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FLUID BEEF

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Meat Extract and

Home Made Beef Tea.

It makes a strengthening and invigorating beverage.

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Basily, Quickly, Permanently Restored.

Weakness, Nervousness, Debility,

and all the train of evils from early errors or later excesses, the result of overwork, sickness, worry, etc. Full strength, development and tone given to every organ and portion of the body. Simple, natural method. Immediate improvement seen. Failure impossible. 2,000 references. Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free.

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Constitution, Discharge, Falling Seminal, Nervous debility, and other evils. Strengthens, invigorates and tones the entire system. Hydran cures debility, nervousness, and develops and restores weak organs. Pains in the back are stopped quickly. Over 2,000 private testimonials.

Preparation means impotence in the 2nd stage. It is a symptom of sexual weakness and is cured by the use of Hydran.

The new discovery was made by the Specialist of the old famous European Medical Institute. It is the strongest of all remedies, very powerful, but harmless. Sold for \$1.00 a package or 5 packages for \$5.00 (plain sealed boxes). Written guarantee given for a cure. If you buy six boxes and are not entirely cured, six more will be sent to you free of charge. Send for circular and testimonials.

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REPS, POPS AND DEMS

Of the Three Great American Political Parties.

REPRESENTATIVE HUDSON OF KANSAS

Thinks the Populists Will Become Supreme—Queer Doings on the Frontier—Monetary—Changes in the Tariff—Military Aid for United States Marshals—The Nicaragua Affair Settled.

Washington, D. C., May 15.—Representative Hudson of Kansas in an interview today said the Populists were making a lively, pushing campaign of education among the people. He said the party would not doubt have the balance of power in the next house, in which event it would not only insist on naming the speaker but in appointing Populist chairmen to important committees. The Populists, he said, would reduce the taxes on the necessities of life to a minimum and supplement gold and silver with sufficient paper money to go around. The party, he declared, was growing stronger daily and he predicted the election of a Populist president in 1896.

In the senate the tariff bill was taken up pending an amendment to make chloral hydrate 25 per cent. ad valorem. This was "agreed to," also the next item, chloroform, 2 cents a pound. The next item, coal tar, colors or dyes, was changed from 20 to 25 per cent. ad valorem.

Secretary Lamont and General Schofield held a conference with the attorney-general today regarding the sending of troops to assist marshals in protecting railroad property in the states of Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, North Dakota and Wyoming. After the conference the attorney-general said if U. S. marshals could not enforce the law, troops would be sent to their assistance. The United States minister at Nicaragua has received assurances that the government will punish the marauders of the American at Hama in March. The marauders is a native now under arrest.

Washington, D. C., May 15.—Among the serious charges Secretary Herbert is investigating on the coast defense ship Monterey at San Francisco is one relating to the virtual robbing of the hydraulic turret which contain the big 12 inch rifles, the ship's main battery. It is understood that on a recent sea cruise of the ship, during practice firing of the guns, it was discovered by the officers in command that the hydraulic mechanism for checking the recoil needed modification, and one of the mechanics was ordered to take out the plungers and reduce their diameter a quarter of half an inch. The plungers were reduced to the diameter of an inch and when the ship was fired again the water naturally raised the plungers with very little resistance, and every pipe and joint connected with the apparatus "flooding," the turret and necessitating repairs which will consume several weeks.

Waterbury, N. Y., May 15.—The big strike in the coal fields of Pennsylvania has caused much embarrassment to eastern railroads, and threatens to cripple the operations. Some trains have already been withdrawn and workmen laid off. The New York Central has scarcely enough to supply its engines for four days.

THE AMERICAN PATROL.

Orders Received for the Ships to Proceed North.

Port Townsend, May 16.—Final sailing orders have been received by the Behring sea patrol fleet, which will proceed to sea at daylight. Commander Clark had previously had instructions to be in readiness to sail at a moment's notice, and in consequence the vessels had full steam up and fires banked for several days.

The fleet, consisting as it does of ships of the old and new navy, will enable Captain Clark, commanding the fleet, to give a more perfect patrol of the sea than has ever been done before. The old ships are all manned with some modern guns, which will be able to reach a sealer as soon as sighted, and it is not likely that many of the sealers will care to take risks by remaining on forbidden grounds after hearing of the sailing of the United States fleet. The old ships will carry large quantities of coal, all of them taking many tons on deck besides, filling their bunkers, and this extra supply, with the help of their sails, will enable them to keep the sea for a much longer time. The new ships of the fleet, which include the Yorktown, Concord, Petrel, and probably later in the season the Bennington as well, all carry as much coal in their bunkers that, steaming as they will at reduced speed, they will be able to cover a large portion of the sea without running to port for coal.

The plan for patrolling the sea, as far as could be learned, is as follows: The flagship Mohican will patrol principally about Sitka and Oumlaaka, and will be in port more than any other vessel of the fleet. It can be stated, also, that the Yorktown and Albatross will do more work than any of the other vessels of the fleet, on account of their carrying more coal. These two vessels will be sent to the western limits of the sea. It is expected that the Albatross will visit the Commander Islands group to ascertain what care the Russians will take of their seals, comparing it with the methods of our own country for the preservation of the herds. During her cruise the Albatross will run a line of soundings over the southern part of Behring sea and will also, if time permits, develop the unknown part of the sea. She will also search for codfish wherever she goes. It is expected that she will be able to do work, not only in patrolling, but also valuable work for the fish commission. She has a larger number of scientists on board than heretofore, and some of them will be put upon the seal islands

of the Aleutian group to make a careful report upon them. The Corwin will also visit many of the islands and cruise nearer the base of supplies than the other vessels. The Alert will be between the Yorktown and the Corwin.

STRIKING AMERICAN MINERS.

The Situation at Scottdale—The Cleveland Men Determined.

Scottsdale, Pa., May 15.—The strike miners lost ground today. The Frick company have four plants in operation, and preparations are being made to start others. Last night workmen were brought back by rail and put to work in the mines. Some strikers returned to work at Moyer today.

Cleveland, O., May 15.—Representatives of the organized mine workers of America were astir early this morning in preparation for the meeting today. There is no evidence of weakening in their demands. They are determined to win.

Operators will be willing to advance the rate to the old scale, if Pennsylvania would agree. The miners absolutely refuse to consider the question of making of terms with any single section of the country. Representatives of 34 railroad and coal companies arrived here this morning for the purpose of effecting a settlement of the strike if possible.

ROMAN CATHOLIC PILGRIMAGE.

American Catholics to Visit Various Parts of Europe.

Brooklyn, May 17.—Reports presented today at the meeting of the committee having charge of the arrangements for the forthcoming Roman Catholic pilgrimage from the United States to Rome and Lourdes indicate that it will be one of the most imposing and representative parties of Roman Catholics that has ever left these shores. Although the work of organizing the pilgrimage has been done mainly by correspondence, little publicity has been sought for the event, applications for membership have been received from nearly every state and territory.

The pilgrimage is under the auspices of the Sisters of the Monastery of the Precious Blood, located in this city, and it will be directed by Rev. Father Porcile, chaplain of the monastery, who is also a director of the arch-confraternity of Lourdes. The pilgrims will leave New York on July 15, and an official invitation has been received from the Vatican that the Holy Father will give them an audience on August 7, and that he will bless their banners on August 14.

LAWYERS' CHARGES.

O'Connor and Hogg of Ottawa Are Asked a Few Questions About Their Fees.

Andrew Onderdonk and Son Visit the Capital for Certain Interesting Reasons.

Ottawa, May 15.—At the public accounts committee today lawyer D. O'Connor, of Ottawa, was examined by Lester in regard to his legal charges. It was shown that in connection with the Hard Pan cases the firm of O'Connor & Hogg charged counsel fees for both when the record of the court showed that only one was present. O'Connor said that there was a taxing officer of the exchequer court, but he got his bills, by instructions of the government, taxed at the justice department. The fees of the firm in connection with the Quebec alder case were \$2,412. There were three other lawyers on the case besides them. The inquiry was not concluded.

Andrew Onderdonk and his son Shirley are here. Onderdonk built the British Columbia section of the C. P. R. The Chicago press says that O'Connor is here with his son to get him away from an attachment he formed for a broken-down actress in Chicago, Haroness Blanc. Shirley's young man spoke affectionately of Baroness Blanc, but denied being married to her. Young Onderdonk was with F. Barnard, M.P., in the house last evening.

New York, May 15.—The Northern Pacific railroad investigation was continued today. Ex-Director Barney, of the N. P. R., was called to the stand. He said he had purchased 400 trust certificates from the Rocky-Fork Coal Co. for \$20,000. N. P. officials had requested him to buy the stock. Villard repeated urged him to purchase the stock. He could not remember from whom he bought it, but he made no money out of the transaction. The stock was secured merely to help the Northern Pacific to get control of the coal lands. Cross-examined, witness said Oakes knew nothing about the Rocky-Fork transaction. Edes was then called to identify certain notes. The next witness was ex-Director Leland, of the N. P., but little information was derived from him.

Plague of Grasshoppers.

Barrie, Ont., May 15.—From many trustworthy farmers in the surrounding townships it is learned that a grasshopper plague is threatened much in excess of last year, when the damage to crops was enormous. Eggs were deposited in the ground last autumn, and are now hatching millions upon millions of young hoppers about the size of black flies, which are being turned out by the plough, especially in sandy soil.

DEATH AND RUIN.

Further News of the Terrible Earthquakes

IN WEST VENEZUELA AND COLOMBIA

The City of Merida Destroyed—Eight Thousand out of a Population of Twelve Thousand Perish—The Western Section of the Republic in Ruins—Caracas Escapes.

Caracas, Venezuela, May 17.—The earthquake of April 25th did no do serious damage here, but the entire western section of Venezuela is in ruins, and great suffering prevails. Merida, the capital of the state of Los Andes, has been destroyed, and the loss of life is appalling. A number of villages were also destroyed. Merida has twelve thousand inhabitants, and it is believed the loss of life there will reach seven or eight thousand and throughout the republic about twelve thousand. Definite information can not be had for some time.

OUT ON STRIKE.

Duquesne Steel Tube Men Walk Out—Affairs at Connellsville.

Fairchance, Pa., May 17.—Deputies this morning drove a body of strikers assembled near the Frick and Kyle coke works from their camping ground, and several shots were fired, but no one was dangerously injured. The routed strikers threatened to raid the works.

Connellsville, May 17.—Both strikers and operators are making claims to gains today.

Pittsburgh, Pa., May 17.—Five hundred employees of the Duquesne tube works company struck last night for an increase of wages. The works have been closed.

A WAYWARD WOMAN.

Falls to Get a Second Husband and Poisons Herself.

Liberty, Me., May 17.—A queer story of matrimonial speculation was revealed today in connection with the suicide on Monday of a woman who gave her name as Louise Gilman of Bellingham, Mass. She had come to Liberty expecting to meet a man named Merrill, with whom she had been corresponding with a view to matrimony. He had advertised for a wife and had been answered by a woman who gave her name as Louise Gilman. Merrill promised to marry her if she would come to Liberty. The day before her arrival he left town. The woman reached here on Monday, and was deeply affected on hearing of his departure. She went at once to her room and swallowed a dose of laudanum and arsenic, from the effects of which she died. In her dress were found four letters which confirmed her story of her husband's desertion. There was also another letter containing some money addressed to Albert H. Graham, Brookfield, Mass. This led to the disclosure of the fact that she was married and Graham was her husband. He arrived yesterday and identified the body as that of his wife. He said she had left him several times and gone to her mother's house in Bellingham, but had returned in a few days. She had always been a source of expense and worry to him, but he did not suspect her of being concerned in any illicit matrimonial schemes. She was forty years of age.

THE CIGARETTE WAR.

Kansas People Will not Suffer Their Boys to be Ruined.

Topeka, Kan., May 17.—The anti-cigarette League, having Kansas as its headquarters, in many towns and cities the boys attending the public schools are leading in the movement and are pledging to abstain from cigarettes until they are 21 years old. The Kansas legislature passed a law last session prohibiting the sale of this article to boys under 16, but its violation became so flagrant that the people in a score of towns demanded that it cease.

THE GOLDEN STATE.

Chinese Six Companies of San Francisco Demand Proper Police Protection.

The Strange Story of Mrs. Decker's Disappearance and Discovery.

Williams, Cal., May 17.—Margaret E. Decker, the woman supposed to have been murdered with her babe 27 years ago, by George Decker of Treka, who is now in custody on suspicion of having committed the crime, is alleged to be alive and well, living near here as the wife of a man named John Hamilton. Her daughter, Nevada Decker, the missing babe, is also said to be employed as a domestic by a Mrs. H. L. Wilson, of Colusa. Benjamin F. Wilson, Mrs. Decker's brother, is now on his way to Treka to testify before the grand jury as to the truth of these allegations.

San Francisco, May 17.—The Chinese Six Companies have appropriated \$2,500 as a reward for the arrest and conviction of the murderers of the Chinese women, Chog Gun and Que Sing, who were recently murdered by highlanders. They have also appealed to the chief of police asking for further police protection in Chinatown, and have intimated that unless this is granted they will be compelled to take the law in their own hands for the proper protection of themselves and families.

Fresno, Cal., May 17.—Reports reached Fresno this morning that a cabin containing twenty Chinamen was blown up by dynamite last night on Del Rio vineyard, 15 miles south of Fresno. A man who was on the dynamite was killed, and the Chinese employed. Since then several attempts have been made to run the Chinese off. Deputy Sheriff Boyd had been stationed there on guard, but was yesterday called away and as soon as he was out of the way dynamite was used. Deputy Sheriff Scott has gone to the scene of the disturbance. It has not been ascertained whether any Chinese were killed. The vineyard belongs to Wm. Smith of Oakland, who bought it a few weeks ago.

A Catfish Story.

Eudora, Kan., May 17.—Douglass Smith, a fisherman who resides here, returned today from Lansing, 75 miles distant in the Missouri, with a catfish weighing 140 pounds. In its stomach was found a small bottle securely corked containing the message: "Eudora, Kan., May 1891. Whoever will find this will please send it back to me. H. E. Pipes." Pipes is a farmer living four

miles north of here and when seen today said he threw the bottle into the Kaw river three years ago, four miles below Lawrence. Whether the bottle floated down the Kaw river to Kansas City and was there swallowed by the fish, or whether the monster catfish had travelled the 75 miles is of course a matter of conjecture.

GENERAL DISPATCHES.

News in Brief From Various Parts of the World.

Paris, May 17.—The police had a tussle with a body of anarchists who paraded the street last night, shouting, "Down with France." "Vive l'Internationale!" Several anarchists were wounded and the ringleaders were arrested.

Paris, May 17.—During a fight between a party of French and Italian workmen yesterday at Perignan six were injured. The Italians used knives.

Dublin, May 17.—Edmund Leamy, ex-member of parliament, states that Tom Leary, serving a ten years' sentence in the prison, had been put to death and been released. He had served two years.

Paris, May 17.—A newspaper states that Henry, the anarchist, awaiting execution, tried to bribe his keepers to allow him to escape.

SIR JOHN'S LAMENT.

Moral and Intellectual Support of Trent Valley People Cannot Save His Government.

Hon. Frank Smith a Marked Man—Lord Aberdeen Purchases a New Residence.

Ottawa, May 17.—It is generally believed that the name of Hon. Frank Smith will be included among those who will be knighted next Queen's birthday. Lord Aberdeen has purchased another summer residence on Grand Calapedia for \$4500.

He went to a delegation comprising about 500 persons, which is waiting on the government this morning to urge immediate commencement of work on the Trent Valley canal. Sir John Thompson and the minister of railways promised that a portion of the works would be put under contract this fall, a further sum asked for next year and work proceeded with as rapidly as the finances of the country would permit. As to the delegates' remark that the government would get the moral and intellectual support of the people down that way, Sir John replied that that would not keep the government alive.

Spain's Infant Monarch.

Madrid, May 17.—Cannon boomed before the palace at daybreak this morning and the sun rose to find flags flying and music waving in the breeze. It is a day of festivity in the little king, Alfonso XIII., and who has been so fully impressed with the dignity of his position that he is already a man in the imperiousness and broadness of his ideas. At noon the ministers waited upon the youthful king and the queen regent to present their congratulations. Large crowds also assembled outside the palace, and when the king showed himself on the balcony he was greeted with tempestuous applause. Amnesty was granted today to a number of malefactors in recognition of the anniversary.

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SIR JOHN PENDER

The President of the Eastern Telegraph Co.,

REPLIES TO SIR CHARLES TUPPER

Maintaining the Uselessness of Proposed Cable—His Company Can Lay It Cheaply—Death Duties and the Colonies—Full Mail Gazette on German as Colonists.

London, May 17.—The Pall Mall Gazette of yesterday says the Germans are extremely unpopular with the Samoans, and declares that German colonization has always been a failure. The Gazette does not believe Caproti will strenuously oppose a British protectorate over Samoa.

Sir John Pender, president of the Eastern Telegraph company, has written Sir Charles Tupper replying to the paper read by the high commissioner for Canada at the recent Colonial Institute banquet, taking exception to the statements made by Sir Charles as to the estimated costs and receipts. Sir John objects to the Eastern Company being called a monopoly, and says it is prepared to compete with any rival company not directly subsidized. He asserts that the proposed new cable is not necessary commercially, and if it is necessary strategically the Eastern company is willing to lay a cable at minimum cost.

Lablanc, a prominent member of the Colonial Institute, writes the Times arguing that the new death duties are practically a tax on colonial property in the case of money invested in the colonies, and thinks the whole question is worthy of discussion at the coming imperial conference at Ottawa.

The government has received an intimation from United States Ambassador Bayard that his government desires to rescind from the Berlin agreement in regard to Samoa, provided that all the rights of citizenship of the United States in Samoa are safeguarded. The Australian representative in London some time ago informed the home government of the intention of their government to persist in the request for a termination of the present arrangements in Samoa. The reply of the Imperial government was that an attempt to rescind the Berlin act was already in progress.

A dispatch from Cairo to a London news agency says that at the instance of certain Egyptian nobles a criminal indictment has been lodged in the Paris appeal court against Count Ferdinand de Lesseps and the early directors of the Suez canal for embezzling money assigned for the construction of the canal, the defaults continuing until now. Several million pounds are said to be involved. The case is likely to raise issues fully as momentous as the original Panama canal scandal.

William K. Vanderbilt has rented Lord Lovat's deer forest at Bute, and will shortly entertain a hunting party there.

Riggs' Magnificent Collection.

New York, May 17.—Since the dismemberment of the famous Spitzer collection of antiquities, which was sold at auction in Paris last summer, an American collector, a Mr. Riggs, now living in Paris, is considered to have the finest private collection of ancient armor. Mr. Riggs is a native of Washington, and very wealthy. His collection is estimated to be worth nearly one million dollars. He has announced his intention of leaving his collection either to the Smithsonian Institute at Washington or the Metropolitan museum of art in this city.

Norway's Birthday.

Minneapolis, Minn., May 17.—Norway's natal day—the fourth of July of that nationality—was observed here today in an imposing manner. The observance dates back to 1814, when a band of sturdy peasants and brave citizens assembled at Bidsvold, and formally threw off their allegiance to Denmark. The constitution adopted at that time is still in force, and is generally satisfactory, being regarded as one of the most liberal in the world. The demonstration today was participated in by representative Norwegians from all over the northwest. Several thousand citizens of that nationality paraded this afternoon with bands and drum corps, and at a demonstration which followed in Normanna Hall Governor Nelson, Secretary of State Brown, State Auditor Dierman, Hon. John Lind, Prof. Julius Olesen, of the University of Wisconsin, delivered short addresses. All the speeches breathed patriotism to the United States and expressed the sentiment that a proper respect for their mother country could not interfere with the love they bore for the land of their adoption.

Or to Behring Sea.

Port Townsend, Wash., May 17.—The American patrol fleet, consisting of the flagship Mohican, Yorktown, Adams, Albatross, Alert and Thomas Corwin, sailed for Behring Sea at four o'clock this morning. The Mohican and Albatross will follow the coast line and the other vessels will keep one to sea. All will rendezvous at Unalak.

DISSATISFIED CAMBRIANS.

The Welsh Bill Described as a Miserable Measure.

London, May 16.—David Lloyd George, Nationalist M. P. for the Carnarvon district, addressed a large meeting at Bangor, Wales, this evening, on the parliamentary situation. The time has come, he said, when the Welsh members of parliament would be unable to give their unserving support to the government. The Welsh disestablishment bill was a miserable measure which no loyal Welshman could accept. He was very satisfactory. In fact, no government dependent upon the Welsh vote would have dared to introduce it if the Welsh party had shown a united and determined front. The government had not

fairly dealt with the bill, even such as it was. Much had been said about giving priority to other bills, and the ministry had promised to hasten its passage. Nevertheless, it had to be relegated to the tenth place in the ministerial program. The Welsh must no longer march tamely at the government's command. They must take a leaf from the book of the Irish and observe strict independence instead of an unprofitable and discreditable servitude. Mr. Lloyd George's most violent lunges at the ministry were received with loud cheering. The other speakers of the evening were the Welsh members of parliament, Frank Edwards, David Thomas and John Herbert Lewis. All spoke as did Mr. Lloyd George of the ministry and the attitude of the Welsh members to them. The meeting passed resolutions expressing confidence in the Welsh members.

AMERICAN MINERS.

Strikers and Operators Hold Conference to Settle Difficulties.

of the conference of the coal operators with the delegates of the United Mine Workers was held yesterday afternoon. When the ten delegates appointed at the meeting of the Pennsylvania operators held in Pittsburgh last Friday presented their credentials to the committee, they submitted a copy of the resolutions of the meeting, a vote of 96 to 36 stating that the operators comprising the convention did not propose to be bound by any action taken at the Cleveland conference. The committee refused to receive the delegates upon such terms and decided that they must come into the conference as individuals if at all.

The operators of Indiana had a clause in their credentials, which stated that they would not be bound by the action of the conference unless it was accepted by the operators of Central and Southern Indiana. This provision was not objected to by the committee. When the report on the resolution of the Pennsylvania operators was read to the convention, J. McByrd, president of the mine workers, made a speech in which he scored the operators for seeking admission to the conference on such terms as an insult to the body. The report of the committee was adopted, and of the ten men barred out two accepted the conditions imposed and entered the convention as individuals. As constituted after the report of the committee on credentials the convention embraced 100 miners and 150 operators. Organization was effected by the election of J. B. Sorbe, an operator of this city, as president. Patrick McByrd, of the miners' union, was elected secretary, and Frank Brooks, an operator of Columbus, his assistant. The report was finally adopted and the convention adjourned.

Tacoma, May 16.—General Manager John Kangley, of the Northern Pacific coal mines at Roslyn, is still in the east, and no information has been received for publication, that the company proposes bringing out miners from the east to take the place of the miners now out on strike. All the stock, including forty miles used in the mines, have been turned out to grass, and there are no signs of an immediate move to return to work. The officers of the company seem to think that the matter of wages will be arbitrated and that no attempt will be made to bring in miners from the east. It was stated that the coal supply of the Northern Pacific was running low, and that in consequence of the shut down of the Roslyn mines the company would have to insist on some sort of an arrangement in order to secure coal. Assistant Purchasing Agent Mason, however, states that while the supply of coal on hand for the district over which he has jurisdiction, being as far east as Ellensburg, will not last over thirty days, an abundant supply can be had from the Wilkeson mines, which are the source of most of the coal in his jurisdiction, and in fact of about all the coal used west of the Cascades. The Roslyn mines supply points east of the Cascades, as far east as Hope, Idaho, but in the event of the Roslyn running short, the railway officials say the Wilkeson mines would probably be drawn on temporarily.

New York, May 16.—Fifty thousand tons of English and Nova Scotia coal have been bought for shipment to New York for the use of steamships, and the negotiations are on foot for 100,000 tons more. The cost is within 45 to 60 cents a ton of the ordinary price of soft coal delivered here.

Russellville, Ky., May 16.—Fifteen hundred miners in the coal fields of Ohio and Muhlenburg counties have struck. Non-union men seem to be joining with organized labor. This district represents 37 1/2 per cent. of the output of the entire western field.

Frostburg, Md., May 16.—Owing to the miners' strike 1,800 men are idle in this and surrounding towns, and many families are on the verge of starvation.

Loss of the Senegal.

San Francisco, May 16.—The Senegal is lost. That is the fate that all seafaring men have attributed to the British ship which left San Diego sixty-one days ago for Tacoma. They say there is little doubt of it, and they have little hopes of seeing any of its crew of twenty-four men and the carpenter's little daughter, who were aboard the unlucky ship. She had 500 tons of sand in her hold for ballast when she left port, and sailors say it is dangerous to keep a ball in a strainer ship unless arranged so that it will not shift. The Senegal's ballast was thrown in loose, and it is the opinion of shipping men that the sand shifted while the vessel was keeled over by a gale, and that the sand never righted. The next sea that struck her swamped the vessel and she went to the bottom like a chunk of lead. On that theory sailors have their opinion that all the crew went with the ship, and they never hope to see