UTING FOR TRADE

vals from the States Say the actics of American Merchants Are Objectionable

ther Batch of Outfitters for the Yukon Arrive in Victoria.

is a good thing the majority of those leave their homes in the states for ukon gold fields possess more than average amount of common sense. tales told by some arrivals in the of the unscrupulousness which charizes the statements of the merts of the Pacific coast cities to the made the conclusion irresistible if it were not for the possession arewdness and the qualities of pruand good judgment by the majorintending Yukoners, not one per of them would ever reach Victoria the intention of buying their out-Portland is one of the principal ofers in this respect. The trains on Union Pacific are boarded 400 or iles east of the city by "runners" mercantile firms, all bent upon per-ing every possible buyer that Portthe only place where supplies purchased. This, however obbe purchased. This, however obnay be considered legitimate busi-but when this parasitical class of luals, having elicited the informanat the party addressed is intend outfit in Victoria, go further and ce the honor and the capabilities of rehants of this city, it is, as was this morning by a gentleman from ado, "pretty low down." The "cap trains are not the only ures who make themselves a nuithe intending purchaser, the of the city are alive with them, who have come through and say that the perseverence en make it impossible to walk streets with any degree of ort. And the merchants themselves ently recognizing the fact that i ompetition they "are not in it" be outfitters of British Columbia to the most reprehensible means the trade they see passing their The statement that Victoria mer-"cut-throat robbers" is mild of the assertions these avaries for the Yukon trade indulge fact, no falsehood is too glaring too mean, in the opinion of the from whom this information is

me of the advance agents employed couver merchants are also afflict ith a complaint which may be called regard for truth, but which is char rized by some of the men by a ner term. According to some of Vancouver is represented as a city population three times larger Victoria, and all kinds of extravabeing made by these tlers"for trade in the matter stlers" for trade in the matter of free sportation from Seattle and Victoria ossible buyers. It would appear some man or men comissioned by couver merchants is working the Seboat for "all it is worth," and a of eight who came over this morn vere told that if instead of stopping ctoria they would go right over t uver, the trip would not cost them nt. This is some evidence of the in which Victoria's rivals are enwere it not for the fact that in spite the trade is coming to Victoria, the tion might well be asked what should one to counteract this crooked chants in competing cities. On this however, considerable cause for ction is found in the evidence of men themselves to the effect that presence here is due to the fact freinds who had preceded them had hased their supplies here and had back word to their friends of the experienced by buying here. good work is being done all the time, from Colorado alone the amount of thus brought to the city cannot stimated. Messrs. Gilmore, Lockard, e, Sprague, Donahue, Agnew, Cos and Sackett are a partyof Color miners who have come through al east cities from Portland northward have run the gauntlet of all the out-ing house "cappers" without being maded from their intention of ascering what they can do in Victoria, and t they have seen here, although rally limited owing to the fact that only arrived this morning, has been ient to warrant the conclusion that ictoria they will purchase every ounce ipplies they will take with them.
the Dominion hotel there is a large

y of northbound miners from Pennania, Montana and Washington, and hotel is crowded every minute of lay with men busy comparing prices. ling upon the quantities and kind of s to buy, or making the final arrangets for their journey. At the Queen's register shows arrivals from Nova Ontario and different parts of the States. Ontario and Minnesota rish their quota to swell the list of vals at the Occidental, while at the on the guests who throng the corridors hail from all over the con Amongst them are a family from etland and wife and four children Sweetland has been attracted to the province with the intention of into business in Victoria, with city he and his family expresselves as delighted.

NOTICE.

tice is hereby given that 30 days after I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief missioner of Lands and Works for a dal license to cut and remove timber off a tract of land, situate in Cassia ict, and more particularly illows:—Commencing at a point on the side of Tagish Lake, about a quarter mile north of the mouth of the river h flows out of Too-Chi Lake; thence ving the shore line of the lake soul istance of one and a half miles; thence tone-half mile; thence north followin sinusities of the shore line (and distinct therefrom one-half mile) a distance of and a half miles; thence east one-half the place of the shore half miles. ng about 1.000 acre JAMES MUIRHEAD. ictoria, B.C., January 12th, 1898.

You Are Energetic and Strong,

you are above foolish prejudice against vassing for a good book, write and get proposition. The information will cost have put hundreds of men in the way making money; some of whom are now can do good things for you, if you are T. S. LINSCOTT, Toronto.

ANTED Industrious Men of Character. THE LINSCOTT COMPANY, TORONTO.

ALL TALK OF WAR

Washington Authorities Bending All Samoan disaster relief bill of 1890, and Their Energies to Supress Excitement.

Benefit Performance at New York-Cowboys Recouiting for Cuba.

New York, Feb. 25.-The Mail and New York, Feb.

Express publishes an extra on the months' pay to the widows or children, express publishes an extra on the months' pay to the widows or children, or if there be no such, to the parents, or if neither of these to the brothers and am its Havana correspondent, W. S. sisters of each of those killed in the Maine disaster.

United States naval board of continued to-day taking the y of the divers who have ng on the wreck of the Maine. who were sent here from the batlowa and the cruiser New York examined. While, of course, the of the court will not talk for pority that the evidence of Diver an as to the condition of the Maine almost beyond the possibility of a the opinion of my informan in the Maine was blown up by an out-agency. Furthermore, Morgan's was verified by the other Ameriwho descended to-day.

the testimony of the civilian witthe disaster was taken tocourt will finish its work toand then proceed at once Vest to take the testimony of the s there. It has also been deridto return to Havana, as all the here has already been ed. It is believed that a decision peen practically reached. The witvet to be examined will hardly

ourt has decided against any atto raise the ruined battleship, tembers are convinced that it be useless, as she could never be afloat, and the Spanish authorities will be informed that if they wish wreck removed from the harbor they attend to the work themselves. ecision gives a better idea of the havoc wrought in the Maine There is danger here against an upris-ing against the Spaniards of Key West. The people of this town are fretting over the delay of the government and columns of description could give. Merritt Wrecking Company, it was ounced to-day, wanted \$2,000,000 to the the wreck. The company's repreise the wreck. atives made this demand after view-the wrecked vessel. The wreckers to-day turned their attention to salving the great guns. These at least can be recovered in sufficiently good condition to warrant the effort.

Two unknown bodies of the crew were overed in the wreck by the divers to-day. The bodies were frightfully burned and mangled and it may be imossible to identify some of them." Chicago, Feb. 25.—Mr. H. H. Kohlsant, who is a very close friend of President McKinley, publishes the following the Chicago Evening Post to-day: "It can be stated positively that neither he President nor Secretary Long is in ion of a single fact or report in egard to the Maine disaster that they ave not made public. While they can-ot confirm nor deny the sensational ries published throughout the country s to the progress of the inquiry, they on that none of the evidence or conlic in advance of the report. Every offi-cial connected with the investigation into he cause of the disaster to the Maine, rom Capt. Sampson down to the divers linemen, is under oath of secrecy.
Maine itself is sacredly guarded

from unofficial approach. These facts account for the remarkable equanimity with which the American people read the daily sensations from Havana and the jobbing forebodings of war from York and Washington. This much s absolutely true, President McKinley knows nothing about the wreck of the Maine or the testimony as to its cause that he has not made public. He will not withhold any information when he ets it. He has not come to any conclu sion as to whether the disaster was accidental or designed, or whether it was caused by an internal or external explo-sion. When he receives the report of the court of inquiry he will know the

acts, which he will make public with his conclusions and policy."
Seattle, Feb. 25—The Post-Intelligencer this morning prints the following from its special correspondent at Washington, B. Slauson: Washington, Feb. 24.—War indications are strong to-night. The administration

s bending all its energies to suppress excitement throughout the country, not beational honor, but to prevent any unwise act that might lead to open rupture before the preparations for the impendofficial information from Commander

Sigsbee telling the true story of the Maine has already been received, and the sober faces of all the president's official family, and the earnestness with which matters are discussed, coupled with un-wonted activity in the army and navy bureaus belie all denials.

Within two weeks, if matters stand as

hey are, the 10-inch guns of the Maine rill be on American soil, and on their way to take a place in the principal arm-ment of the Kentucky. These guns could not be replaced within a year and and are needed in event of war. People who are condemning the administration should see in this piece of strategy a refutation of such talk.

A Benefit Performance.

New York, Feb. 25.—A thousand repreentative people gathered at the Metro-colitan opera house yesterday afternoon d for the boxes and seats for the rmance on Sunday night next for enefit of the families of the sailors rines who lost their lives on the ship Maine

Chauncey M. Depew made a speech evious to the sale, in which he said:
"It is many years since the country in the shadow of a cris s so over ming as the present. We stand in attitude of saying to the president: wish you fearlessly, and without to friend or foe, to examine into ell us what caused the death of seamen, our brothers.' r great ship went to Havana to t American life and property, if upon. Every one on board was to lay down his life."

The sale netted \$3,916. Sigsbee's Plan Approved.

Washington, Feb. 25.—Secretary Long nediately answered Captain Sigsbee's egram late yesterday afternoon apoving all his recommendations. He was rected to have Lieutenant Wainwright, recutive officer of the Maine, make arments with the wreckers for the dis-tion of everything sent to the United The recommendation that all the be abandoned, and, if need be, to the poor, was approved without nent. The same approval was given Suggestion that useless fittings and quipment be towed to sea and thrown erboard, it being left to Captain Sigsi's judgment to determine how far this bee's judgment to determine how far this destruction should be carried.

Relief for the Victims.

Washington, Feb. 25.—Representative

committee on naval affairs, introduced a bill late yesterday afternoon providing for the relief of the victims of the United States battleship Maine.

The U. S. Cruisers Minneapolis and is the result of several days' conference in committee and embodies the views of Columbia To Be Placed in the administration. Chairman Boutell had a conference with President McKin Commission.

ley at which he went over with him the proposed legislation and later submitted

some of the committee. It will be re-ferred back to the committee immediate-

ly, acted on and its passage by congress

Cowboys Recruiting for Cuba.

on any precise mission by the president, there is good ground for the belief that

"I cannot believe," said that senator,

It is evident that General Lee has a

happen in Havana when the facts con-nected with the sinking of the Maine

those who came over were mainly tour

The exodus will become general, it is thought, by next week, when the harbor

are each day growing more and more intolerant here of the presence of the naval attache to the Spanish consulate,

Fernandez. He refused to half-mast the

flag over the consulate on learning of the Maine disaster, although every other

SPANISH PRESS FOR WAR.

Continuing, the Imparcial says: Presi-

flag in Key West was at half-mast!

the independence of Cuba."

the furloughs of the marines.

friendship and preaching peace?

"We must prepare for war.

NINE LIVES LOST.

Fearful Fire in a Tenement House in

Charleston, S. C.

Charleston, S. C., Feb. 26.-Nine lives

were lost in a fearful fire which raged

for a while in Church street this morn-

ing. At 2:10 a policeman noticed some

body yelled that a family of women were sleeping on the third floor. The

pulled out three charred bodies. The quick work of the fire department check-

ed the fire, and it was soon under con-

trol, but not until nine lives on the third

FOUGHT A DUEL.

Libre Parole, fought a duel this after-noon with pistols at Parce Princes. Six

prisonment and 3,000 francs fine impos-

DEATH OF W. S. WIFFEN.

NO NEWS OF LA CHAMPAGNE.

THE FIRST MATE WAS A HERO.

to get him to join them on the extemporized raft, which saved them, but rather than leave the helpless little girl to perish he refused, and remained with her to the

CRUSHED BY A HENCOOP.

Astoria, Or., Feb. 25.—A fatal accident oc-curred on board the British four-masted bark Rosshire, from Puget Sound, while crossing in yesterday. A tremendous awell was running, which caused the vessel to

story were lost.

ed upon him.

all the circumstances,

sight her on the voyage.

without an American ship of any

The bill provides for the payment of 12

Arrangements Made for the Quick the measure at an informal meeting of Transport of Troops to Points in Cuba.

> Key West, Fla., Feb. 26.-The U. S. cruiser Detroit, Capt. Dayton, has arrived here from Mobile. She came up to the wharf to take coal on board. New York, Feb. 26.-Minister Wood-

Sioux Falls, S. D., Feb. 25.-Colonel ford's words at a dinner to Senor Polo Sheaf, commanding officer of the South Dakota national guard, is recruiting a de Bernabe were in the name of the president and people of the United States, says the Madrid correspondent of the Herald. He said: "I wish him a safe regiment of cowboys for service against Spain. Colonel Sheaf says that these Herald. He said: men are the hardiest on earth. They are in ured to hardships, and have fought the Sioux Indians. He believes that if they are turned loose against the Spaniards in voyage and assure him of a most cordial elcome by my government at Washington. I drink to peace. May peace always abide between the land of Colum-Cuba they can do their full share of hard fighting. bus and that of the new land beyond the Key West, Fla., Feb. 25.—Senator sea which Columbus gave to civilization and the future." Proctor will leave to-day for Havana. Although he disclaims having been sent

cials of the company have not so stated publicly, it is generally understood Planter's Steamship Company has completed he will be in possession of a vast amount of valuable information when he rearrangements for the transportation of troops and munitions of war to Havana on short notice. All their ships have been placed in condition for emergencies. Should war be declared, it is said, they "that 20,000 people have died as a result of Weyler's order. That would be have perfected plans to land a large body of troops in Havana within 36 hours after their arrival at this place. Troops can be transported from Washington and a large proportion of the total population of the island." slight foreknowledge of what is likely to New York to this port in from 24 to 30 hours. The company has also mads arrangements, it is understood, to promptly land men and arms at Key West and all are fully developed, because of advising Americans to leave. There was not a full passenger list on the Olivette, and

Tampa. Fla., Feb. 26.-Although offi-

stragetic points on the coast of Florida and at Mobile. New York, Feb. 26.—A dispatch to the World from Washington is as follows: The most important step yet taken in preparing for war will be announced today. The cruisers Minneapolis and Col-tumbia, now in reserve at the League island navy yard, are to be placed in commission. These vessels require an aggregate of 800 sailors to man them. Secretary Long will ask congress to au-thorize the enlistment of 1,500 ad-tional men for the navy. Eight hundred will be distributed among the various ves-sels from which crews for the Minneapolis and Columbia will be taken, and the other 700 will be available for bring-

ing up the complements of the other ships to their full quotas. Madrid, Feb. 25.—The Imparcial to authority for the enlistment of 1,500 day takes the Spanish government to more sailors was transmitted by Secretary Long late yesterday. It is now in readiness to be laid before both the task for "its apathy, contrasted with the warns the nation against the "hypocriti-cal Yankee policy, which really aims at the independence of Cuba," readmess to be laid before both the senate and house immediately after con-vening. No indication has been made as to what orders will be given these vessels, or when they will be ready for sea, but the belief prevails that they will be assigned to reinforce the North dent McKinley may make and reiterate Atlantic squadron now off Key West.

Madrid, Feb. 26.—A million pesetas has

representations of friendship and pacific been voted to develop the navy.

London, Feb. 26.—Inquiries were intentions, but his actions contradict his words. While the president of the Unitmade in this city to-day regarding the report that Lloyd's under writers were ed States is cajoling with us he sharpens his dagger that he may stab us from asking slight war risks upon Spanish steamers bound for the island of Cuba, behind. While talking concord he utibut no confirmation of the rumor could lizes his Sundays in making unusual war be obtained. Lloyd's manager had no preparations at the docks and cancels heard that the underwriters were ask

neard that the underwriters were ask-ing war tisks upon such vessels. New York, Feb. 26.—The Evening World publishes the following despatch sent from Havana, via Key West, to-"Can we trust those who are preventing the pacification of Cuba and fermenting the filloustering expeditions? Sendan lay, by its correspondent, Sylvester

"It is now absolutely certain that the battleship Maine was blown up by an "There is no time to acquire warships, and we should fit out immediately what utside explosion."

'Divers working forward yesterday found absolute proof that the forward big magazine, which alone could have so damaged the ship, is surely unexploded. The sides and floors of this magazine are practically intact and in such a shape that it is impossible that an explosion within occurred. -

"Many divers have so sworn to-day to investigation board. There is no longer any doubt that the finding of the bottom plates blown up, and which show four sparks flying from tenement house No. 160 Church street. The officer found the blaze issuing from one of the windows on the first floor. The doors were broken open and the family on that floor rushed out without damage. Some feet above water, as obscurely cabled by me last night, is further absolute proof that the explosion came against the ship on the port side of the bottom. "It is now believed by experts that a big torpedo or mine aided by the 500 police rushed up, and when they reached the top story the saving work was stopped by the flames, which seemed to be playing over the entire building. Screams from the dying women were heard, and Officer Bagby rushed in and pulled out three charred bedies. ounds of saluting powder in the reserve magazine next to the big magazine, might have produced the actual result both as regards extent and direction found in wreck. The outside explosion s now absolutely certain, and the naval board has ceased diving forward, convinced of the awful truth. The clinching proofs of this are the collapsed powder cases found about the big magazine. They are alone absolute proof that the nugazine did not explode. They have the handles still on and are opened at the lockseams. Some have actually hexagonal marks in the thin copper, where the external pressure forced into Paris, Feb. 26.—Ex-Deputy George Elemenceau and M. Drumont, editor of the contents of the hexagonal powder. Photographs of these were forwarded to Photographs of these were forwarded by the war designer this afternoon. In shots were exchanged without results. The dispute was brought about by an article on the Zola trial, published in Libre Parole. themselves they are sufficient proof that the Maine was fouly dealt with. Half dozen of these tell-tale powder cases

Libre Parole.

M. Perreux, publisher of the Aurore, this morning signed a formal appeal against the sentence of four months' im-London, Feb. 26.-The Pall Mall Gazette this afternoon says: zette this afternoon says:

"In spite of all manner of reports we cannot, for the life of us, see any immediate prospect of war between Spain and the United States. There is absolutely no evidence of anything but an accident having occurred. Even those who stick to the torpedo explanation Vancauver, B. C., Feb. 26 .- Dr. Mc-Guigan, the coroner, came back from Victoria this morning to hold an inquest on the body of W. S. Wiffen, a clerk in chiefly attribute it to a fiendish and irresponsible fanatic. In that case Spain would instantly right herself by making the land registry office and a nephew of Premier Turner, who so unhappily shot himself yesterday afternoon. The acmends. There is but one thing essential for the American admnistration to do, keep its head; and that it seems to cident was particularly sad in view of

have been recovered.

New York, Feb. 26.—The World has this telegram from Washington: "Secre-tary Long has retired for two days from New York, Feb. 26.—Up to 2 p.m. no additional news had been received of the overdue French steamer La Champagne. active work as secretary of navy. The acting secretary is Theodore Roosevelt of New York." When asked concerning the probability of a war and the conditions of the probability of a war and the conditions. The steamer Paris, which arrived this morning from Southampton, did not Boston, Feb. 25 .- First Mate Cook, of the wrecked ship Asia, which went to pieces in the storm off Nantucket, and of whose company of 30 persons only three sailors were saved, was a hero. Had he not stood by the captain's little daughter, Lena, he might have saved his life. The saved sailors tried to get him to don't hem on the extemporized.

that the empty case was one of those re-turned to the magazine after target

"In the absence of other information than that in the newspapers we cannot tell anything definite about it, but if the magazine did not explode, what kind of rpedo could do it? Let them tell us at. No torpedo that I ever heard of could do that amount of damage. Continuing, the admiral said:

"While I do not think much of the theory of an accident by spontaneous combustion, the statement that spontan ous combustion could not have place because the coal was only three months old need not be considered. I have seen the same kind of coal, lying ut in the navy yard shed, catch fire after two weeks.

"I have said from the first, and I re-peat it now, that they will never find out what sunk the ship until it is raised, and the sooner the wrecking company's divers get to work the better. It is danger-ous work down there in Havana's dirty Regarding the moorings of the Maine in Havana harbor Admiral Erben said:

"I understand that the Spanish flag-ship when she was last in Havana was moored at the same buoy at which the Main anchored. We do not know whether the harbor is laid with mines and we probably never shall know. "We have no right to question it any more than the Spaniards have a right to mines. If it were known that there were mines laid, it would be an invitation for some crank to lay some on his own ac-count. The pilot that moored the Maine was under orders from the Spanish ad-miral and the admiral is responsible for her safety, just as we are responsible for the safety of the Vizcaya while she is in

HOW TO WRITE TO LEO XIII. Rigid Forms of Etiquette That Must Be Observed.

The Roman correspondent of the Ber-lin Tageblatt informs his readers of the proper way of writing to the Pope and the etiquette to be characteristics. etiquette to be observed. In the first place, the paper used for the communica-tion should be of a special kind—made for the purpose in Fabriano—the "carta palomba." The text should be written in the best Latin, and the form of ad-dress should be "Beatissime "Pater" (Most Blessed Father). The usual address—that is, that put on the outside of letters not intended for the Pope to read personally—should be "Sanctitati Suae Leoni Papue XIII, feliciter regnanti" (His Holiness Pope Leo XIII, reigning happily). The certain methods of sending the letter to its address, however, are two in number. The first, absolutely trustworthy, is to hand the letter to a country to the Papalcourt, who will hand t himself to the Pope, or the writer can give it to some person belonging to the Pone's household, a gentleman of the chamber or a monsignor. Easier but less trustworthy, is it if one addresses the outer envelope to go through the mail,

as previously directed.

It is to be observed that in Italy letters for the Pope require no postage. On a second envelope, to go inside, these On a second envelope, to go inside, these words, may be written, which will act like, a charm: "A Sua Santita il Papa, Pretto della Santa Inquisizione Romana e Universale" (To His Holiness the Pope, Prefect of the Holy Roman and General Inquisition). The Pope, since the time of Paul IV, has been the head of the Inquisition tribunal. Letters so addressed must be delivered to the Pope himself immediately on pain if exminunication. To be sure the Pone only opens the envelope and hands the letter to his Secretary of State to read. Of course an answer to letters ad-dressed to the Pope is given only in the The lowest grade is a formal

a short blessing, dispatched by a secretary. If the correspondent deserves greater consideration, the Cardinal Secretary sends the answer; finally, if the correspondent is a crowned head, or somebody of that rank, the Pope himself writes a Latin letter, which always begins with the words: "Leo Papa XIII—Dilecte fili" (Beloved Son), and closes Datum Romae anud Sanctum Petrum

Given in Rome, at St. Peter's). WELCH "REBECCA" GANG.

They have strange and vigorous methods of enforcing the laws of morality, ays the London Mail, in the parish of lanbister, which is situated in the hills of the purely agricultural country of Radnorshire, South Wales.

Scandalized at a breach of the laws of normiy which they believed to have been committed, the parishoners a few wales as a "Rebecca" gang, and, attired in a variety of costumes, and with faces sooty and black, surrounded the alleged delinquents house. The woman who was suspected was also fetched. Both, in a nearly nude condition, were marched to the River Cymdwr, which flows close by. In its waters they were submerged, and then made to walk backvard and forward through the stream or the space of nearly twenty minutes. While in the stream the man made a desperate attempt to escape, but in rossing a weir he came a cropper, and was recaptured. The two were then made to run up and down the fields, and were well belabored with sticks and

Then they were escorted back in procession to the man's house, where the "Rebecca" sat in judgment. The couple were condemned to undergo further flogging and to march ap and down the fields hand in hand. Their hair was cut off, and besides, they had to undergo many other indignities. Tar and feathmany other indignities. Tar and feathers were procured, but the more cautious prevailed on their companions not to administer such a dreadful punish-

This extraordinary affair appears to have given the greatest satisfaction to the inhabitants, who feel that a great blot on the rustic innocence of parish has been avenged.

ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION. Athens, Feb. 26.-An unsuccessful attempt was made to-day to assassinate King George of Greece.

acting secretary is Theodore Roosevelt of New York." When asked concerning the probability of a war and the condition of the navy in case of emergency, he said: 'I wish you would say that while we do not expect war, the navy department is simply making every preparation for it."

Key West. Feb. 26.—The United States cruiser Marblehead is in the harbor.

Madrid, Feb. 26.—A decree has been issued dissolving the Cortes.

CAUSE NOT DISCOVERABLE.

Until the Wreck of the Maine Shall Have Been Raised.

New York. Feb. 25.—Regarding the 10-inch loaded powder cases and the empty one, smashed and burned, recovered from the wreck of the Maine, Rear Admiral Erben said to a reporter:

"I should certainly take the first as an indication that the magazine containing the 10-inch ammunition did not explode. I agree that if the empty powder cases had exploded there would have been the probability of a war and the condition of the navy in case of Recarding the probability of a war and the condition of the navy department is simply making every preparation for it."

To the Editor:—May I be permitted to express through your valued newspaper my dissent and protest against the public utter suces of Rev. Dr. Munhall, the evangelist, who is now preaching in the churches of Victoria, in regard to Infidelity has done nothing; it has never built colleges, founded orphanages and asylums and other charitable institutions. Its only work is an occasional mouldering and crumbling memorial to Tom Palne or an occasional agnostic hall degenerated in a German sausage factorium in the churches of Victoria, in regard to Infidelity has done nothing; it has never built colleges, founded orphanages and asylums and other charitable institutions. Its only work is an occasional mouldering and crumbling memorial to Tom Palne or an occasional agnostic hall degenerated in a German sausage factorium in the churches of Victoria, in regard to Infidelity has done nothing; it has never built colleges, founded orphanages and asylums and other charitable institution REGARDING INFIDELITY.

Lyman Dart, Convicted of Murder, Is to Regain His Freedom.

Hamilton Smith's "Yarn" Repudiated by Lord Rothschild-E. & N. Wharf Plans.

Ottawa, Feb. 26.--Lyman Dart, now lying in Truro, N.S., jail, convicted of the murder of Ossher Doran, an Assyrian pedler, and sentenced to be hanged on March 3rd., has not on'y escaped the gallows, but has been set free. Dart is 17 years of age. He was out hunting in the woods, when his gun went off accidentally and the ball struck the ped-ler—who had been in the bush ubobserv-ed by Dart—in the back, and passed through the body. The prisoner a groan, and on seeing that he had shot a man, ran away, and told nobody. He was frightened that he would not be believed, and that he would be hanged The jury gave a verdict against the prisoner, and the judge had no option but to pass sentence upon him. For a time it was believed by some that Dart shot at the pedler for mischief not intending to kill. Very recently, however, the prisoner made a confession, giving the correct details of how the sad afoccurred, and in every particular confession agrees with the theory that had been worked out by the depart-ment of justice and officers of the crown. The trial judge reports to the department in favor of the acquittal of Dart, who is unquestionably an innocent man, and an order-in-council has been passed and approved by Lord Aberdeen to this

The Esquimalt & Nanaimo railway mpany are applying to the government for approval of wharf plans at Nanaime harbor.
The following cable, which explains itself, was received by the premier last

evening: "London, Feb. 24.-Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Ottawa: Lord Rothschild authorizes me to say that Hamilton Smith is not their agent, and is in no sense authorized to make any proposition on their behalf to the Canadian government.

STRATHCONA." Alexander Mackinnon Burgess, comthis morning of apoplexy. He was un-conscious from the time the attack came on him. Mr. Burgess was 46 years of age. He was confined at the time of the attack to his room as the result of a fall. Mr. Burgess was born in Strathspey, Scotland. After coming to Canada he was engaged on the Toronto Globe and afterwards became editor of the Ottawa Times. In 1877 he was appointed private secretary to Hon. David Mils, minister of the interior. Later

on he became deputy minister, Hon. P. O'Reilly has been retired from the Indian reserve commissioners and the office united with that of the Indian superintendent. Mr. Vowell will henceforth hold both offices without increased

The Steamer City of Topeka Has a Terrible Experience in the Northern Waters.

> Violent Gale Drives the Oregon on the Flats at Juneau-Several Horses Killed.

The Passengers Have a Trying Time of It-Steamer Floated 36 Hours Afterwards.

The City of Topeka arrived from Alaskan ports this morning, bringing about thirty passengers, but no returning miners from the gold fields. She experienced disagreeable weather while in the northern waters, and on the night of the 21st was obliged to seek safety in the bay at Kilisnoo, where in company with the United States gunboat Wheeling, also sheltering from the storm, she spent the night. The Topeka left Juneau on Saturday last and proceeded in the teeth of a violent northerly gale to Kilisnoo. A blinding snow storm was then raging and as the captain and pilots could see nothing but a white blanket of snow they lay in the bay there over night. The thermometer registered about eight de-grees below zero and the ship was coatd all over with ice about four inches thick. Next morning they continued the voyage, still battling with most furious gales, to Sitka, then after taking aboard a few passengers and her mails, back she went with the northern howling behind her to Juneau.

Here she found worse weather than ever and the day before her arrival the steamer Oregon had dragged her anchors, and on the morning of the 22nd was swept on to the flats near the town. She listed over on her side until her decks were almost at an angle of 45 degrees; four or five horses were thrown violently against the vessel's side and killed. Her four hundred passengers crowded around standing along the bulwarks and swinging themeselves along by ropes, madly clamoring to the ship's officers to lower the boats. But even had the officers ac-ceded to their request, it was almost impossible for them to have lived in the sea. For thirty-six hours she lay on the sea. For thirty-six hours she lay on the flats swaying to and fro, as the waves swept over her. During this time the passengers ate whatever they could lay hands on, for so badly was the ship listed that nothing could be cooked in the galley. But then, all were too excited to require much food. During the whole time snow was falling heavily and the thermometer stood about eight degrees below zero. The steamer was floated and below zero. The steamer was floated and soon the passengers hurried ashore seeking warmth and consolation, some in the hotels, but more in bar-rooms. The flats being very soft no damage was done to the steamer, and strange to say only one accident was reported among those

board, the ship's carpenter breaking his leg from a fall.

After leaving Juneau comparatively good weather was met to Wrangel, where a number of passengers were tak-en on board. After leaving Wrangel good time was made to Vectoria. On arriving at Lewis island a boat was lowered and put aboard the Corona, Capt. Goodall, who is on the Maude in charge of the wreckers endeavoring to raise her sends down word that he expects them to be successful to-day. The water has been pumped from her and by yesterday it was thought that all the holes in her hull would be patched up and everything ready to raise her. Div-er McHardy reports that the holes in her hull are all small and the wrecked steam-

er will be raised without much difficulty. The following is the record of the steamers passed by the Topeka on her On February 23rd:-Steamer Utopia, and Rosalie, bound north; a steam schooner and two tugs with tows bound north, and the steamer Scotia bound south. February 24th:—Steamer Joan and

another steamer bound south just below Wrangel. The steamers Czarina, Farallon, Alki Lakme and four steam oners in Dixon's entrance. February 25th:—Steamers North Pacific and Pakshan in Fitzhugh Sound-Steamers Alice Blanchard, Danübe, Whitelaw, two small steamers and the tng Sea Lion with a tow in Queen Char-

lotte Sound. The long overdue steam schooner Mischief in Seymour channel, bound south. And the steamers Cottage City, Tees, and another steamer. The Princess Louise was met this morning in Active pass. The steamer Islander was lying at the wharf at Wrangel bound northward when the Topeka left that

The Topeka left for the Sound about noon, from whence she will proceed to Portland to go on the run from that port to Alaska.

Big steamer Commonwealth, which lost her propeller and tail shaft on the way to Portland from the Orient last month, and was picked up on the West Coast by the Willapa abandoned by captain and crew, was towed into the inner harbor yesterday afternoon and is now lying at Spratt's wharf having a new propellor, which was moulded for her by the Albion Iron Works, adjusted.

Steam schooner Mischief, expected to arrive to-morrow from Wrangel, has been chartered by a number of the employees street railway company and several others to take them to Skagway whence the majority of them will proceed to Dawson. The prime movers of the party are James Collins, of the repair shon: S. Clements, a conductor, and Robt. Allen, of Wilson Brothers.

Steamer Princess Louise sailed for Wrangel and way ports early this morning. Her passengers were mostly Americans, in this city for days past outfitting and preparing for the journey. She had cargo of freight and many dogs and horses.

A crowd of mechanics are at work on the steamer Amur, building staterooms and making preparations for that vessel's trip to Wrangel the beginning of next

H.M.S. Phaeton arrived from Comox this morning. H.M.S. Icarus will proceed to that port on Tuesday.

A CANDID CORRESPONDENT. To the Editor:—In last night's Times appears an editorial note in regard to the communications you have received on the Ruthven case, wherein you give notice that correspondence on that case is now closed. The same notice was given several months ago, but why is it that it was opened again and communications were published from time to time? The fact of the matter is, sir, it does not suit, or rather, it does not pay, your paper, nor the Colonist, and for the matter of nor the Colonist, and for the matter of that, any newspaper in this province, to publish communications on this subject. "It would injure our Catholic trade!" would it not? Talk about your free press, indeed! The press and the pulpit to-day dare not speak or preach the truth. They are gagged and in some truth. They are gagged, and in some measure are handicapped by this system which would paralyze our consciences, had it the power to do so, which fortunately for our British and American spirit of liberty and fair play it dare not do so. I'm not anOrangeman nor an A. P. A., nor a rabid Protestant, but I'm a lover of fair play, a free press and liberty of speech and conscience.

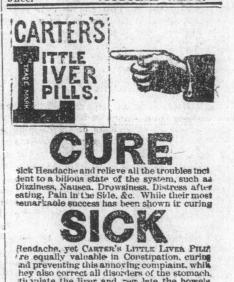
PURITAN.

(Our correspondent in his private note accompanying the foregoing letter asks: "How does the enclosed communication strike you?" It cannot fail to strike us and everybody who read our editorial paragraph last evening as a remarkable confirmation of the charges we there laid against the majority of the correspondents in the Ruthven case. It must be understood that the be understood that this applies to writers on both sides of the case.—Ed. Times).

THE E. & N. BRIDGE.

To the Editor: I beg to call your attention to the great inconvenience that is being caused to the residents of Victoria West and on the Esquimalt road by the closing of the E. & N. bridge at 10 o'clock at night, I am not aware of the reason of this action, but I am sure that, if the attention of the E. & N. Railway Company was properly called to it by the press, this inconvenience could at least be greatly modified by leaving the bridge open till say, 12 o'clock. Many who, like myself, prefer, from motives of economy or otherwise, to walk instead of taking the ears, find it a very long way round by Rock Bay and Point Ellice bridge. I may be mis-informed, but I understand that the libinformed, but I understand that the lib-erty to run the railway through the Indian reservation was coupled with a condition of maintaining a constant means of access to the reservation from the city. If this is so then it would appear that the railway company are failing to comply with their obligations. tilation of this matter through the medium of the press will, I have no doubt, be the means of removing this grievance.

VICTORIA WEST.



Rendache, yet Carter's LITLE LIVER PILIF
re equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while hey also correct all disorders of the stomach, thinulate the liver and regulate the bowels over if they only cured

ache they would be almost or celess to those who suffer from this distressing complaint, but fortunately their goodness does not endue to the continuous of the pilis valuable in so many ways that there will not be willing to do with art there are after all suckhead.

DERTAR MINEUNE The second of th