In the first two rounds neiat it very hard. hird Goff landed frequently on ent. He planted three left jabs

face, and when the gong the latter was not anxious me was called for the next

refused to go on. This act refused to go on. This action int of Hennessey increased the on for his opponent, who never temper during the bout, and nimself to be a born fighter.

IGANTIC BOG OAK.

raordinary discovery, and one just now exciting considerable antiquarian circles in Lanin antiquarian circles in Lan-nd Cheshire, has been made at . During the exchantions in truction of sewage works for some workmen came across since proved to be a massive with two immense is branches Boyd Dawkins, the well ntiquary, is of opinion that the of the giants of prehistoric id he says that the tree is cer-Stockport are at a loss what to this gigantic fossil, which is to weigh about 40 tons, and necessary that it should be reproposition has been made to p with dynamite. This has ne indignation of a large secthe public, who recently prelowing petition to the Cor-"That there is a valuable tree bak at present lying upon and in the gravel on and within operty. That the quality of coland solidity is better than any be bought in the open market. for artistic work alone it is to be treasured, for nothing in ntry is at present grown which e up to its dimensions. That ins within it sufficient material the furniture for any public or town hall which may be for the public benefit within our That it only requires lifting bed, which, in the opinion of nt geologists, may be roughly at 15,000 years of occupation. vate effort has failed to achieve oval. That its destruction would blic loss and an artistic calamity, our representatives in conneil hereby requested to conserve for ough this grant of nature to her daughters whose signatures are affixed

NEED BETTER POWDER.

vy at Great Disadvantage for Want of Explosives.

ngton, July 9.-Late stories about agement of the fleets of Sampson vera dwell with particular stress on avenience caused the American by the use of the old-fashioned powder.

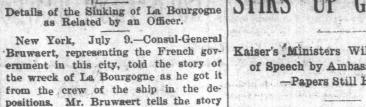
not doubted by ordnance experts winging of the flying Spanish ships. ave been accomplished ve been accomplished even more than it was had our guns been a smokeless powder.

was, in the mad race and swift n of shots fired at the Spanish. ar vessels were so enveloped in the of our own guns many a shot went hat otherwise would have struck.

at the ordnance bureau of the lepartment as to the prospects of rships being supplied with smole-wder elicited the information that s no probability of this being done ly for a considerable time to.

odore O'Neill, chief of the ordnance said that the bureau had placed. smokeless powder for the use of the ind that large consignments of it eing received and forwarded to the Santiago. uld take a long time, however, the

dore said, to supply all the ships, view of the quantity of annunition. to be used there, it would be difficult be present facilities for manufactur-be present facilities for manufactur-



STORY OF THE WRECK.

be manned by the crews assigned to

no response to the salute.

as they were loosening them.

rying the port boats with it.

Passengers were also rescued

of those in it.

H

as follows:

them.

the building of the Bank of Montreal, on the corner of Washington street and of the passengers overboard. The

the

cabins.

Provincial News.

FAIRVIEW.

They elect school trustes in a peculiar

fashion here. A Greenwood paper says: "A rather novel school election was

held at Fairview on Saturday. There

where three calling the vacancy. When the ballots were counted it was found that all three tied. The three candidates threw dice for the coveted

sosition and William Dalrymple was the

The two lots on the corner of Copper

The two lots on the control of photon and Greenwood streets, facing the Im-perial Hotel, have been purchased by Rendell & Co. from Hugh McEwan, of

Grand Forks, for \$2,000. These lots are amongst the best business building lots

the city. They were eagerly sought

util the other day. He purchased them some two years ago for \$200.

Mr. Arthur Mowat, of Toronto, son of Sir Oliver Mowat, has been visiting this city. Mr. Mowat intends to stay

for some months at least in the Bound-

mbia avenue, were opened

ed brick. There will be three stories and a basement, and the ground dimen-sions will be 116x30 feet.

SOOKE.

After the close of the Sooke school on

nic, and a more delightful spot could

picnic, and a more deugntruit spot could not have been found than the site select-ed by the teacher and secretary of the board. Hon. D. W. Higgins and Mr. G. Bushby graced the picnic with their presence. It was the most enjoyable

and successful event that has happened in Socke for many long years. The wing and football were well patronized.

There were twenty-four races on the pro-

gamme, and after the races the prizes were distributed. Willie Milne received

Gladys Robinson for deportment; Mary

hite for proficiency. A large number fireworks, including rockets, roman ndles, wheels, etc., were set off, finish-

ing with a large fire balloon, which de-lighted all. Singing God Save the Queen

lighted all. Singing God. Save the Queen brought a very happy and delightful en-tertainment to a close. Many thanks are due to the ladies. Mrs. J. Muir, Mrs. E. Milne, Mrs. H. Robinson and Miss Charters, also to Jos. Dales, G. Bushby and other friends for their kind assist-

VANCOUVER.

Vancouver, July 8.-The attempt to

is meeting with difficulties, due

combine interests by the local canners with a view to reduce the pack of the

to the fact that some of the smaller men

a reluctant to curtail their outputs.

of salmon is commencing, and that soon the river will be full of them , and the

ishermen and canners working night

and day Scont hoats, so to speak, were sent out the other night, with the follow-ing results: Three boats from the Bruns-

wick cannery brought in 66 fish, two of them 18 each, and the other 30, while a

boat fishing from the Phoen'x cannery secured 30, and quite a number were se-

cured by some of Mr. Ewen's boats.

ford comes that a school of sockeye

cations show that the sockeye run

for punctuality and regularity;

the 24th June, the teacher, children, parents and friends held their annual

andsome and substantial

ther day and the contract awarded to

Cameron. The structure will be ndsome and substantial one. It be constructed of stone and press-

for the construction of the

ROSSLAND.

but Mr. McEwan refused to sell

GREENWOOD.

neky one.

ountry.

The bids

three candidates for the vacancy.

Press Continues Its Attack on Amer-When the collision occurred Captain ica, Admitting Relations Are Deloncle, who was then on the bridge, immediately ordered twelve life boats to Strained.

The crews responded quickly to the order and remained at their posts. After this the captain signalled to the officers below decks to ascertain the ex-Berlin, July 9.-The remarkable speech delivered by United States Ambassador tent of the injuries below. He received Aldrew D. White at the Fourth of July celebration to the Americans at After eight minutes the captain sig-nalled down below and received no an-Leipsic on Monday last has divided the attention of the German press all the swer. The fourth engineer, Lauser, rushweek equally with the latest develop-ments of the war between Spain and the ed up to the captain and told him the side of the ship was cut open and wa-

ter was pouring into the machnery com-United States. partment. Captan Deloncle ordered the The speech is universally characterized boats to be lowered. The ship was stopped about this time as a political enunciation of prime importance. The attendant circumstances also were of an unusual character.

Passengers from all parts of the boat came rushing upon the deck and ran about in a panic. They got in the way of the sailors and pushed them away Mr. White in an interview with the correspondent here of the Associated Press said:

Before the boats could be got from the "Never in my life have I seen such a davits and ready to launch the ship sudscene of fraternization of Americans and Britons. The flags of both were interdenly listed to starboard, throwing some britons. The mags of both were inter-twined around the hall and a number of prominent Englishmen residing in Germany were present. The toast to the president of the United States was reslant of the deck was so steep that the passengers could not stand on it. The passengers of the first class had rushed out of their rooms to the port

side of the ship, and against the protest of the sailors clambered into the six boats there. A list to starboard made the big boats swing inward and turned the davits back against the side of the

the government papers suppressed those portions of the ambassador's re-marks which were unfavorable to Ger-many or Germans. Others pretended to be unaware of any systematic unfriend-liness toward the United States on the part of the Germans The sailors implored the passengers to leave the boats, and in cases tried to shove them out so that the boats could be lifted over the side of the ship. A crowd appeared ready to take their places. The sailors heaved away at. them but could not budge them. They gave up at last and were engaged in cut-

admitting a few days ago that the speech would "materially help to dispel the unfriendly feeling which threatened to arise between the Americans and Germans," promises to co-operate with Mr. White in establishing better feelings be-

been mute, but the correspondent of the Associated Press here learns the govern-ment will take an early opportunity to refer to the speech of the United States ambassador.

Twenty Austrian saliors from the steerage seized boat No. 11. There was room for fifty in the boat, but passen gers and crew were fought off by the men in it. Passengers in the water tried to get in it, but were pushed away. Boat No. 9. filled with passengers, got off successfully. It had some 53 gboard relations between the two countries, the

paper asks: "How has the United States treated us in return? How has she thanked us for past favors during the last decade? The United States throughout has been unfriendly to us in its economic, com-mercial and political course, and has treated us worse than any other Euro-pean state. She has been guilty of a breach of a solemn pledge testified by her own president Cleveland. "From these causes flows the antipup passengers enough from the water to fill it.

from the water by the only raft saved. Boats from the Cromartyshire came up as the ship sank. Two good boats and the part of the smashed boat to which some were clinging were taken to the sailing ship. The boats manned by the crews of the Bourgogne and the Engica and Americans like Mr. White ought to try the remedy and remove the causes of friction. Germany has always been justly fair, even to her enemies. Let the United States begin to be just and fair to its most meritorious friend." The Yoerwaerts says: "It were folly to also also the fact that the relations be tween the German and American govern." lish ship circled round about when the big ship had sunk, picking up survivors. The consul says that he made the investigation carefully, and that the stories of the men agreed and were told frankly. The sailors say that the life preservers were furnished by the crew to the passengers, but they were in a

denying all intentions of profiting by the situation created by the war to the extent of what can be gotten. The Kreuz Zeitung also thinks that by entering upon a policy of colonial ex-entering upon a policy of colonial ex-tent of what can be gotten. The Kreuz Zeitung also thinks that by entering upon a policy of colonial ex-tent of what can be gotten. The Kreuz Zeitung also thinks that by entering upon a policy of colonial ex-tent of what can be gotten. The Kreuz Zeitung also thinks that by entering upon a policy of colonial ex-tent of what can be gotten. The Kreuz Zeitung also thinks that by entering upon a policy of colonial ex-entering upon a policy of colonial ex-tent of what can be gotten. The Kreuz Zeitung also thinks that by entering upon a policy of colonial ex-tent of what can be gotten. The Kreuz Zeitung also thinks that by entering upon a policy of colonial ex-tent of what can be gotten. The Kreuz Zeitung also thinks that by entering upon a policy of colonial ex-tent of the the tent of entering upon a policy of colonial ex-pansion the United States will be forced to keep a standing army 'and a large navy, and will then be a less danger ous competitor for Germany and Europe

generally. The Deutsche Zeitung confidently hopes that our government will do all required at the right time to enforce its intentions in the far east with all due energy and power. In conclusion the Deutsche Zeitung rewere never seen again.

ish shipping, searched every vessel, and

"We not to exceed proper bounds in excusing ourselves. The United States, by its provoking insolence, has long been the bete noir of all Europe, and we ex-the bete noir of all Europe, and we expect at least of our government that the system of sending out denials of American news is only a diplomatic accom-paniment, and that our government will not lose the apportunity to seize in its April 12th he had sailed from Plymouth; powerful grip that which German in on the 20th he entered Cadiz harbor;

terests require." Papers here generally Spain's intention to continue the fight. They agree in saying that she has no chance of any outside help. The Berlin Tageblatt says: "European intervention will succeed only if directly anti Snein with the tondoney to tong

anti-Spain, with the tendency to force Spain, like King George of Greece, to conclude pleace." 'The Tageblat outdoes itself in saying the destruction of Admiral Cervera's fleet was not due to American initiative

and "was probably as great a surprise to Admiral Sampson as to the rest of the world." The Bismarckian Neue Este Nachrichten, of Leipsic, commenting on the recently published opinions of Prince

"He is not opposed to that wish, so widespread in Germany, that the Yan-kees may get a good, strong licking." This paper adds: "Neither does Prince Bismarck sym-

The Hamburg Nachrichten says: "For a country which does every:

thing to shut its markets against us and does not scruple to commit a breach of treaty while flooding the German mar-ket with poor and unhealthy goods, it is TWO CHINESE TREATY PORTS.

impossible to harbor friendly feelings, and the insolent tone of the Americans s not calculated to improve this." The Cologne Volks Zeitung says:

"It is not true the foreign office has acknowledged the justice of the Ameri-can motives in the war," Private advices here from Madrid show the dissatisfaction in the Spanish army and in government and political circles with the dynasty and cabinet is greatly increasing, and is assuming threatening proportions. Carlism is steadily spreading, particularly in the army, and many people expect a revolution. Strong pressure is being brought to

bear on King Leopold of Belgium to ex-pel Don Carlos from his kingdom on the ground that the Spanish pretender is "an offensive foreigner." Both Emper-or William of Germany and Emporer Francis Joseph of Austria have joined in these representations, but thus far they have been unavailing. new British steamer Monmonth The

which arrived at Bremen on July 1st, from New Orleans, has been sold to the United States. The crew has been disnissed.

DRAKE IN CADIZ HARBOR.

When Spanish Ships Were Worth Catching-Did Not Lose a Man.

The Voerwaerts says: "It were folly to disguise the fact that the relations be tween the German and American govern ments are no longer as friendly as could be wished in the interests of Germany and peace.

returned soldier will be likely to extend cautionary advice to those who go into woods to seek game, especially to deer hunters, who do their shooting with modern rifles. The said results of long shots have been numerous enough of late years to instil caution, but hunters who have not themselves heard the warning note of a speeding bullet are not moved Further resistance there was noneabsolutely none. The crews of the ships escaped in their boats to land. The Governor of Cadiz, the same Duke of Me-dina Sidonia who the next year was to gain a disastrous immortality, fled, "like to take precautionary methods to protect their fellows. The annual death list of the deer regions has been growing with the improvement of rifles, and it will continue to increase until rifles of shorter a tall gentleman" to raise troops and prevent Drake from landing. Drake had no intention of landing. At his extreme pleasure he took possession of the Spanrange are used, or until hunters exercise more caution.

GOLD AND SILVER IN 1897.

7

The gold output of the United States in 1897 reached a total of 2,864,576 fine ounces, or \$59,210,795, an amount which exceeded by \$6,324,586, or 12 per cent. the high total of 1896, and by \$12,380,-595, or 26.4 per cent. that of 1895. This increase keeps the United States at the head of the gold producers of the world, its total for 1897 exceeding the \$56,618,-679 reported for the mines of the Trans-vaal by \$2,592,116; while it was more by pletely, he set the hulls on fire, cut the cables, and left them to drive on the rising tide under the walls of the town-a confused mass of blazing ruin. On on May 1 he passed out again, without on May 1 he passed out again, without the loss of a boat or a man. He said in jest that he had singed the beard of the King of Spain. In sober prose he had done the King of Spain an amount of damage which a million ducats and a year's labor would but imperfectly replace. The daring rapidity of the en-terprise astonished Spain, and astonish-ed Europe more than the storm of the vaal by \$2.592,116; while it was more by \$5,781,036 than the total production of the seven Australian colonies. No other country except Russia approaches these three leading producers in the amount of gold furnished. Our total was somewhat over one-fourth of the entire gold pro-duction of the world.

To look back a little we find that the output is now but little below the max-Europe more than the storm of the West Indian towns. The English had long teeth, as Santa Cruz had told Philip's council, and the teeth would imum points reached after the first dis covery of gold in California, when a be heard in Westminster. The Spanish were a gallant race, and a dashing exphenomenal output was obtained from the newly opened placers. The statistics of production were not then collected with the care now exercised; but the were a gallant race, and a dashing ex-ploit, even at their own expense, could be admired by the countrymen of Cer-vantes. "So praised," we read, "was Drake for his valor among them that they said if he was not a Lutheran there would not be the like of him in the world." A court lady was invited by estimated totals were \$60,000,000 in 1852 \$65,000,008 in 1853, and \$60,000,000 in 1854. In no other year did the mines of this country reach the amount of \$60, 000,000, which was very nearly touche in 1897, though for several years the Californian placers, assisted by the later discoveries throughout the Rocky moun-tain region, kept the output not far from \$55.000.000

world for be the like of him in the world." A court lady was invited by the King to join a party on a lake near Madrid. The lady replied that she dare rot trust herself on the water with his majesty lest Sir Francis Drake should have her.—Fronde's "English Seamen in the 16th Century." The large total for 1897 was not the result of any such discoveries as those of the earlier days. The year, indeed, was not marked by any new discoveries of importance. As for several years past

Interesting Commercial Facts About Ningpo and Pakhoi. the gain has been due to the industrious exploitation of old mines, the extension

The total trade of the port of Ning-po for 1897 fell off, according to the figures sent along by our consul, to the extent of £206,376. The imports reach-ded \$1,666,524, against £1,670,8'9 in the total trade of Pakhoi. extent of sent along by our consul, to the extent of £206,376. The imports reach-ded \$1,666,524, against £1,670,8'9 in the total trade of the port of sent along by our consul, to the extent of £206,376. The imports reach-ded \$1,666,524, against £1,670,8'9 in the total trade of the port of the port of sent along by the port of the por

po for 1007 ten off, according to the figures sent along by our consul, to the extent of £206,376. The imports reach-ed £1,666,524, against £1,670,8'9 in the previous year, and the exports £711,156 against £937,068. It will be seen that practically the whole of the decrease occurred under the head of exports. It is accumted for by the opening of Hanglow, grade to be workable, We have not forgotten the Klondike discoveries which caused so great a sen-sation in the closing months of 1897; but it must be remembered that the Klon-dike production, which in 1897 amount-ed to \$2,500,000, is credited to Canada. accounted for by the opening of Hangchow as a treaty port, and the conse-quent complete diversion of Fychow teas and the partial diversion of Ping-suey teas. These two items led to a de-crease of £372,000, and as the net de-cline is less than this by £166,401, there was a gain to this extent in other di-Gold exists also in the gravel deposits of the Yukon on the United States side of the boundary line, and discoveries have been made at various points, and the thorough prospecting of the country will was a gain to this extent in other di-rections. It seems beyond doubt that the days of Ningpo as a shipper of An-hui teas are over, though Mr. Playfair thorough prospecting of the country will be one result of the Canadian finds. So far, however, there has been but little actual addition to the Alaskan produc-tion of gold—in fact, in 1897, the Klon-dike boom caused the miners on the low-er Yukon to leave their diggings and ac-tually made a reduction from what is not quite certain on the point, and is of opinion that "there is less finality about the result than might perhaps be inferred tually made a reduction from what would otherwise have been the American output.

PRINCIPAL CAIRD'S RETIRE-MENT.

the result than might perhaps be inferred from the course of the trade during the year that is passed." But at least the figures are against him, for the shipment of Pingsueys through Ningpo in 1897 reached 8,210,500 pounds, against 13,-118,667 pounds in 1896, and of Fychows 1,629,000 pounds, against 12,050,533 pounds. The diversion will not, how-ever, make much difference to Great Britain. The tea goes to America al-most exclusively, and whether it is shipped from Ningpo of from Hangchow, it will continue to go in British bottoms. Another consular report just to hand The retirement of the Very Rev. Prin-cipal Caird from the principalship of Glasgow University attracts attention to Glasgow University attracts attention to an eminent personality, and to a man who while not a church leader, has in-fluenced the theological thought of Scot-land very considerably for at least two generations. Dr. Caird was noted as a pulpit orator, a broad, liberal thinker, and a man of distinguished literary tastes. Of his work as a professor not much is now heard, and at all times his it will continue to go in British bottoms. Another consular report just to hand comes from the other end of the Chinese Empire—Pakhoi, which has various com-petitors in its trade with the interior of Tonkin and the ports of the West River. Down to 1890, Pakhoi was the entre-pot through which traffic was conduct ed between south-west Yunnan and the bad waters of the Red and West divers much is now heard, and at all times his reputation as a thinker was more or less Caird th ed between south-west Yunnan and the head waters of the Red and West rivers on the one side and Hong Kong on the other. The opening of Mengtzu and Lunchow diverted some of this trade to Tonkin; then steam comunication was established from Hanoi (and therefore Haiphong) along the Red river to Lao-kay, the nearest frontier town to Mengtz zu; and next a railway was opened to on the road to Lungchow. Last year trade in the neighborhood of Laokay was considerably facilitated, and Chinwas considerably facilitated, and Chin-ese merchants have thereby been en-couraged to attend the fairs recently opened there. Again, bonded ware-houses have been established at most of these places, and the use of them is al-lowed under certain conditions to foreign goods in transit through Tonkin. As a result of these forces the trade of Pakhoi for last year shows a felling off greater favorites indeed with Her Maj-esty the Queen. One of his sermons made an indelible impression on the late Prince Consort. It was entitled "Re-ligion in Common Life" from the text: "Not slothful in business; fervent in spirit; serving the Lord," and ran through many editions. His sympathics were with the New School of broad the ology, and was the natural leader of a band of scholarly preachers which in-cluded Mr. Parlan of Enzie, Dr. Service and other contributors to the volume of "Scotch Sermons," which caused libel proceedings in the General Assembly. But he was not given to controversy and the influence he exerted came from his But he was not given to came from his published essays and sermons, and from the great prestige his name gave to the school of thought he espoused. It is said his successor will be either Lord Kelvin or the Rev. Prafessor Story. MANUFACTURE OF ANTIQUES. "It may not be generally known," writes a correspondent of the London Times, "that factories exist in certain capitals of Europe for the manufacture of all kinds of works of art that are contained and the second second second second second content of the second advantage. THE LONG-RANGE RIFLE. When the volunteer soldiers return from the war they will bring with them a lively remembrance of "the stray rifle ball" that may serve as a leaven to es-tablish a higher degree of care in the matter of hunting for game in our "both woods," says an American paper. The new military rifle is a weapon of long range which sends forth bullets with great penetrative power. The Krag-Jorgenson rifle, the weapon used by the United States army, has a cali-tree of 30, but its cartridge contains forty grains of powder and a steel-clad bullet. This rifle will carry three miles and kill, boring a small round hole the bullet will go through an oak tree a foot in diameter at a finge of two miles, perforate a steel plate, and pierce solid earth at a distance of eighteen in ches after passing through a human body. With rifles of such great carrying powniture have holes artificialy drilled in them, and there is hardly anything that the collector values that is not imitated with intention to deceive. Even Greek and Roman coins and other antiquities stopped by friendly free business ing has become more serious business than it was in the days of the old Spring-field muzzle-loader carrying the minic bullet. It also places the non-combat-ants, such as the representatives of neu-tral powers and the newspaper corres-pondent, in peril, and endangers the lives of the comanders who for prudential rea-sons are supposed to establish themselvca in places of comparative security.

UP GERMANY STIRS

THE VICTORIA TIMES, TUISDAY, JULY 12, 1898.

Kaiser's Ministers Will Take Notice of Speech by Ambassador White -Papers Still Hostile.

On the starboard side three boats The government press thus far has were smashed by the Cromartyshire in Boat No. 7 was filled with women and other passengers, and had been suc-cessfuly launched, when the big funnel fell, crushing the boat and killing most

Twenty Austrian sailors from the

including its crew. The only boat on the port side where the first-class passengers had rushed after trying the star-board was No. 8. The sailors around it succeeded in getting it launched, leaped into it as the ship went down and picked

president of the United States was re-ceived with tremendous enthusiasm by every one present." "The reception by the German newspa-pers of Mr. White's speech varied great-The government papers suppressed

part of the Germans. The Post, of this city, in addition to

ting the boats free when the big vessel pitched stern downward and sank, car-

A remarkable article has appeared in A remarkable article has appeared in the new Deutsche Zeitung, the leading organ of the Pan-German party. After approving Mr. White's speech and re-minding the Americans of the past close

From these causes flows the antip-

"From these causes flows the antip-athy undoubtedly prevailing on our side against the United States, an antipathy which is justified and which is by no means confined to a few unimportant pa-pers but extends to all the German press, with the sole exceptions of Bartha's Die Nation, and Liebknecht's Voedwaerts. It is in this direction the cure can be found for German antipathy for Amer-ica and Americans like Mr. White ought to try the remedy and remove the causes

this country to kee plied. He was not prepared to the hope that the navy would be se smokeless powder generally at date.

date. ulsers New Orleans and Marble supplied with the improved pow-the other vessels of the fleet are

pears the chief reason the navy was plied with smokeless powder at the ng of the war was that ordnance are not satisfied with the pow-d by other nations, and they were tenting with a powder of their own, had not been perfected at the time

der of American invention has le by the navy on an experimental hich is believed to be superior to cle abroad. entative Hall, chairman of the

military affairs committee, has this in regard to the use of smokeless

trouble is we could not get smoke-wder at the outbreak of the war, it was an American invention. There ths country no facilities to produce fic ent amount. costs a little more than other powder

t we never would have a war, and the would not prepare for the possi-We tried to huy it abroad when the ame, but Spain had bought it all. I think the fault lies with our con-nal system. system.

is nothing in contemplation in I wish the department would matter in hand and make con-

sentative Loudenslager, of New a member of the committee on ffairs, said:

affairs, said: think everyone will admit the de-ity of providing sufficient quantities tokeless powder for the army and As long ago as the time when the py tariff bill was ocasidered. I urged tective tariff upon smokeless powder nulate the manufacturing of that arti-this country. The house adopted my stion as to the tariff on smokeless r, but the senate modified the rate-nuld have been very fortunate if we uld have been very fortunate if we have obtained as much smokeless r as we wanted for this war, and if wn people were engaged in its manu-

bouse committee on naval affairs," r. Loudenslager, "did all it was ask-lo in connection with furnishing pow-

e first appropriation contemplated was 1,300,000 for smokeless powder. This subsequently reduced to \$250,000, he-the department could draw upon the 0,000 emergency appropriation for this se. We also gave \$30,000 to increase overnment's plant at Newport for the facture of these explosives. It is evi-the government ought to make smoke-powder and keep large stocks of it on for emergency."

for emergency." ator Hall, cha'rman of the senate com-on naval affairs, said: le: question of providing smokeless er for the navy is to be dealt with n the department. We have given e department every dollar they have l for, and I have no doubt they doing the best they can in that re-

ber of the naval committee, said: he trouble is that there are but two is in the United States prepared to smokeless powder. We had just work-at a formula for smokeless powder, the in the world, and had started to make hen the war broke out. We undertook repare a formula which would eliminate extreme danger of the ordinary smoke-powder. The Dupont Powder Mills in ware and the California Powder Mills started to manufacture it, but when war broke out they were not prepared mish a sufficient quantity for the use pur army and navy. I had thought b had been bought abroad. The secre-asked for \$10,000,000 for that purpose, after the \$50,000,000 would do. I sup-d we had used some of this \$50,000,000 uy this powder abroad, but it seems we not. I don't see that anyone is parti-rly to blame for the situation." esentative Hilborn, if California, a

has been sighted off Cape Flattery, and an Indian who reached the river last night reports having seen Housands of salmon forty miles up the gulf, heading for the river. It is thought that by complete state of panic and threw them, way in many instances. Consul Bruwaert inquired particular Sunday night a great many fishermen ly as to the fighting among the crew or passengers. From all the stories of will start to make their first haul of the season, when the run will probably be fully started. Considerable quantities of the wreck it was agreed that neither men from La Bourgogne's crew nor pas-sengers did any fighting, excepting the Austrians and the Italians. Most of salmon have been consigned from the north to the Fraser river canneries, where the fish, which were brought down in tubs on the steamer Tees, will be pack-ed. General indications suggest that the this was done by the Austrians in single boat. aingle boat, Among the callers at the steamship company's office to-day was Brother Romaine, a survivor. He said his own experience would not bear out the critipack of 1898 will be at least an average one. Meanwhile advices from England report the prices are rather firmer. Building operations are unusually ac tive throughout Vancouver, and it is excisms of the Bourgogne's crew. pectel that by autumn the needs of the residential and business community will

He said that the officers of the ship were in their places doing everything they could do to restrain the panic among the passengers. A sailor came to him and asked him if he could swim. the fully supplied, notwithstanding the steady growth of the city's population. The committee of the New Westmin-ter exhibition is busy preparing plans Be told him that he could. The man pointed out something floating in the water and told him the best thing he for the temporary erection of a large number of additional show buildings, the fair of this autumn being designed could do would be to swim for it. The ship was just about to sink and the sailor took Brother Romaine in his on a scale largely exceeding that of any previous provincial agricultural and in-

ustrial exhibition. arms and threw him as far from the ship as he could. He managed to swim away fast enough to avoid being caught in the whitpool caused by the ship and was resented by a sife SAVING SPANISH SHIPS. Vizcaya, Maria Teresa and Cristobal. Colon Can Be Recovered.

ises from bad cable service or from the

distance at which Sampson lies from the cable station. The following dispatch was received from him last night: "The preliminary report from the board ordered to examine the Spanish wrecks states that wreckage appliances should be gotton here immediately."

"There is no doubt about saving the Vizcaya, Maria Teresa and Cristobal Colon, if haste be made. The Colon is the most about about saving the

appliances be sent at once."

was rescued by a raft. TO GO ON DRY DOCK. Washington, July 11.-Admiral Bunce sent the welcome news to the navy de-partment to-day that the repairs on the

big dry dock at the Brooklyn navy yards had been completed. It is expected the battleship Iowa can be docked within the next three weeks and the damage

the

suffered during the engagement with Ad-miral Cervera's fleet repaired. TO HOIST OLD GLORY.

Major-General Otls Ordered to Honolulu to Take Possession.

most valuable, being in perfect or San Francisco, July 9.—The cruiser Fhiladelphia has been ordered to Honolulu to raise the American flag over the islands. The vessel will probably be placed in com-mission Monday, and a few days later will be ready to make the trip. The Bennington is awaiting orders from the navy department. The Philadelphia was given her steam trial to-day. Her engines were turned over and worked satis-factorily, barring a few minor defects, which can be easily adjusted. I would suggest the most perfect GEN. MILES SAILS ON THE YALE

Commander of the Army and 1,700 Sol diers Leave Charleston.

Charieston, July. 11.—The thransports Yale and Columbia, having on board Gen. Miles and staff and 1,700 men, in-tended as reinforcements for General Shafter, got away at 2 o'clock this after-noon. Gen. Miles and staff are on the Yale. AS SHE IS WRIT.

AS SHE IS WRIT. A splendid specimen of English as she is writ by the company promoter is furnished by the Kootanay Exploration Company in a circular which they are sending out. In fight galaxies in the Yukon Trading, Min-ing & Exploration Company, they remind the recipient that "the opportunity to do small things comes every day; the opportu-rity to achieve a "fortune at one stroke comes rarely. The main who hesitates, uestions, consults his friends, finally makes the opportunity of his lifetime lost; not he, but the man who decides and actis for inself, wins the prize. The dircular is accompanied by a finely-printed pamphlet prospectus, containing hotograph. Rifle, revolver, sombrero, with all the accessories of Klondike scenery, are a huxurious rug, that is part of the "prop a luxurious rug, that is part of the "prop a luxurious rug, that is part of the "prop a luxurious rug, that is part of the "prop a luxurious rug, that is part of the "prop a luxurious rug, that is part of the "prop a luxurious rug, that is part of the "prop a luxurious rug, that is part of the "prop a luxurious rug, that is part of the "prop a luxurious rug, that is part of the "prop a luxurious rug, that is part of the "prop a luxurious rug, that is part of the "prop a luxurious rug, that is part of the "prop a luxurious rug, that is part of the "prop a luxurious rug, that is part of the "prop a luxurious rug, that is part of the "prop a luxurious rug. The part of the "prop a luxurious rug. The part of the "prop a luxurious rug. that is part of the "prop a luxurious rug. that is part of the "prop a luxurious rug. that is part of the "prop a luxurious rug. that is part of the "prop a luxurious rug. that is part of the "prop a luxurious rug. that is part of the "prop a luxurious rug. that is part of the "prop a luxurious rug. that is part of the "prop a luxurious rug. that is part of the "prop a luxurious rug. that is part of the "prop a luxurious rug. that is part of the "prop a luxurious The two transports carried the Sixth Massachusetts infantry and one battal-ion of the Sixth Illinois. The expedition is commanded by. Brig. Gen. Garretson, Four thousand men remain in Charleston.

PROMOTION FOR FIGHTERS.

Weshington, July 9.-The president has directed the promotion of Brig.-Gen. S. B. M. Young and Brig.-Gen. J. F. tent to the grade of major-general of olunteers and Col. Carroll to the grade f brigadier-general. These officers all ook a conspicuous part in the heavy ighting around Santiago on the 1st and

TROOPS REACH SANTIAGO.

"How do you know that pretty woman is the wife of the fellow with the side whiskers?" "I just heard him say to her: "Chme on -I'll dance this one with you."-Ex-change. Washington, July 11.—The war de-bartment has been advised that Ran-lolph's six batteries of artillery, District of Columbia regiment, and a regiment of Illinois infantry, which left Tampa several days ago, have reached Santiago. change.

and peace.

clamor for their pay at her own cashe rates. If she had no troops in the field but a mutinous and starving rabble she might get no terms at ail. It might be as well to show Philip that on one element at least she could still be dan-bgerous. She had lost nothing by the woold actions of Brake and the priva-"Certainly the German government "Certainly the German government thus far has not taken a step which Am-erica "would be justified 'in calling a breach of neutrality, but it is equally certain the belief is general in America that German neutrality, although for mally' correct, is anything but sympa-thetic. Judging impartially we must admit the Americans have reason to be lieve Germany lacks good intentions. Since the outbreak of the war not only the entire government press, but nearly Since the outbreak of the war not only, the entire government press, but nearly the whole of the rest of the press, have sided strongly, and in many cases ve nomously with Spain, against America. But, even worse, the German papers, even those in close touch with the gov-ent met, have stated that Spain was on erment, have stated that Spain was on the point of ceding Manila and the Phil-ippine Islands to a neutral European power. We answered immediately to Mountains of the Moon, and be quite reertain that it was the right place to go to. Once under way and on the blue water, he would go his own way and this statement such a gift would create a causus belli and the cession was not run his own risks. Cadiz harbor was thronged with trans-

"But it is probable the plan existed and Spain was approached by the Berlin government for such proposals." The statement cabled by the corres ports, provision ships, powder vessels-a hundred sail of them-many of a thousand tons and over, loading stores for the Armada. There were thirty sail of adventurers, the smartest afloat on the The statement cabled by the correspondent here of the Associated Press on July 2 that he had learned on the best authority Germany, France and Russia had reached an understanding relative to the Philippine Islands by which when hostilities ceased they will combine to prevent the United States or Great Bri-tain gaining possession of the Philippine Islands and that when the war is over an international congress will be pro-posed, similar to the Berlin congress of 1878, to settle all questions connected with the war, at which meeting Ger-many will demand a slice of the Philip-pine Islands or other compensation in the ocean, and sailed by the smartest sea-men that ever handled rope and tiller. Something might be done at Cadiz if he did not say too much about it. The leave had been given him to go, but he knew by experience, and Burghley again warned him, that it might, and probably would, be revoked, if he wait-ed too long. The moment was his own and he used it. He was but just in time. Before his sails were under the horizon a couries calload into Plementh horizon a courier galloped into Plymouth with orders that under no condition was he to enter port or haven of the King of Spain, or injure Spanish subjects. What else was he going out for the had guessed how it would be. Com edy or earnest, he could not tell. If earnest, some order would be sent out after him, and he had not an instant to

with the war, at which income the many will demand a slice of the Philip-pine Islands or other compensation in the far east, remains true, notwithstanding the carefully worded denials officially is-sued by the newspapers here on July 3. As a matter of fact the correspondent of the Associated Press has secured cor-roborative details showing that the ne-gotiations between the three powers are still proceeding, and that while it is not intended to exclude Great Britain, Aus-tria and Italy from the congress. Rus-sia, France and Germany will take the initiative provided, naturally, the situa-tion, at the close of the war seems to them to call for a settlement of the Phil-lippine question by an international conlose. He sailed on the morning of April 12. Off Ushant he fell in with a northwest gale, and he flew on, spreading every stitch of canvas which his spars would bear. In five days he was at Cape St. Vincent. On the 1Sth he had the white houses of Cadiz right in front of him, and could see for himself the forest of houses of Cadiz right in front of him, and could see for himself the forest of masts from the ships and transports furious at this important news leaking with which the harbor was choked. Here

out prematurely and some of them have gone to the length of threatening the there was courage for the venture. He ont prematurely and some of them have gone to the length of threatening the correspondent of the Associated Press. with expulsion from Germany. On the other hand some government papers now admit the truth of the news cabled to the Associated Press. The Paris correspondent af the Kreuz Zeitung significantly says:

The Paris correspondent af the Kreuz Zeitung significantly says:

Zeitung significantly says: "It is feared in Paris that delicate and difficult negotiations are necessary be-tween the powers in regard to the Phil-ippine question, and it will be almost im-possible to maintain much longer the neutralities hitherto observed." Editorially, the Kreuz Zeitung, which has the closest relations with the court and foreign offices here, confirms the shove and several other indirectly for-eign office papers express themselves in eign office papers express themselves in a similar sense, though very guardedly.

I fice officials' pecently adopted habit of the fer ziaon *** att * 行物上 : Old 186% he : 6 Invie Mar Have the second of the second the age the same same TWITH TOTAL STR and a first offered

lowed under certain conditions to fore m goods in transit through Tonkin. As a result of these forces the trade of Pakhoi for last year shows a falling off as compared with 1896, the value being 4,209,935 taels against 4.685,138 taels. The decrease was practically confined to imports, which figure for 2.697,185 taels of the total against 3.168,335 taels. There is little of interest in the details of imports, but it is to be observed that Indian cotton yarn, which is being taken in ever-increasing quantities by other Chinese treaty ports for transport into in ever-increasing quantities by other Chinese treaty ports for transport into the interior, fell off last year to the ex-tent of 1,362,400 pounds at Pakhoi. A curious feature is that, though 107 steamers of a capacity of 56,866 tons, visited the place in 1897, not a single one was British. The explanation given is that there are few, if any, British steam-ers on the coast of China not belonging to the steamship companies running regularly on other fines suited for the trade and that it is the cheapness with which the German and Danish steamers are run as compared with British steam-

are run as compared with British steamers of the same size that gives them advantage.

THE LONG-RANGE RIFLE.

body. With rifles of such great carrying pow-er sending out bullets that cannot be stopped by friendly trees, bush-whack-ing has become more serious business

eign office papers express themselves in a similar sense, though very guardedly. In this connection it is remarkable that the Deutsche Zeitung in an editor-ial deprecates the German foreign of-fice officials' pecently adopted habit of

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