Loss of the

Big Allan Liner Runs Ashore

on Her First Trip to

er Cannot Be Saved--Pas-

sengers Landed.

Halifax, . B., March 13.-The big new

Allan steamer Castilian, from Port-

in a bad position. Holds number one

The disaster occurred during a thick

fog early this morning. The Castilian

left Portland at 1 p. m. yesterday for

000 bushels of wheat, and three or four

thousand tons of Ontario cheese, hams

and a general line of merchandise.

There were 18 horses and 400 sheep.

She had fifty passengers, twenty cabin

eight intermediate and twenty-two

During the night the weather was

seen and at once the vessel struck for-

ward but quite gently, the shock not

at 3.40 this morning. There was no confusion, and all orders were obeyed

with coolness and promptness. It was

low tide when she went on, and as the

engines would not take her off, the cap-

The sea was comparatively smooth.

the fifty passengers. Captain Garrett and the crew remained on the steamer.

easy, but probably she cannot be saved.

The Platea Ashore.

Key West, Fla., March 13 .- The Brit-

Vessel Going to Pieces.

deal of her cargo may be saved.

left the steamer.

can:

Captain Barrett and his officers have

of steam tugs and sailing vessels are at

the wreck picking up what cargo they

THOMPSON WREATH AGAIN.

Ottawa, March 13 .- W. H. Barry, coun-

sel for Mrs. W. B. Davidson, Montreal,

who is suing Sir Mackenzie Bowell for the

price of a wreath sent by Bowell and his

ministers to Sir John Thompson's funeral,

wr'tes to the press denying that there was

any extortion, and stating that no offer

has ever been made for payment. He also says that Sir Mackenzle Bowell, in his

evidence, the other day, admitted that the

The case against Pacand to recover \$10 .-

A DARING ROBBERY.

here about 2 o'clock this morning. At

placed them in an empty car, where they

secured them by ropes around their

necks, attached to the handlebar above.

Then leaving one man to guard them

THE FISHERY REGULATIONS.

Modifications Granted-New Banks 'n Atlin

-Saloons Close on Sunday.

-0-

British North America will send an ex-

Bank of Halifax follows suit, sending north

branch: L. M. Detex, and J. I. Wallace.

It was learned to-day from Ottawa that

modifications in the salmon fishery regula-

tions will be granted. The restriction date

will be extended to June 30th. The Brit-

ish subject clause stands, and it will be

rigidly enforced. Indians will not be re-

duired to take out licences. The residence

and production tax receipt is revoked.

One man in each boat must have a I'cease,

but failure to have one will not cause con-

fiscation of property.

Vancouver, March 13. - The Bank of

Waverley, N.Y., March 13 .- A hold-up

personal responsibility in the matter.

send ashore for assistance.

sent to the scene.

steerage.

and two are reported full of water.

Liverpool.

The American Advance.

Severe Fighting Between United other stroke revealing the affections of the sister nations, the joint civilizers of States Troops and Filipinos Near Manila.

The City of Pasig Captured After an Hours Engagement .- Natives Lose Heavily.

Manila, March 13, 11.15 a. m .- At dayight to-day Brigadier-General Lloyd Wheaton's divisional brigade, consisting of the 20th United States infantry, the 22nd infantry, eight companies of the Washington volunteers, eleven companies of the Oregan volunteers, three troops of the Fourth United States cavalry and a mounted battery of the

force opened a heavy fire on the rebels. Sir John Hopkins, had previously en-The response was feeble and desultory, apparently coming from a handful of

nen in every covert. While the right column was swinging towards the town of Pasig, the left advanced, pouring volleys into the bush. A small body of rebels made a determined stand at Guadalope church, but the enemy was unable to withstand the as-

At 7.30 a river gunboat started towards Pasig. The rebels were first en-countered by this vessel in the jungle near Guadalope. Steaming slowly the gunboat poured a terrific fire from her gatling guns into the brush. For an hour the whirring of the rapid fire guns alternated with the booming of the hearir pieces on board.

In the meanwhile Scott's battery shore was shelling the trenches and iriving the enemy back. The artillery hen advanced to the ridge of bamboo and drove a few of the enemy's sharpshooters away with volleys from their arbines. The artillery advanced still further and met with little opposition. The infantry had been sent forward in extended order, the Washington regiment on the bank of the river, each reginent deploying on reaching its station and furnishing its own supports.

The entire column then wheeled towards the river, driving the enemy toward their supports, and then advanced ridge commanding Pasig and Par-

By this time the enemy was in full

Capture of Pasig. Manila, March 13, 4.50 p. m .- General Wheaton attacked and captured the city of Pasig, east of Manila, this afternoon. The enemy made a stand for an hour, at the end of the time were forced to retreat.

The loss of Filipinos was 30 killed and 16 wounded Of the United States forces six were

The Advance on Pasig.

Manila, March 13, 7:15 p.m.-After a short rest General Wheaton resumed the ttack on Pasig. Scott's battery, suported by two companies of the 20th Regiment, advanced on Guadalupe by he road along the river bank, the renainder of the 20th Regiment and 22nd Regiment following with the reserve of

At 11:30 a.m. the column came in contact with the enemy and a gunboat steamed to the firing line and cleared the jungle on both sides, while the battery took up a position on a bluff at the

Thefirst shot from the American field pieces at 1,200 yards range dislodged

gun of the enemy at Pasig. After the town had been shelled the 20th Regiment lined up on the bluff and he 22nd took up a position on the left of the place with the cavalry in the centre, whereupon the enemy retreated the town.

The gunboat then moved into a bend pposite and a hot fire on the rebel posion was maintained along the whole Amrican line until 2:20 p.m., when prepar tions were made for the attack. At 3 p.m. our gunboat started in pur-

suit of the enemy's armed tug, chasing her to the lake. At 3:30 p.m. a large body of the enemy was discovered working around our right flank, and the 20th Regiment was moved to command the ridge. The

rebels were met opposite Paleros and the nemy bolted. Thirty of the rebels were killed. As ready cabled, sixteen were also taken

The Americans lost six men wounded. The whole of the American line bivaced at 5 o'clock. About 700 rebels reported to be marching northward. The Spanish gunboats El Cano, Samar, ragua, Pampanga, Albay, Galamianes. danota, Gorduque, Panao, Manilera, udoro and Marveles, lying at Zamnga, island of Mindanso, have been here to Francisco Reyes for 201,112 vican dollars. They will probably be ld to the highest bidder, or they may transformed into merchantmen.

The Spanish Prisoners.

ondon, March 13.-It is reported Manila that General Otis has orthe discontinuance of negotiations on the Spanish Generals Rios and maldo for the release of Spanish ers on a payment of a heavy inity, as such payments would othen the Filipino cause by replen-

the insurgents treasury. Loint Civilizens of the World." York, March 13 .- A despatch to Herald from Malta says: At a on given at the Union Club by navy and army officers to the logne-sur-mer at 3:25 p.m. The weather is of the Twelfth and Seventeenth was superb.

United States infantry, now en rounte to the Philippines, the chairman, Admiral Rodney Lloyd, proposed the health of President McKinley and said in the present crisis he had the sympathy of

Britain in his civilizing mission. In reply United States Consul Grout said it was an unique occasion, as the troops had landed in Malta by kind permission of the governor. This was anthe world. He proposed the health of the Queen, and the chairman toasted "Our Guests." He said it was a red letter day in the history of Malta. Our American counsin's visit was unprecedented. He extended them a welcome and congratulated them again on the

task accomplished.
Colonel Smith, of the 12th, returned hearty thanks. He said the adage "Westward the course of empire takes its way," was now changed to "Eastward," under the joint auspices of two flags for one cause. When they gave the word all must be ready.

The greatest enthusiasm was shown throughout. Among the British officers present were Major Grant Owen, Colonels Spencer, Nugent and Bridge-man, Captains Marrack, Campbell and Hallett of the royal navy; Major Hugh Sixth Artillery was drawn up on a ridge behind San Pedor Macati, a mile south of the town.

The advance was sounded at 6.30 a.m.

The advance was sounded at 6.30 a.m. The advance was sounded at 6.30 a.m., Durfee, of the Seventeenth regiments, the cavalry leading the column at a snart trot across the open to the right, eventually reaching a clump commanding the rear of Guadalupe.

Supported by the Oregons the advance Supported by the Oregons the advance of Guadalupe.

Supported by the Oregons the advance of Guadalupe or the rebels. tertained the American officers at the palace and the admiralty house, respectively. The American and British troops

fraternized cordially, Hospital Ship at Gibraltar. Gibraltar, March 13.-The United States hospital ship Relief, from New awakening the passengers. She struck York on March 3rd for Manila, has arrived here.

RISING IN PALAWAN.

The Spanish Governor and Officials Murdered by the Natives.

Tacoma, Wn., March 13.-Advices by the steamship Victoria, from the Orient, state that Spanish avarice and misrule has again stirred up a rebellion. The insurgents Moros of Palawan Islands, one of the insurgent group north of Borneo, murdered the Spanish governor of Palawan, residing at Port Royal Island killed his assistants. The head was severed from the body and carried back into the hills to incite a rebellion among the natives, who previously fear-ed Spain's power. The church and other Spanish buildings were burned, after which the rebellious Moros retreated to the hills of Palawan, carrying several dozen men, women and ohildren, all

Spaniards, as prisoners, This news comes from Singapore, on Guadalupe. The artillery moved to where it was cabled from Labuan, capital of British North Borneo. It was brought there by the British steamship register. By this time the enemy was in rull flight along the line over a mile long, and the firing was discontinued temporarily in order to give the troops a rest burdens imposed by the Spanish caused to pieces, rapidly. The grain, of which she had a hundred and sixty thousand before making the attack on Pasig.

The enemies loss is believed to be severe, but only eight Americans were but only eight Americans were and enquiries. Pfort brought to prove the troops a rest but only the form of the ship is the native of t Labuano, whose master, Captain Pfort, At this stage of the engagement it was cept to make enquiries. Pfort brought carrying the grain into the sea. Some away the governor's wife, several other two hundred sheep have been drowned women and children, a priest and 12 in the hold. There is no hope whatever

soldiers, who were located at Sandakan, of saving the ship, although a great IN FAVOR OF GOMEZ.

Havana, March 13 .-- A public manifestation upon the part of the different patriotic clubs in which the general public was expected to assist, was called for at 4 o'clock this afternoon. The peo ple who were to take part in the demonstration would march with music and banners to the Quinta, where they would express to General Maximo Gomez their adherence to him and their disapproval of the action of the Cuban assembly in removing him from his command as general in chief of the Cuban army. There were cheers last night for General Gomez in the Central Park, and cries were raised against the Cuban military assembly. In the evening at the theatre the public loudly applauded General Gomez. The feeling against the as- 000 he received in connection with the Bale sembly is growing. This morning there des Chaleurs railway 's being argued in were signs of some excitement which the Supreme Court to-day. might find expression at the gatherings of this afternoon. The assembly was to land meets here to-morrow. The principal have met this afternoon at 2 o'clock and business will be increasing the dues. a lively session was expected.

FAMOUS SCIENTIST DEAD.

London, March 10 .- Sir Douglas Calton, a former, president of the British Association and a high authority on sanitation, is dead. Sir Douglas Calton, men entered the power house of the Worcestershire, England, in 1822, and was ordering the three employees to hold was educated at the Royal Military up their hands, bound them securely and Academy, Woolwich. He passed the highest examination on record and took He the first prize in every subject. held several important offices under the government, holding those of inspector they blew open the three safes in the of fortifications assistant secretary of office and secured \$175 in cash. About 4 state for war, and director of public o'clock one of the men succeeded in getworks and buildings.

DEATHS DURING THE WAR.

Washington, March 12 -A statement has been issued by Adjutant-General Corbin giving the number of deaths of soldiers enlisted for the Spanish war, and the causes therefor, from May 1, 1898, to February 28, 1899. It shows: Killed in action, 329; died of wounds, 125; died of disease, 5,227; total, 5,731. The old Hungarian family of Esterhazy has decided to apply to the Seine court for an injunction prohibiting Major Count Esterhazy from using the title and arms of the Esterhazy family, to which, it is said, he has no legal right.

QUEEN VICTORIA IN FRANCE,

____ London, March 11.-Queen Victoria started for the Continent to-day. The sea was calm. The Princess of Wales, the Prince of Wales and Prince Charles of Denmark also left England this morning by way

of Dover and Calais, on their way to Paris, where they will spend two days.

They will then go to Marseilles and emissioners as to the cause. hark on the royal yacht Osborne for a hark on the royal yacht Osborne for a Mediterranean cruise.

Later—Her Majesty arrived at Boulogne-sur-mer at 3:25 p.m. The weather was superb.

Dyspepsia in its werst ferms will yield to the use of Carter's Little Nerve Pills, aided by Carter's Little Liver Pills. They not only relieve present distress but strengthen the stomach and digestive apparatus. Mediterranean cruise.

NEW LINE OF STEAMERS.

New York, March 10.-The American-Hawaii Steam Navigation Co. has been incorporated under the laws of New Jersey with a capital stock of \$750,000 for the purpose of operating a line of steamers between the United States and the Hawaiian Islands.

ACCIDENT TO AN M. P. Mr. W. F. McLean is Thown From Horse and Has His Thigh Broken.

Toronto, Ont., March 13.-Mr. W. F. McLean, M.P., E. York, while riding this afternoon near Woodbine, met with an accident. His horse took fright at a trolley It is Feared the Fine New Steamcar, and Mr. McLean was thrown, sustaining a broken th'gh and other injuries. He will be laid up for many months. horse was badly damaged and had to be

They Talk land, Maine, for Halifax, is ashore on Gannet rock ledge, near Yarmouth, and

Liverpool. Her cargo consisted of 100,- The Relations Between Norway and Sweden Reach a Critical Point,

> Norwegians Are Dissatisfied With the Government of the Crown Prince.

hazy and they proceeded slowly and cautiously, carefully looking out for buoys or land. Suddenly breakers were New York. March 13 .- A dispatch to the Herald from Christiania says; The Norwegians are not pleased with the temporary government of the Crown Prince, who is much stricter than his father and has now shown that he will not allow Norwegians any little demonstrations of "Independence." ite has decided that Sweden and Norway will tain decided to wait for daylight and send only one representative to the peace congress at The Hague. The represen-About five o'clock the chief officer and | tative will probably be a Swede. purser were despatched to convey the

Some days ago war between Sweden news to the land. They proceeded to and Norway was hinted at during a de-Tusketwedge, the nearest telephone of-fice, and communicated with the local see took the opportunity of pointing out agents of the Allan line, and tugs were that the Norwegian fortresses were good for nothing in the case of war. A tug returned late to-night bringing

The minister of war hotly contradicted the statement and several others of the members also criticized Colonel Bas-The Castilian is reported as lying see. but the whole affair is causing great uneasiness here, as the mere suggestion of war between the sister countries in parliament is proof of the jealousy which

ish steamer, Platea, Captain Allan, from Baltimore March 3, for Havana, with A Hostile Demonstration. a cargo of hay and railroad iron, went Christiania, Norway, March 13.-There ashore on Friday last on Coffin's patches, fifty miles from here. Her was a popular demonstration here yes-terday evening against the Crown cargo is being jettisoned. The Platea is a steel schew steamer of 2,044 tons, net Prince, Prince Gustaf, Duke of Wormland, who was recently appointed regent on account of the illness of his returning from the military clubs when chief argued, all this must be stopped, be met a crowd of people who hooted and to bring about friendliness the new order was to be established.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

Ald. Langley Is Not Qualified to Sit At the Aldermanic Board.

liamson. In the former case the appeal was dismissed, the court being unanimously of the opinion that, Alderman Langley was not properly qualified, and also that under section 20 of the Municipal Clauses Act he could be sued for the penalty. F. Peters for appellant and J. P. Walls for the plaintiff, the respon-

In Bank of Montreal vs. Williamson. the argument last week was on two preliminary, objections raised against the appeal by Mr. Wilson, Q. C., counsel for the Bank, the respondents in the appeal. Under the new Supreme Court Act the time for appeals from interlocutory wreath should be paid for, but denied any orders is reduced from 30 to 8 days, and appeals in actions commenced on the mainland shall be heard before the Full Notice of Court sitting in Vancouver. anneal in this case was given the same the legislature prorogued, and the The Grand Lodge of the Sons of Engact which came into force the beginning of the day on which they were assented to, changed the procedure. Under the new act the appeal was out of time and notice should have been given for the court in Vancouver. The Full Court held that the new act was not retrospective in this particular case as regards in true Western bandit style occurred the time of giving the appeal, and the appeal will go one, but in Vancouver. that hour eleven masked and armed The order will direct that the papers Waverley and Athens traction company appeal will go on, but in Vancouver. Charles Wilson, Q. C., for the Bank of Montreal, and F. Peters contra.

THE QUEEN AT NICE. She Receives an Enthusiastic Welcome

From the Inhabitants. ---Nice, March 13.-Queen Victoria arrived by a special train from Boulogne Sur Mer ting free and all were quickly cut loose. this afternoon. When passing through Tou- upper end of the battalion of tribesmen. lon Her Majesty summoned the sub-prefect and expressed to him her sympathy with hoped would accrue from the new in families of the victims of the explosion at stitution. the naval magazine early last Sunday morning, promising to send a donation to the relief fund. All customary honors were paid Her Majesty on her arrival. The streets were thronged with people, cheering pedition north to-morrow to open a branch heartly, and the municipal authorities preat Atlin. On Thursday the Merchant's sented a magnificent bouquet in the form of a gondola mounted on a tr'pod, and sur-T. R. Billett, who managed the Skagway mounted with two vases and other emblematic devices.

> A TERRIBLE HURRICANE. _0__

Sweeps the Northeast Coast of Queensland -Over Four Hundred Lives Lost.

----Brisbane, Queensland, March 13. search steamer, which has just returned from Cocktown, reports that three schooners and eighty luggers were lost, and that four hundred colored persons and eleven whites were drowned during the recent For the first time for many years a hurricane that swept the northeast coast majority of the saloons closed yesterday. of Oneensland.

One or two kept open, and the proprietors One of the fishermen employed by Brown & Cooper to-day made an unusual catch. In hauling in his lines he found to his surprise attached to the bait a fine large seal. It is now on exhibition at their store, 89 Johnson street.

Many Tribes Gather at Fort Rupert to Attend a "Hiyu Petlatch."

The Chief of the Fort Rupert Indians Establishes a Peace

What Happened to Chief Jim-An Old Klootchman and Her Debt

News was brought by the steamer Willspa of a "delate hiyu" potlatch now being held at Fort Rupert. The erst-while quiet and sparsely occupied Indian

village, when the steamer left, was crowded with the swarthy tribesmen. nearly twelve hundred having gathered there and more were coming in daily. It seems that the midwinter dances, the wild, weird Tamanamass, or devil dances, had been started but two weeks when the chief of the Fort Rupert Inthe hamlets of the adjacent mainland to a monstrous potlatch—a potlatch of potlatches

The object of the gathering in the first place was to cement a friendship among the various tribes, and that this might be successed; accomplished to a signal, of the Fort Ruperts decided to establish. After they a society, a la Free Masons, among the supposed to possess a charm which they were hailed as "hiyu tillicums" by worked into the mind and caused the all. wearer to have a more peaceable na-

brought to the peace-loving chief of the Fort Ruperts. Every Indian who came that he is "big medic to the potlatch was to be turbaned with going to break it up. the bark, as the Odd Fellow is with regalia, as an insignia of membership in

the new society.
The primary cause of the chief's movement was that the tongue of the scandalmonger was making ill-feeling and wider growing breeches between the tribes, for like the people who live within the city wall, the Indians have also among them those who delight to spread calumny and back-bite their fellows. If there father, King Oscar II. The Prince was was to be peace among the tribes, the order was to be established.

When the klootchmen returned from

the woods carrying big packs of the peace-producing bark the Fort Rupert tribesmen forsook their dances, and gathered around the group of totems in front of the chief's hut, where, with due pomp and circumstance, the chief initiated them into the new order and bound the

bark around their dusky foreheads. Thus decorated they awaited the com-Cubans Protest Against the Action of the Assembly in Removing Him.

Cubans Protest Against the Action of the Strong gale during the night helped the work, which was begun when the Castilian struck the ledge. A number Langley and Bank of Montreal vs. William struck the ledge. A number Langley and Bank of Montreal vs. William struck the ledge. A number Langley and Bank of Montreal vs. William struck the ledge. A number Langley and Bank of Montreal vs. William struck the ledge. A number Langley and Bank of Montreal vs. William struck the ledge. A number Langley and Bank of Montreal vs. William struck the ledge. A number Langley and Bank of Montreal vs. William struck the ledge. A number Langley and Bank of Montreal vs. William struck the ledge. A number Langley and Bank of Montreal vs. William struck the ledge. A number Langley and Bank of Montreal vs. William struck the ledge. A number Langley and Bank of Montreal vs. William struck the ledge. A number Langley and Bank of Montreal vs. William struck the ledge. A number Langley and Bank of Montreal vs. William struck the ledge. A number Langley and Bank of Montreal vs. William struck the ledge. A number Langley and Bank of Montreal vs. William struck the ledge. A number Langley and Bank of Montreal vs. William struck the ledge. A number Langley and Bank of Montreal vs. William struck the ledge. A number Langley and Bank of Montreal vs. William struck the ledge was a second to the langle vs. William struck the ledge was a second to the langle vs. William struck the ledge was a second to the langle vs. William struck the ledge was a second to the langle vs. William struck the ledge was a second to the langle vs. William struck the ledge was a second to the langle vs. William struck the ledge was a second to the langle vs. William struck the ledge was a second to the langle vs. William struck the ledge was a second to the langle vs. William struck t canoes swung into the bay from the or more natives on to the beach. When the strange bark turbans were explained they consented to obey the adjuncts of the peace order, and, like the Fort Ruperts, they were initiated and had the cedar bandages bound around their heads. Tribe after tribe came, until at length the beach was crowded with the big war canoes for hundreds of yards, and all acknowledged that the chief's object was a very laudable one, and consented to wear the bark head dress.

On Thursday last, however, there arrived one tribe who refused to join the peace society. A sturdy young chieftain from the mainland arrived with nine long canoes and between sixty and sevlage he like the previous arrivals, was lawyer, and being too poor to to what it was and what it meant.

The tribes, who were stationed in separate groups, tribe by tribe, along the beach to welcome Chief Jim, told him that it was because a society had been formed to stop all quarrelling. Chief Jim at once refused to join the

new order, and with his fellow tribesmen said he would not wear the cedar bark. He stood erect in the foremost hurling his refusal to the assembled tribes. Waving a big sword frantically the while and making a big show of defiance.

One by one the tribes began to argue with him, each tribe, beginning with the Fort Ruperts, who were stationed at the telling him of the benefits which they

Chief Jim, though, was fast in his resolution not to agree to wear the bark. Then, finding he would not yield cajoling, the tribes one after the other began to abuse him, calling him and his followers all the vile epithets the siwash vernacular possesses. They were angered, and the bark seemed to have lost all its peace-producing power. Some were for going into the canoes and bringing the malcontents in by force might have been is not known, for, seeing that if it came to a question of force he and his men would be overpowered. Chief Jim submitted.

Standing at the bow of his foremost canoe he ordered his followers to rise, and all made sweeping bows to the assembled tribes, saying, as they did: "We are dogs; we submit; we are

Then springing to his feet and waving his sword the belligerent chief shouted: not see that we have come across big waters? Do you not know we are hun- cided improvement over yesterday. There gry and my men suffer from the cold! is a belief that the patient will now make Give us something to eat, and not so even faster progress towards good health

many words." "Come ashere," replied the chief of the and rest becomes more refreshing to him.

Fort Ruperts, "come ashore. We have an empty house for you and fires and food. Come ashore."

Then the little flotilla of war cances swept in and the Indians landed. Led by Chief Jim they walked proudly, with heads thrown back, through the lines of the assembled tribes. They walked in silence, for the others all held aloof and none spoke. They went into a big barn in which a huge log fire was burning, and all took off their shoes and foot coverings, and with their feet to the fire laid themselves full length on their backs in a ring around the fire. Men, women and children all lay, none deigning to lift their heads, for four hours.

The chief of the Fort Ruperts came in and offered food, but none would accept. Chief Jim's only reply to his offer was "We are dogs. We are slaves." Then, with the chiefs of the other assembled tribes around him, the chief explained fully the objects of his society, and asked if they would not join and be friends. Chief Jim, however, was still belligerent. "What can we do?" he said. "You

have us in a hole like dogs. We have to wear your marks. We are dogs." "Yes," replied the assembled chiefs. "We've got you here, and you've got to

wear it." "Well, we submit," said Chief Jim,

"for we are made, like dogs." In response to a signal from the Fort Rupert chief a number of klovichmen then stepped into the barn and bound the heads of the prostrate men with the bark. At the same time a terrible looking apparition sprang into the building from the roof and with demoniacal howls he rushed to and fro among the prostrate dians sent his messengers forth to call siwashes. This was supposed to be the the tribes from the island rancheries and evil spirit which had come to scare the mainland Indians into submission. It was one of the Fort Ruperts who, with masks and wolf skins looked like a strange devil He had been hiding in the woods and came to frighten the tribe who lay around the fire in answer

After they had lain in silence, not daring to raise their heads, and not moving northern natives. All who come into the despite the heat, the stoical Jim and his organization were to have their brows, tribe sprang up at 9 o'clock and, as they decked with turbans of red cedar bars, had submitted, were received as friends for, according to the superstitions of the by the other tribes. Eagle feathers legend loving aborigines, the red cedar is were placed in their bark turbans, and

Peace was restored, and for having. submitted the chiefs presented Chief Accordingly the klootchmen were sent Jim with a big canoe. According to into the woods to gather the red cedar siwash custom, however, he must not bark, and basketful after basketful was keep this craft. He must give it away or break it up, and just to show them that he is "big medicine" Chief Jim is

With the restoration of peace each chief sent out his favorite dancers and they began to dance with the object of seeing which tribe would have the honor of the longest-winded dancer.

Then came another protest from Chief Jim. He had not come to fight for supremacy with dancers, he said, but with blankets, and he brought out a big copper box, engraved with a strange collec-tion of characters, in which were 6,000 blankets. This it was determined to break and the tribesmen were then to scramble for the 6,000 blankets.

Blankets galore would then be distribthe other tribes must also break boxes of blankets, and the tribe which distributes in this fashion the most blankets is to be declared victor.

When the Willapa left the boxes of blankets were still intact, but it was expected that the scramble for them would not long be deferred. After the

northward and poured some hundre! postponed until the arrival of the other, tribes bidden to the feast, all of which are expected to join the new order. Should they not do so of their own free will they will be initiated by force, as were Chief Jim and his braves.

A strange sight witnessed by a passenger of the Willapa who was present at the scenes above described, was that of an old klootchman who was distributing 500 blankets among the Fort Ruperr tribesmen. An interesting story hangs on this little occurrence. The old squaw was distributing the blankets to pay up a debt she owed the tribe. Her son debt she owed the tribe. had lately returned to Fort Rupert after serving a term of five years in the New Westminster penitentiary for having killenty braves. As he swung into the canoe-littered cove in front of the vilastonished to see the strange headgear his assistance she asked the tribe for of those on shore, and, standing up in assistance, which they gave. During the his foremost canoe, he enquired from five years her son spent in jail the old the crowd who awaited his landing as klootchman was gathering her blankets together and after her lengthy struggle had at last obtained a sufficient number to liquidate her debt. There, with the visiting tribes looking on she was throwing the blankets around among the Fort Ruperts to pay for her struggle for her son's liberty.

While engaged in the distribution the old klootchman from time to time raise! her shrill voice and with her arm outstretched towards one of the Fort Ru pert Indians present, she again and again charged him with having been the murlerer, for whose crime her son has spent five years in prison.

The accused man hung down his head in silence and never spoke-in fact there was a strange stillness until the last of the 500 blankets was given out and the old, withered siwash woman had passed through the lines of tribesmen out into the mysterious dimness of the night. The potlatch is likely to continue for

Those who have witnessed potlatches have often commented upon the way the Indians stab each other and draw much blood. A passenger by the Willapa who saw this one, investigated how this was done while at Fort Rupert, and made the discovery that the stabbed man was

not cut, and the blood which followed the jabbing of a knife into him did not come from his body. The dancers, it was found, bound kelp around; their bodies containing blood, and when they were stabbed the blood oozed out of the kelp, though to those standing around it seemed to come from their bodies.

KIPLING RECOVERING RAPIDLY.

-0-New York, March 13 .- Rudyard Kipling s sword the belligerent chief shouted: passed a good night and felt considerably "Why do you talk so much? Do you refreshed this morning. Mr. Doubleday said to-day that Mr. Kipling showed a dethan before, as each day the author's sleep

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