and one of Montreal's most respected citizens, is dead.

Fiction, July 7.—As funerals for destroying the pea crop in this vicinity. It was first discovered in this county four or five years ago, and each year it has increased the area of the blight. Thousands of acres are ploughed up. The government has sent an expert to investigate the fungus. White crossborders are becoming a plague bug of Kingston.

THE ONLY ONE OF ITS KIND. Paine's Celery Compound a Life-Renewer in Hot Weather.

Thousands of people feel weaker and more unhealthily during the summer months than at any other time of the year. This is due to the depressing and weakening hot weather.

The weakest system may be fortified and made strong by Paine's Celery Compound, earth's greatest blessing to suffering humanity. We quote the words of one of Canada's best physicians: "If men and women during the heated days of summer were to use Paine's Celery Compound three or four times a day, they would find their vitality and strength greatly increased, and their digestive organs would be more vigorous and in better condition."

The greatest boast of Paine's Celery Compound is, that it cures when all other medicines fail, and it is the only advertised remedy that is regularly prescribed by physicians.

PEACE AT GUATEMALA. Absolute Quiet Now Prevails Throughout the Country.

Guatemala, July 7.—All the troops have returned from the frontier and absolute quiet now prevails throughout the country. The general army review was one of the grandest sights seen here and President Barrios was enthusiastically cheered by the populace. The preliminary work of the exposition is fast being finished and general interest taken in the increase.

Ministers, Lawyers, Teachers, and others whose occupation gives but little exercise, should use Carter's Little Liver Pills for their liver and biliousness. One in a dose. Try them.

THE TURE. RAMAPO A FAILURE. London, July 7.—The Sportsman says: Though Enoch Wishard's Ramapo fail-

Rigby Rainproof Bicycle Suits. Any cloth can be made rainproof by the Rigby Process without changing the texture, the color or the feeling and still leaving the cloth porous as before to admit of the free circulation of air through it. Men's Rigby Rainproof Bicycle Suits can be bought ready to wear or any cloth and ladies can have any cloth they select Rigby proofed. Ask your local dealer to show you Rigby Waterproof Clothing. Wholesale Clothiers. MONTREAL.

Eggsactly. Expected egg-sample of egg-stortion. Eggsorbitant egg-expanded egg-spense egg-stant. Eggstragging egg-gnastive egg-stance. Eggclusively for Cash—hard boiled—Granulated sugar, 19 lbs., \$1-A. 1 will not ferment your jams. English ale, pints, 10 cents. English ale, quarts, 20 cents. Dublin stout, quarts, 20 cents. Lime Juice 25 cents a bottle. Claret 25 cents a bottle. Ontario cider 25 cents a bottle. A large stock of Fruit Jams. Prices boiled down and sealed airtight—65 cents a dozen. DIXIE H. ROSS & CO.

LAURIER'S MASCOT. A good story comes from Guelph, Mr. Laurier addressed a campaign meeting in the Royal City the other evening, and many people came down from Palmerston way by special train. After the meeting the Liberal leader held an informal reception at one of the hotels and retired to his room before the special train departed. When placing his boots at the door for the customary shine he was espied by a young lady of the party, who said it would be an honor to fill the shoes of the future premier of Canada. She donned Mr. Laurier's boots and strutted up and down the corridor amid the laughter of her friends. The lady in question now claims to be Mr. Laurier's mascot.—Toronto World.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. CURE SICK HEAD. Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately they are not so scarce here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head. ACHE. It is the base of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not. CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not grip or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 50 cents a five for \$1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail. CARTER MEDICINE CO. New York. Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

WHITE STAR BAKING POWDER. PURE & WHOLESOME. ALL GOES... "Merry as a Marriage Bell" IN HOMES WHERE White Star Baking Powder IS USED. For the "Bile Devils" of indigestion cannot resist the pure and wholesome baking which so uniformly results from the use of this matchless powder. WHITE STAR BAKING POWDER HAS THE LARGEST DEMAND IN CANADA.

THE ONLY ONE OF ITS KIND. Paine's Celery Compound a Life-Renewer in Hot Weather.

Thousands of people feel weaker and more unhealthily during the summer months than at any other time of the year. This is due to the depressing and weakening hot weather. The weakest system may be fortified and made strong by Paine's Celery Compound, earth's greatest blessing to suffering humanity. We quote the words of one of Canada's best physicians: "If men and women during the heated days of summer were to use Paine's Celery Compound three or four times a day, they would find their vitality and strength greatly increased, and their digestive organs would be more vigorous and in better condition." The greatest boast of Paine's Celery Compound is, that it cures when all other medicines fail, and it is the only advertised remedy that is regularly prescribed by physicians.

PEACE AT GUATEMALA. Absolute Quiet Now Prevails Throughout the Country. Guatemala, July 7.—All the troops have returned from the frontier and absolute quiet now prevails throughout the country. The general army review was one of the grandest sights seen here and President Barrios was enthusiastically cheered by the populace. The preliminary work of the exposition is fast being finished and general interest taken in the increase. Ministers, Lawyers, Teachers, and others whose occupation gives but little exercise, should use Carter's Little Liver Pills for their liver and biliousness. One in a dose. Try them.

BRIEF LOCALS.

Cleanings of City and Provincial New in a Condensed Form.

From Tuesday's Daily. George Bedford, better known as Dan Apples, has again entered the service of the provincial government. This morning he was sentenced to three months for using profane language on the streets.

Contrary to expectations, the Benchers of the law society did not take any action to-day in respect to their decision arrived at last April, to disbar J. J. Blake, of Vancouver. The decision therefore stands.

Mr. H. S. Cayley, of Vernon, yesterday passed the required examination in the provincial statute and the rules of court, and was this morning introduced to the court by Mr. A. J. McColl, Q. C., a benchman, and sworn in as a barrister and solicitor. Mr. Cayley has lately come to this province from the Northwest Territories, where he was for a time leader of the opposition in the local house. He will practice in South Kootenay. Mr. A. W. V. Innes was presented at the same time and sworn in as a barrister and solicitor.

Young Haggerty, who was a short time ago committed to jail for a petty theft, this morning escaped from the provincial jail by climbing over the wall and recaptured. He was working with a blasting party in the jail yard. Taking advantage of the excitement over the preparation for a blast and the explosion, he scaled the jail fence. It was not until he had come down and was consequently got a start of the officers. He, however, came directly to the city, and did not make any effort to conceal himself, so he was easily captured.

A letter received by the C. P. N. Company brought news of the death of the veteran engineer, Roderick McIver, who after spending nearly half a century on the Pacific coast, returned to Scotland. Mr. McIver, who was born in Scotland in 1836, went to sea when very young. While at Panama in 1851 he met John B. Preston, Oregon's first surveyor-general, with whom he came north. He started with the Pacific Mail steamship company as deckhand on the steamers California and Columbia, running between San Francisco and the Columbia, and steadily rose until he became the chief engineer of the Columbia. The deceased first came to Victoria in 1883 on the steamer Yosemite, of which vessel he had been chief engineer on the Sacramento, and remained in that position until he left for Scotland.

As the result of a spree, William Brown, alias Sivash Billy, will serve four months in the provincial jail, with a probability of an additional term. Brown last night assaulted a woman on Chatham street, and when the police interfered he turned on them. Interference with a police officer, being considered the more serious offense, was taken first in the police court this morning. On this charge Brown was sentenced to two months with hard labor and a fine of \$25, or in default another two months. For assaulting the woman he was sentenced to one month, to run concurrently with the first sentence. The additional term, which Brown may be called upon to serve, will come through the provincial police. He was caught selling liquor to Indians on the West Coast, and arrested by Constable Spain. On the way to Victoria on the steamer Maude, he escaped and had not been located until arrested last evening.

From Wednesday's Daily. A great many complaints are heard of the shooting of young birds, particularly pheasants. The offenders are principally boys. A couple of arrests and heavy fines might put a stop to the practice.

Archie McGregor, an employe at Spratt & Gray's iron works, had his collar-bone broken in a runaway accident yesterday afternoon. He was thrown from the wagon and the horse freeing itself from the vehicle galloped through Government street with nothing but the shafts.

Previous to his departure from Vancouver, Mr. James Thompson, manager of the Victoria branch of the Hudson Bay Company, was presented with a handsome marble clock by the clerks of the Vancouver branch. Mrs. Thompson was presented with a pair of opera glasses. Mr. Lockyer succeeds Mr. Thompson as manager of the Vancouver branch.

The Methodist camp meeting opened at Sidney yesterday. Addresses were delivered by Mrs. Barrett, a Port Townsend evangelist, by Rev. J. P. Betts and Rev. J. P. Hicks. Until the close of the camp meeting the Victoria & Sidney railway will run trains from Hilsdale avenue station to Sidney at 9:30 a.m., 4 p.m. and 7:15 p.m. The usual 7 o'clock train will not run until then.

The efforts of the Agenerian Society to assist the Jubilee Hospital have met with that success which they undoubtedly deserved. Yesterday afternoon and evening and to-day the bazaar has been liberally patronized, and the most of the work has been sold. The receipts yesterday totaled over \$600.00. The expenses are necessarily high, but after these are paid there will be a substantial balance for the hospital. Last evening Mr. Finn's orchestra furnished an excellent programme of music. The different booths were well patronized, particularly the ice cream and lemonade stands. The wheel of fortune was also the centre of a large group of gentlemen, who contributed a substantial sum to the general receipts. The officers of the Agenerian Society wish to thank those who so freely contributed cake and other supplies for the luncheon and who assisted in other ways, also to Mr. Finn for furnishing the orchestra. The bazaar will close this evening, and a large audience is confidently expected. An orchestra will be in attendance.

Bad Blood Between Them. The ever-slaving farmer's wife, her delicate sister in the city, suffer more will the eyes, headache, dizziness, palpitation or rheumatic twinges, be taken a run-down system. The blood is poor, and is a bar to enjoyment of life. Scott's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood, strengthens and vitalizes the system, and speedily restores the bloom of health to the cheeks. It cures when all others fail.

Pupil (rendering into English) And, sir, how does this fare, day? Teacher—Technically correct; but don't you think the translation is a little stiff? Couldn't you give something a little more colloquial? Now, under circumstances, what would you say? Pupil (after a moment's reflection)—Say, old man, how's your liver?—Washington Evening Times.

camped at the head of the Inlet, where they stayed some days to see if the canners would change their mind, but as they remained firm the fishermen left. The Indians have mostly gone to their homes and the men claim that only about 24 fishermen are left at the canneries. The leaders of the strike made a point of warning the men not to resort to violence, and the meetings held there were quite orderly. The men claim that at the price offered by the canners, it is impossible to make anything as the price of necessities is so high. The men also claim that had the canners shown any disposition to deal with them, they would no doubt have come to terms.

From Thursday's Daily. The house and lot owned by Henry Waller, near the junction of Douglas and Government streets, was sold yesterday to Mr. Joseph Carey. The price was \$3750.

The Victoria District Fruit Grower's Association will hold their quarterly meeting at St. Luke's hall, Cedar Hill, on Tuesday evening next. All persons interested in fruit growing are invited to attend.

This morning's proceedings in the city police court were of a very ordinary character. A lawyer was fined \$7 for driving over the George Road bridge faster than a merchant contributed a similar amount for riding his bicycle on the sidewalk. A drunk, first offence, was convicted and discharged.

Thomas De Courcy, better known as "Borax," was fined \$6 in the provincial police court this morning for causing a disturbance on the steamer Islander on the 4th of July. John Johnson, the horse trainer, charged with assaulting Edward Mulcahy, could not appear in court, he being confined to his room as the result of a fight in which he was a participant, since the alleged assault was committed.

The Orangemen of Victoria will attend service at the Pandora street Methodist church on Sunday, July 12, at 11 a.m., leaving the A. O. U. W. hall at 10:30. They will also leave the C. P. N. Co.'s wharf at 11 p.m. to attend the celebration at Westminster. Friends desiring to take advantage of the excursion may return by the steamer Rihet, leaving Westminster at 7 p.m., or may return via Vancouver on Tuesday morning, July 14.

The bazaar and sale of work given under the auspices of the Angerian Society came to a successful close last evening. The sale of the work was made from all sources during the two days' sale. About half of this amount will go towards defraying the expenses, and the balance will be given to the Jubilee hospital. Mrs. Eberts won the valuable water and marble clock, not one has been secured. Mrs. Griffin was equally fortunate in securing the toilet table and silver toilet articles.

Owners of vicious dogs should be governed by the action taken in the police court this morning. G. Sarantis, who owns a big terrier, was summoned on account of his dog biting a boy. The magistrate ordered that the dog be killed and that the owner pay the costs of the court, in default of which a fine of \$20 will be imposed. Sarantis was advised to settle with the boy's parents, as they had cause for a civil action against him. Constable Cameron was ordered to attend to the killing of the dog to see that it was carried out in a satisfactory and lawful manner.

Mr. J. A. Virtue, of the Mount Baker hotel, has arranged a tournament of field sports for Saturday afternoon, which, judging from the programme, will draw an unusually large crowd to the popular seaside resort. B. J. Baisden, "the Prince of Trick Riders," will perform some new tricks on his wheel. Cary and Duray, the trapeze performers, bicycle races, throwing the lacrosse ball, a tug-of-war and music by the band of the Fifth Regiment, will be some of the special features of the tournament. Last evening the Fifth Regiment band played the programme of music as published in the Times. The large audience was also entertained by the trick rider and the trapeze performers.

ONCE A SLAVE, NOW A DESPOT. Rabah was formerly the slave of Zobeir Pasha, in Bornu. Rabah separated from Zobeir Pasha in Darfur, and after a long and arduous journey, he reached the Victoria branch. Mrs. Thompson was presented with a pair of opera glasses. Mr. Lockyer succeeds Mr. Thompson as manager of the Vancouver branch.

Near Dekwa—where Rabah is now stationed—his force of 9,000 men was driven from its entrenchments by an army of 50,000 strong under the powerful Chief Kiari, all his family taken prisoners, and his stores and treasures seized. Rabah escaped. At nightfall he rallied his men, attacked Kiari next morning, and after a bloody battle of two hours' duration defeated and took his prisoner and recovered his family, followers and treasure. Kiari was beheaded two days later.

Rabah is described by Hadj Arful as a tall, spare negre, between 65 and 70, of simple fastness; he dresses like one of the Derrahies, whose cause he espouses. His troops are not paid, but live by plunder. They are drilled like Europeans. All ivory, ostrich feathers, and gold dust belong by right to Rabah; persons and slaves are divided.—London Globe.

NEW WESTMINSTER. The Dominion Pulverizing Co. had their first clean-up some days back, and their report most encouraging returns. From 250 tons of sand \$800 in gold was extracted, a yield of over \$30 per ton. There are millions of tons of gold-bearing sand and gravel in the river between the falls and the falls and Yale, all easily accessible, and if the gold can be extracted successfully from it, the lower Fraser river diggings will soon outclass South Africa in gold production. The Dominion Pulverizing Co. are to be congratulated with the result of their first clean-up that they are about

British Columbia.

BURGONE BAY.

Burgone Bay, July 4.—The annual picnic of the Loyal Island Union Lodge took place at Ganges Harbor on Wednesday last. From 11 in the forenoon teams were arriving conveying the brethren and families from all quarters of the island. The day was beautiful and all arrived intent on enjoying themselves. Tables were quickly erected and were soon covered with the good things provided by the ladies, who evidently know how to take care of the inner man. A large platform for dancing was also laid and used largely in the cool of the evening. Several of the young people enjoyed sailing in the beautiful harbor. Money prizes were given for running races. Through the kindness of Mr. Bullock, of Vesuvius Bay, the brothers were all photographed in full regalia. Mr. Bullock also took a group, including the ladies and children. At 7:30 God Save the Queen was sung, and the families were invited to leave. Altogether the day was a most enjoyable one, all expressing the same sentiment, "We have had a real good time."

GOLDEN.

A jam of logs at the Smelter bridge on Wednesday morning necessitated the cutting away a portion of the centre of the bridge. The jam of logs, which had accumulated from the copper ore, chipped from the Hidden Treasure and sent to the Trull Creek smelter were very satisfactory, in fact caused no little excitement at the smelter. It was by far the richest ore that ever entered there. It ran 47 per cent metallic copper, and is a very good smelting character being the carbonates of copper.

The Balrath property owned by Mr. Aylmer is being developed rapidly. The tunnel which is being driven to intersect the lead is now more than a hundred feet long, and the vein is supposed to be struck in a few weeks at most. Many stringers have been passed through in the tunnel which shows up very favorably, and even the slate through which the tunnel is driven is now becoming highly mineralized.

Messrs. Warren and Connors are also doing some work on an extension of the Balrath on Bug-a-boo. The ore will average \$20 to the ton and is thickly set with iron pyrites.

Mr. George Heffner has another property in the vicinity upon which he is doing some work. Mr. George Rury has lately arrived from his properties in the McMurdo country, and is now waiting for an expert to arrive from the States to examine them. He owns several properties in that neighborhood.

ALBENI.

On Wednesday afternoon, at 4:30 o'clock, while most of the residents were enjoying the recreations of Dominion Day, the premises occupied for the last eighteen months by Dr. Watson and family, situated about three minutes' walk from the hospital, was destroyed by fire, involving the loss of valuable medical and surgical instruments, a considerable library of professional and other books, clothing, furniture, and the irreparable loss of household and personal effects. The cause of the fire is under investigation. The fire started in a defective stovepipe, and within a few minutes of its discovery made rapid progress, despite many buckets of water. The whole room was soon ablaze. The doctor and his family were the only persons at home, and no help of any kind was available.

VANCOUVER.

Some careless picnickers started a fire in Stanley park on Sunday and left it to burn all day. The fire, which was put out by one of the fire engines was employed all morning putting it out with streams of water pumped from Coal Harbor.

The Matsqui dyke (the old one) gave way on Sunday morning in three places. The prairie is covered with water, but not to as great a depth as in 1882 or 1884. It was hoped up to the hour of breaking that the dyke would hold out. It has now been so constructed as to withstand the high water pressure, and this will be done as soon as the water falls to its normal stage and the gates are made absolutely perfect. The loss to the Matsqui dyke is considerable. They were busy yesterday removing their live stock to the highlands, where they will be kept till the water recedes, which will be in a week or ten days at the furthest.

The death of a rather unusual and curious operation, which proved very puzzling to people seeing it, from a distance. The large tennis floor in the northwest corner of the lawn was completely covered with a white cotton and on this were numerous rows of boxes and square patches of a dark color. Among these a number of Chinamen with wooden rakes were working. Close inspection revealed the fact that the Chinamen were raking out partially wet or damp tea, being that saved from the recent accident near Agassiz and brought back to Vancouver to be dried. Under the direction of Mr. W. Brown, of the C. P. R. freight department, the cases were carted up to the lawn and opened up, the tea being spread out to be dried by the sun. As over a carload of tea was rescued, much of which is but slightly damped, and all of which will be only slightly injured by the wetting, quite a large saving will be made.

George Hutton, customs watchman, on the Empress of China, caught a Chinaman landing a boat load of 110 bottles of opium valued at \$2000 on the steamship. The goods were seized and the Chinaman fined \$50.

NEW WESTMINSTER.

The Dominion Pulverizing Co. had their first clean-up some days back, and their report most encouraging returns. From 250 tons of sand \$800 in gold was extracted, a yield of over \$30 per ton. There are millions of tons of gold-bearing sand and gravel in the river between the falls and the falls and Yale, all easily accessible, and if the gold can be extracted successfully from it, the lower Fraser river diggings will soon outclass South Africa in gold production. The Dominion Pulverizing Co. are to be congratulated with the result of their first clean-up that they are about

to place orders for \$20,000 of additional pulverizing machinery. The Royal City mills saved on Saturday two beautiful sticks of fir timber, probably the largest ever shipped to the eastern market. They were cut by Messrs. Gilley Bros., at their camp on the Vancouver road. These sticks are each 70 feet long and square 36 inches. One tree was over 160 feet long, and, in addition to the 70 feet timber, it produced three logs of 22, 24, and 32 feet in length, respectively. An idea of the very gradual taper in the girth of these trees may be had from the fact that one end of the longest log was about 6 feet in diameter, and the other end was trimmed off at 50 inches through. In the whole length there was not a single knot.

REVELSTOCK.

Kootenay Mill. It was thought till a little while ago that danger from floods and washouts was over for this year, but the weather for the past two weeks has been so exceedingly warm that the creeks and rivers have risen rapidly. The Columbia at Revelstoke kept rising steadily up to last Tuesday, when it was within a few inches of the highest stage it has ever known. The water was up to the top of the brush mattress on the river bank, and near the bridge, both above and below, was flooding the banks. Mr. Fraser's house on the Victoria road was flooded, and on Wednesday morning he and his family had to move out. The house, however, rose considerably, and he banked up a dangerous jam against the bridge. The jam, which was over 150 feet wide, and will be the work of opening up the property at once. It is located about three and a half miles north of Rosland, between Sney and Rock creeks, and shows an enormous vein of solid sulphide ore. On the Victor, which adjoins the Gold Hill on the south, two miners are at work prospecting the vein. About 100 feet south of the Gold Hill shaft they have crossed the vein on the surface and disclosed an immense body of quartz carrying arsenical iron.

On the Wolverine claim in the south belt, which belongs to the Southern Cross & Wolverine Consolidated Mining company, they have uncovered an enormous iron capping which appears to be 150 feet wide. It is penetrated by seams of solid arsenical iron which crop at intervals for that width. The No. 2 shaft in the Iron Mask is now down about 30 feet below the No. 3 tunnel and is in solid \$100 ore. The showing is the best ever seen on this camp to date, and holds out the promise that the Iron Mask may yet prove to be the biggest mine in the War Eagle group.

J. G. Dickinson, H. E. Gover and J. W. Cover have purchased the Scotch Deer Park and Pavin Fraction, paying therefor over \$2,000. There is a big cropping of ore on these claims. Double shifts of miners are now at work on the Conso, sinking the shaft seven feet. The shaft has been opened up on the surface for a distance of about 800 feet. The showing of ore is very good and the strength and continuity of the vein make it a very promising property.

If the conclusions of the Chief Justice in the Paris Belle case are upheld by the full court, every claim located near Rosland since March 23, 1893, will be invalid, if the 5,000 or more claims located on the Nelson & Fort Sheppard land grant since that date, are held to have a bond to the gold commissioner for damages. His definition of rock in place also throws a cloud on almost every claim in the camp, as walls are not so easily to be proved in mines in this section to say nothing of mere prospects.

The owners of claims on the north fork of the Salmon river are beginning to do their assessments. On the Arnold Harry Hughes and partners have a shaft down 18 feet which shows 3 feet of galena and copper ore, which assays 30 ounces in silver, \$18 in gold, 30 per cent lead and 5 per cent copper. Jack Emery has also got a good showing of galena on the Ben Hazen. There are said to be 7 feet of good grade ore exposed. This section is reported by parties who have recently visited it to have the best showings as to value on the surface of any in the outlying camps in the district.

On Grouse Mountain the Helen company has kept steadily at work since the middle of January with a force of five miners under the direction of A. M. Symmes. They have now got their shaft down 30 feet, showing four feet of free milling quartz which averages \$20 per ton in gold. The Acme company, which owns a group about one and a half miles from the Helen, is making arrangements to open up its ground right away. Like the Helen, this is also a free milling proposition and shows on the surface a vein of 18 inches to four feet in width. Recent assays from this claim run from \$12 to \$85 in gold. The Knight Templar company has five miners at work. They have started a winze from the end of their tunnel, which is in about 75 feet. The ore of the Knight Templar is more like the ore of Red Mountain, and already a big body of sulphide ore has been opened up. The Comstock company has two men sinking a shaft on its claim. They are now down about 30 feet and have a fair showing of sulphide ore.

The famous Red Mountain mine, which was recently purchased by F. Lewis Clark of Spokane, Wash., and Charles Sweeney, of Warden, Idaho, has been incorporated with \$1,000,000 capital, as the Rosland-Red Mountain Mining Co. The preliminary surface work of the Enterprise is another evidence of the value of the properties on Monte Cristo mountain. Two new ledges have been exposed by the past two weeks' work which were not known to exist until now. The main east and west ledge has been stripped at short intervals through the entire length of the claim as shown up as strong as at the old shaft at the west end line.

ROSSLAND.

The face of the tunnel on the Gertrude shows two feet of good grade ore. Marc Gilliam has brought down some samples of ore from the north fork of the Salmon river which are creating quite an excitement in local mining circles. He states that four claims in that district show good bodies of shipping ore though none of them are opened up to a greater depth than 15 feet. The shaft on the C. C. is now down 30 feet and is all in ore. It is being sunk 68 feet in the clear of the foot-wall and the ore chute has widened 90 much that the hanging wall is no longer in sight. Recent assays, while not running up to the \$100 mark, returns which went over \$80, show that the entire body is shipping ore.

The Mugwump Gold Mining Company, which is one of the few companies incorporated under the Imperial Companies act, has paid \$10,750 towards the purchase of its property and has ordered a \$3,000 diamond drill plant which will be installed at once. The Union mine has been incorporated with \$600,000 capital. It lies about four miles north of Rosland and shows a ledge of high-grade galena ore. A shaft is down 50 feet and a contract has been let to sink it to the 100 foot level. W. M. Newton is president of the company and Hugh McClynn general manager.

The Bluebird Gold Fields Company, which has bonded the Aaron group in the Waterloo camp for \$30,000, \$1,500 cash, \$1,500 in 60 days and balance in six months. The property consists of five claims adjoining the Apache group recently acquired by the same company along with the Waterloo group, giving them fourteen claims in that district altogether. The Miner has learnt on very good authority that what it has all along feared has come to pass. Trill surveys of the adjoining prior claims have been practically wiped out by the Green Crown, instead it may probably be stated that no such claim exists or ever did exist. We were in hopes that the management of this company would be able

to demonstrate that they had a fair sized claim. One of the most important strikes in the south belt this spring was made on the Tuley-Climax last week. A very nice chute of fine ore, 18 inches wide, was opened up on the main ledge, about 4000 feet above Kootenay Lake. A trail from Sanca to the Storm King group of claims will be completed by the time this is in print, and a force of miners will be at work on the Storm King prospect.

Last fall Edward N. Murphy bought of the Noble Five partners the claim known as the Northern Belle No. 2 on the divide between the Noble Five and the Washington, for his father, Edward Murphy, of Toronto. The figure was something like \$10,000 cash. Last Sunday the young man began operations on an old tunnel with two crews, and on the second shift, Tuesday, the men struck an eight-inch streak of 136-ounce streak, 70 per cent lead ore. The streak is widening out and will, Mr. Murphy thinks, become large enough to make the Belle a big paying proposition. There are nearly 1200 feet of the lead in all, besides other excellent showings of the property.

The Wonderful, near the Sloan Star, which was recently stocked for \$1,000, 000 at Spokane, and upon which work was begun a few weeks ago, has commenced shipping ore, and will probably become a permanent property, though the ledge proper has not yet been worked. As a result of several very warm days Kaslo river, during the early part of this week, gave us an example of what it can do when water is not near so high as when, in 1894, so much property was destroyed, its work was sufficient to show that ultimately the lower part of the city must be completely abandoned. E. E. Coy was forced to move out on his ground floor, and at one time the building was in danger. One or two small buildings were carried away. The old depot building was entirely surrounded and cut for a break. The water immediately above, would undoubtedly have been swept away. The greatest loss was sustained by a number of industrious Chinamen who have cleared a plot of several acres and were prospecting therefor \$2,000. There is a big cropping of ore on these claims.

Double shifts of miners are now at work on the Conso, sinking the shaft seven feet. The shaft has been opened up on the surface for a distance of about 800 feet. The showing of ore is very good and the strength and continuity of the vein make it a very promising property. If the conclusions of the Chief Justice in the Paris Belle case are upheld by the full court, every claim located near Rosland since March 23, 1893, will be invalid, if the 5,000 or more claims located on the Nelson & Fort Sheppard land grant since that date, are held to have a bond to the gold commissioner for damages. His definition of rock in place also throws a cloud on almost every claim in the camp, as walls are not so easily to be proved in mines in this section to say nothing of mere prospects.

The owners of claims on the north fork of the Salmon river are beginning to do their assessments. On the Arnold Harry Hughes and partners have a shaft down 18 feet which shows 3 feet of galena and copper ore, which assays 30 ounces in silver, \$18 in gold, 30 per cent lead and 5 per cent copper. Jack Emery has also got a good showing of galena on the Ben Hazen. There are said to be 7 feet of good grade ore exposed. This section is reported by parties who have recently visited it to have the best showings as to value on the surface of any in the outlying camps in the district.

On Grouse Mountain the Helen company has kept steadily at work since the middle of January with a force of five miners under the direction of A. M. Symmes. They have now got their shaft down 30 feet, showing four feet of free milling quartz which averages \$20 per ton in gold. The Acme company, which owns a group about one and a half miles from the Helen, is making arrangements to open up its ground right away. Like the Helen, this is also a free milling proposition and shows on the surface a vein of 18 inches to four feet in width. Recent assays from this claim run from \$12 to \$85 in gold. The Knight Templar company has five miners at work. They have started a winze from the end of their tunnel, which is in about 75 feet. The ore of the Knight Templar is more like the ore of Red Mountain, and already a big body of sulphide ore has been opened up. The Comstock company has two men sinking a shaft on its claim. They are now down about 30 feet and have a fair showing of sulphide ore.

The famous Red Mountain mine, which was recently purchased by F. Lewis Clark of Spokane, Wash., and Charles Sweeney, of Warden, Idaho, has been incorporated with \$1,000,000 capital, as the Rosland-Red Mountain Mining Co. The preliminary surface work of the Enterprise is another evidence of the value of the properties on Monte Cristo mountain. Two new ledges have been exposed by the past two weeks' work which were not known to exist until now. The main east and west ledge has been stripped at short intervals through the entire length of the claim as shown up as strong as at the old shaft at the west end line.

Early this week Manager McInnes began packing down ore for immediate shipment from the Noble Five. The deal by which the Noble Five and the Deadman will probably consolidate is now near consummation. President D. J. Munn of the Kaslo & Sloan railway, spent the greater part of the week in the city, looking over with Col. Irving, traffic manager, the affairs of the company. President Munn is more than pleased with the prospects for his road, and says he becomes more infatuated with Kootenay each time he visits it. Last Monday morning the Washington mine concentrator shipped its first car of concentrates, the same going to Everett. This week's shipment was four cars, and this will be continued until fall, when it is intended to market a car daily. This mill has a 25,000 ton dump to work on. Besides a large amount of high grade ore, which will not require concentrating, there is in sight enough concentrating to keep the mill running for several years. Sanca is situated on the east shore of

Kootenay Lake, about eighteen miles south of Pilot Bay. This point is the headquarters for the Montana Company, who have extensive mining properties in the White Grouse district, about 10 miles west and at an elevation of about 4000 feet above Kootenay Lake. A trail from Sanca to the Storm King group of claims will be completed by the time this is in print, and a force of miners will be at work on the Storm King prospect.

Last fall Edward N. Murphy bought of the Noble Five partners the claim known as the Northern Belle No. 2 on the divide between the Noble Five and the Washington, for his father, Edward Murphy, of Toronto. The figure was something like \$10,000 cash. Last Sunday the young man began operations on an old tunnel with two crews, and on the second shift, Tuesday, the men struck an eight-inch streak of 136-ounce streak, 70 per cent lead ore. The streak is widening out and will, Mr. Murphy thinks, become large enough to make the Belle a big paying proposition. There are nearly 1200 feet of the lead in all, besides other excellent showings of the property.

The Wonderful, near the Sloan Star, which was recently stocked for \$1,000, 000 at Spokane, and upon which work was begun a few weeks ago, has commenced shipping ore, and will probably become a permanent property, though the ledge proper has not yet been worked. As a result of several very warm days Kaslo river, during the early part of this week, gave us an example of what it can do when water is not near so high as when, in 1894, so much property was destroyed, its work was sufficient to show that ultimately the lower part of the city must be completely abandoned. E. E. Coy was forced to move out on his ground floor, and at one time the building was in danger. One or two small buildings were carried away. The old depot building was entirely surrounded and cut for a break. The water immediately above, would undoubtedly have been swept away. The greatest loss was sustained by a number of industrious Chinamen who have cleared a plot of several acres and were prospecting therefor \$2,000. There is a big cropping of ore on these claims.

Double shifts of miners are now at work on the Conso, sinking the shaft seven feet. The shaft has been opened up on the surface for a distance of about 800 feet. The showing of ore is very good and the strength and continuity of the vein make it a very promising property. If the conclusions of the Chief Justice in the Paris Belle case are upheld by the full court, every claim located near Rosland since March 23, 1893, will be invalid, if the 5,000 or more claims located on the Nelson & Fort Sheppard land grant since that date, are held to have a bond to the gold commissioner for damages. His definition of rock in place also throws a cloud on almost every claim in the camp, as walls are not so easily to be proved in mines in this section to say nothing of mere prospects.

The owners of claims on the north fork of the Salmon river are beginning to do their assessments. On the Arnold Harry Hughes and partners have a shaft down 18 feet which shows 3 feet of galena and copper ore, which assays 30 ounces in silver, \$18 in gold, 30 per cent lead and 5 per cent copper. Jack Emery has also got a good showing of galena on the Ben Hazen. There are said to be 7 feet of good grade ore exposed. This section is reported by parties who have recently visited it to have the best showings as to value on the surface of any in the outlying camps in the district.

On Grouse Mountain the Helen company has kept steadily at work since the middle of January with a force of five miners under the direction of A. M. Symmes. They have now got their shaft down 30 feet, showing four feet of free milling quartz which averages \$20 per ton in gold. The Acme company, which owns a group about one and a half miles from the Helen, is making arrangements to open up its ground right away. Like the Helen, this is also a free milling proposition and shows on the surface a vein of 18 inches to four feet in width. Recent assays from this claim run from \$12 to \$85 in gold. The Knight Templar company has five miners at work. They have started a winze from the end of their tunnel, which is in about 75 feet. The ore of the Knight Templar is more like the ore of Red Mountain, and already a big body of sulphide ore has been opened up. The Comstock company has two men sinking a shaft on its claim. They are now down about 30 feet and have a fair showing of sulphide ore.

The famous Red Mountain mine, which was recently purchased by F. Lewis Clark of Spokane, Wash., and Charles Sweeney, of Warden, Idaho, has been incorporated with \$1,000,000 capital, as the Rosland-Red Mountain Mining Co. The preliminary surface work of the Enterprise is another evidence of the value of the properties on Monte Cristo mountain. Two new ledges have been exposed by the past two weeks' work which were not known to exist until now. The main east and west ledge has been stripped at short intervals through the entire length of the claim as shown up as strong as at the old shaft at the west end line.

Early this week Manager McInnes began packing down ore for immediate shipment from the Noble Five. The deal by which the Noble Five and the Deadman will probably consolidate is now near consummation. President D. J. Munn of the Kaslo & Sloan railway, spent the greater part of the week in the city, looking over with Col. Irving, traffic manager, the affairs of the company. President Munn is more than pleased with the prospects for his road, and says he becomes more infatuated with Kootenay each time he visits it. Last Monday morning the Washington mine concentrator shipped its first car of concentrates, the same going to Everett. This week's shipment was four cars, and this will be continued until fall, when it is intended to market a car daily. This mill has a 25,000 ton dump to work on. Besides a large amount of high grade ore, which will not require concentrating, there is in sight enough concentrating to keep the mill running for several years. Sanca is situated on the east shore of

Kootenay Lake, about eighteen miles south of Pilot Bay. This point is the headquarters for the Montana Company, who have extensive mining properties in the White Grouse district, about 10 miles west and at an elevation of about 4000 feet above Kootenay Lake. A trail from Sanca to the Storm King group of claims will be completed by the time this is in print, and a force of miners will be at work on the Storm King prospect.

Last fall Edward N. Murphy bought of the Noble Five partners the claim known as the Northern Belle No. 2 on the divide between the Noble Five and the Washington, for his father, Edward Murphy, of Toronto. The figure was something like \$10,000 cash. Last Sunday the young man began operations on an old tunnel with two crews, and on the second shift, Tuesday, the men struck an eight-inch streak of 136-ounce streak, 70 per cent lead ore. The streak is widening out and will, Mr. Murphy thinks, become large enough to make the Belle a big paying proposition. There are nearly 1200 feet of the lead in all, besides other excellent showings of the property.

The Wonderful, near the Sloan Star, which was recently stocked for \$1,000, 000 at Spokane, and upon which work was begun a few weeks ago, has commenced shipping ore, and will probably become a permanent property, though the ledge proper has not yet been worked. As a result of several very warm days Kaslo river, during the early part of this week, gave us an example of what it can do when water is not near so high as when, in 1894, so much property was destroyed, its work was sufficient to show that ultimately the lower part of the city must be completely abandoned. E. E. Coy was forced to move out on his ground floor, and at one time the building was in danger. One or two small buildings were carried away. The old depot building was entirely surrounded and cut for a break. The water immediately above, would undoubtedly have been swept away. The greatest loss was sustained by a number of industrious Chinamen who have cleared a plot of several acres and were prospecting therefor \$2,000. There is a big cropping of ore on these claims.

Double shifts of miners are now at work on the Conso, sinking the shaft seven feet. The shaft has been opened up on the surface for a distance of about 800 feet. The showing of ore is very good and the strength and continuity of the vein make it a very promising property. If the conclusions of the Chief Justice in the Paris Belle case are upheld by the full court, every claim located near Rosland since March 23, 1893, will be invalid, if the 5,000 or more claims located on the Nelson & Fort Sheppard land grant since that date, are held to have a bond to the gold commissioner for damages. His definition of rock in place also throws a cloud on almost every claim in the camp, as walls are not so easily to be proved in mines in this section to say nothing of mere prospects.

The owners of claims on the north fork of the Salmon river are beginning to do their assessments. On the Arnold Harry Hughes and partners have a shaft down 18 feet which shows 3 feet of galena and copper ore, which assays 30 ounces in silver, \$18 in gold, 30 per cent lead and 5 per cent copper. Jack Emery has also got a good showing of galena on the Ben Hazen. There are said to be 7 feet of good grade ore exposed. This section is reported by parties who have recently visited it to have the best showings as to value on the surface of any in the outlying camps in the district.

On Grouse Mountain the Helen company has kept steadily at work since the middle of January with a force of five miners under the direction of A. M. Symmes. They have now got their shaft down 30 feet, showing four feet of free milling quartz which averages \$20 per ton in gold. The Acme company, which owns a group about one and a half miles from the Helen, is making arrangements to open up its ground right away. Like the Helen, this is also a free milling proposition and shows on the surface a vein of 18 inches to four feet in width. Recent assays from this claim run from \$12 to \$85 in gold. The Knight Templar company has five miners at work. They have started a winze from the end of their tunnel, which is in about 75 feet. The ore of the Knight Templar is more like the ore of Red Mountain, and already a big body of sulphide ore has been opened up. The Comstock company has two men sinking a shaft on its claim. They are now down about 30 feet and have a fair showing of sulphide ore.

The famous Red Mountain mine, which was recently purchased by F. Lewis Clark of Spokane, Wash., and Charles Sweeney, of Warden, Idaho, has been incorporated with \$1,000,000 capital, as the Rosland-

