President Will Recommend That and Recognition of Cuban Independence.

Diplomatic Negotations Approaching an End and Resort to Arms Seemingly Imminent.

Congress Resolved That There Shall Be No Further Delay-Another Cruiser Secured.

Washington, April 2.-The issue between the United States and Spain remains unchanged. No communications having any bearing upon the situation have passed between the United States government and Spain since last Thursday night, when Mr. Woodford transmitted the reply of the Sagasta ministry to the proposition of two weeks ago. Both governments appear to accept the issue as made up and are shaping their course accordingly. This being the case course accordingly. This being the case the view is entertained, even by representative men of the administration, that congress upon receiving the President's message early next week will take action which must result in a severance of the relations of the two countries. This was in part foreshadowed by the action of the senate committee on foreign relations to-day in agreeing to a resolution favorable to the independence of Cuba and armed intervention if necessary to secure independence.

ure independence. With the crisis so near hand it is be-With the crisis so near hand it is believed that if any intervention or mediation is to come, it will be within the next few days. It is said, however, at the state department late to-day that no offer of European mediation had yet been transmitted officially to the government. It was the general understanding that friendly overtures of this nature were looked for at any time from France and Austria, and it was reported during the day that the presence in Washington of Cardinal Gibbons and Archbishop Ireland was in connection with mediation from Rome, and it was stated on high authority at the state department that no overture of this character had taken official form, nor was the state department advised that any such steps were ment advised that any such steps were

official form, nor was the state department advised that any such steps were in contemplation.

It is the understanding in official circles, based upon information, that the recognition of Cuban independence should not in itself be regarded by Spain as a casus belli. but at the same time there is little doubt that such recognition of Cuban independence would be followed by the withdrawal of the Spanish minister and his entire suite from Washington and the termination of Spain's diplomatic representation in Washington, Such withdrawal is one of the last steps preceding actual recourse to war. It is probable, however, that the withdrawal of the Spanish minister, following the recognition of independence, would not be so much an indication of war as it would be an emphatic protest by the Spanish government against recognition of a colony over which she claims to exercise complete sovereignty. Although this recognition of independence is not considered a casus belli for which Spain would declare war, yet it would be viewed in diplomatic quarters as a step which would have consequences inevitably terminating in war. For that reason it is said that recognition of independence of Cuba is likely to be no less grave than intervention.

The Spanish minister continues to pre-

Cuba is likely to be no less grave than intervention.

The Spanish minister continues to preserve his outward calm, although he feels that the relations are extremely strained and that his stay in Washington may not be long continued. To some of his diplomatic associates who called he said that his conscience was perfectly clear and he thought that Spain's cause was a just one, and for this reason he felt no agitation. His position is a trying one, however, as the Spanish legation has been subjected to a number of petty indignities within recent days. These are of such a petty character that they have not been called to the attention of the government officials, although officers were detailed to see that the offences were not continued and no acts of vanuo ələm səṇinuāipui isuosiad jo usijup dalism or personal indignities were com

Washington, April 2.—Representative dams, of Pennsylvania, who is acting as chairman of the house committee on foreign affairs, saw the President and state department officials to-day and afterwards consulted with members of the Senate committee of foreign relations. Mr. Adams refused to talk on the subject of his conversation with the the subject of his conversation with the rest, but it is understood that he told the executive that it would be impossible to prevent the foreign affairs committee and house from taking immediate action. and that a delay beyond Tuesday is impossible.

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The full senate committee on foreign relations have practically agreed to accept the recommendation of the subcommittee for the resolution recognizing the independence of Cuba, recommending armed intervention if necessary to secure it. This conclusion was reached after a session to-day lasting an hour.

Very few members of Congress who Very few members of Congress who were seen early to-day say there is much hope of averting war, and those who do base their belief solely upon the theory that Spain at the last minute will yield. Most of them look upon war as a certainty and are discussing its probable duration, cost, etc. The only thing that seems to be established definitely regarding the President's message to Congress on Monday or Tuesday, unless Spain backs down, is that the President will not ask for further delay.

London, April 2.—The nervousness of the stock markets, which was emphasized by a sudden drop of three points in Spanish fours at the opening of the stock exchange, has been fully reflected in diplomatic circles which have experienced almost as much difficulty as outsiders in extracting facts from the mass of contradictory statements regarding the Hispano-American crisis until today. Beyond the opinion generally that matters were nearing a crisis, there was not a man in London of real weight who was willing to risk an opinion as to this matter and whether the outcome would be peace or war. Even now there is a difference of opinion, but the distinctly warlike tone of the great mass of evidence, and the marked divergence of the United States' demands and Spain's proposals, have led the majority to conclude that the parting of the ways has been reached, unless within a few hours Senor Sagasta is able to give assurances that the delay he asks for will insure the complete freedom of Cuba. It is not too late to say that all Europe recreits it though for different reasons. ances that the delay he asks for will insure the complete freedom of Cuba. It is not too late to say that all Europe regrets it, though for different reasons, some because genuinely friendly nations are involved, and others because they declare that the war bacillus will spread and aggravate the feverish spirit of unrest already in evidence in the old world even when Spain is apparently intractable. The best informed persons believe Spain is only temporizing.

Mr. Jas. Price, M.P., author of "The American Commonwealth," is quoted as

saying: "Somehow I fancy that as nearly as the two powers have drifted to war, we are not going to witness so frightful a calamity. I know President McKinley and all his administration and I know they have no wish for war. In fact, none of the really clear-headed men in the United States want war. They can see too far ahead.

Spanish circles here have been greatly excited by the publication of an interview with the Spanish consul-general here, General Jardo, who conveyed the impression that if the settlement of the difficulty was left to the Spaniards of London Spain would fight, but other people here point out that the Spaniards do not realize the volcano which is beneath them. They suspect the United I States of 'bluffing,' and believe she is afraid to come to close quarters. In addition the Spaniards have a profound faith in the infallibility of their fleet. Senor Jardo tersely expressed the feeling of his compatriots, saying: 'If my country wants me, my money, my clothes, they shall have all, even to my country wants me, my money, my clothes, they shall have all, even to my last shirt button."

Mining Investments.

Montreal, April 4.—A Star cable says: "Klondike bookings still continue heavy. One agency advertises 28 days through to the Klondike, though nobody knews how this can be guaranteed. The official bulletin of the emigrants' information bureau issues a strong warning against any persons attempting the trip except strong, experienced men, accustomed to prospecting, with £300 each.
"Statistics compiled in London show that £15,000,000 of British capital is invested in British Columbia mining, though the dividend list has made a very oor showing as yet."

OF INTEREST TO MEN.

The attention of the reader is called to an attractive little book lately published by that entered with the book lately published by that entered with the book is one of interest to every man and its plain and honest a twice will certainly be of the greatest value to any one desirous of securing perfect health and vigor. A request for a free and sealed copy will be complied with, it addressed as above and the Victoria Colonist mentioned.

PREFERENTIAL POSTAGE. Mr. Mulock's Postage Scheme Will Help the Circulation of Foreign News-

Toronto, April 2.—(Special)—The Mail and Empire points out that under Mr. Mulock's proposed postage regulations United States newspapers will be carried through the Canadian mails free, while Canada's newspapers will have to pay, a distinct favor for the United States press. "Lucky Uncle Sam!" says the Mail.

A SIMPLE CATARRH CURE

I have spent nearly fifty years in the treatment of Catarrh and have effected more cures than any specialist in the history of medicine. As I must soon retire from active life, I will from this time on, send the means of treatment and cure as used in my practice, Free and post-paid to every reader of this paper who suffers from this loathsome, dangerous and disgusting disease. This is a sincere offer which anyone is free to accept. Address PROFESSOR

J. A. Lawrence, 114 West 32d St., New York.

Washington Not Disposed to Nego- power.

instructions concerning mediation or any course of action.

M. Thebeau of the French embassy, also called at the state department and had a talk with Judge Day on subjects other than the Cuban question. An arrangement was reached during the day by which the United States and France will co-operate through the ministers at Denmark in the establishment of a public cable station on the Danish island of of St. Thomas. The cable is owned by a French company, but its use has become of vital importance to the United States government owing to the possible base of naval operations in the Leeward islands. Secretary Long was particu-

States government owing to the possible base of naval operations in the Leeward cislands. Secretary Long was particularly desirous of having this cable arrangement effected and as a result of the conference a despatch was sent to the United States minister at Gopenhagen asking him to secure the consent of the Danish government, and at the same time the French authorities arranged to have their minister at Copenhagen exert similar influences.

"Wait for Wednesday" was the word passed about the capital to-day and a general understanding to that effect was reached. The Republicans will not take the initiative and the Democrats will not try to force any action until Wednesday when the President's message will be received. With that understanding the senate foreign relations committee did not report and the house foreign affairs committee took no action. affairs committee took no action.

affairs committee took no action.

It is known that the senate committee has agreed upon a report, practically the Foraker resolution, declaring independence and intervention, with an amendment fixing the responsibility for the destruction of the Maine upon Spain either by design or criminal negligence. The Louse foreign affairs committee will report if possible a resolution in line with the President's recommendations and it is known that efforts are being made to have the resolution of both committees agree with the President's wishes.

Rome, April 4.—The vatican refuses to publish the text of the communications which have passed between the pontiff and Madrid, but the statement that his and Madrid, but the statement that his Holiness has asked Spain to arrange for a suspension of hostilities in Cuba is confirmed. The Osservatore Romano reviewing the situation unofficially says: "We must regard America's demand as excessive, and especially as Spain has proposed to submit the whole administration to the insular perilipropert. It is different to the insular perilipropert. proposed to submit the whole administra-tion to the insular parliament. It is diffi-cult to perceive on what pretext Wash-ington would declare war even if so dis-posed, and we have confidence that the wisdom and moderation of President Mc-Kinley, with the practical common sense of the Americans, will avert the horrors of war."

here believe an armistice between the Spaniards and Cubans will be proclaimed within two days.

The Pope has sent an eloquent telegram to the Queen Regent, urging Spain to grant an armistice in Cuba, with a view to allowing negotiations to be carried on between the insurgents and Spaniards; also pleading for an early conclusion of permanent peace. The Pope dwelt on the suffering in Cuba and urged Her Majesty to take action on humanitarian, and not political, grounds. Prior to taking this action, it is said that the Pope, through his representative at Washington, asked President McKinley if it would be agreeable to him should the President expressed his willingness that the Pope should do anything in his power.

Senate Inquires into Feasibility of Railway From Edmonton to the Yukon.

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Mr. French, the Amateur Menagerie Keeper, Under Arrest, Yesterday afternoon Provincial Constable Ireland arrested Mr. James French on a charge of assault made by John Campbell. According to Campbell's story he was driving in from Sooke on Friday morning when Mr. French, in company with a man named Clarke, approached the vehicle and French proceeded to lustily belabor Campbell took flight at this and fleed into the brush with French in hot pursuit for a time, until Campbell proved the swiftest of foot and escaped. Campbell claimed he was greatly afraid that the attack would be repeated and yesterday afternoon Provincial Constable Ireland arrested Mr. James French on a charge of assault made by John Campbell. According to Campbell's story he was driving in from Sooke on Friday morning when Mr. French, in company with a man named Clarke, approached the vehicle and French proceed to lustily belabor Campbell took flight at this and fleed into the brush with French in hot proceed the swiftest of foot and escaped. Campbell claimed he was greatly afraid that the attack would be repeated and yester

BRITISH TAKE THEIR SHARE. Weihaiwei Secured as Offset to Russian and German Occupations in

aloof from it, but it developed to-day that the British government was also taking part in the exchange and that in cose of concerted action by the powers Great Britain probably would act with the others.

What common grounds the powers are likely to reach can only be conjectured. The Spanish government seems to be hopeful of results from this movement and this affords additional ground for the belief that it would not be regarded with favor by the United States. The diplomats, however, think that if a common understanding was reached by the great powers of Europe, the suggestion of the combined powers could not be lightly set aside. The general view for the diplomats is that the movement is not so much one towards reconciling the United States and Spain, as it is to preserve the peace of the world by combined action.

Spain's policy in this matter is one of turging on the European powers that if the Cuba was free from Spanish sovereignty the next move under the Monroe doctrine would be to bring to an end European powers that if the city are crowded, owing to the end of the world by combined action.

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Spain's policy in this matter is one of urging on the European powers that it if the city are crowded, owing to the end of the powers was more likely the next move under the Monroe doctrine would be to bring to an end European powers that it if the city are crowded to the city are crowded by men who never would have made the journey but to be exerted on Spain in urging her to the largest possible measure of concession. Sir Julian Pauncefote, British and shad at the state department and lad, at alk with Judge Day on subjects to the contents including a bank draft for \$2.400. Mr. Anderson is a capitalist and is managing director of an England, the contents including a bank draft for \$2.400. Mr. Anderson is a capitalist and is managing director of an England, the conten

piece, and Mrs. Roland told him it was

posed, and we have confidence that the wisdom and moderation of President McKinley, with the practical common sense of the Americans, will avert the horrors of war."

Madrid, April 4.—Events are moving rapidly, and the best informed people rapidly, and the best informed people rapidly.

Metal True Proposed Proposed Proposed Practical Common Sense of War."

Madrid, April 4.—Events are moving rapidly, and the best informed people rapidly. New York.

A Senate inquiry into the feasibility of a railway from Edmonton to the navigable waters of the Yukon is on the cards. Sir John Carling will next week move for the appointment of a special

And the Schedish of the special content of th

rible tragedy occurred here to-night at the Music Hall theatre, when W. D. Emerson, who took the part of leading villain in the Wesley Stock Company, shot and instantly killed Jas. Tuttle, of Brantford, business manager of the company The murder was the result of a quarel on the stage between them just before the curtain was to go up. Emerson gave himself up to the authorities and claims he did the shooting in self defence and that Tuttle struck him on the mouth whereupon he pulled a revolver.

WILL LIKELY RECOVER.

Gross, the Italian Shot on Friday Night,
Badly But Not Fatally Injured. the remedy treatment. This remedy treatment is for young and middle-aged men, and is reliable.

volver.

And was accusing one of his boys of spoiling his axe by knocking off a piece, and Mrs. Roland told him it was not done by the boys. Roland then in at for anger lifted the axe and was in the act of bringing it down on Mrs. Roland, when his son Wilmot, about it wenty years old, tried to stop him, and in so doing was struck on the head the street and another strike at him and possibly would have killed him had not one of the girls come up behind and not one of the girls come up behind and possibly would have killed him had not one of the girls come up behind and possibly would have killed him had not one of the girls come up behind and possibly would have killed him had not one of the girls come up behind and possibly would have killed him had not one of the girls come up behind and possibly would have killed him had not one of the girls come up behind and possibly would have killed him had.

TORONTO AFFAIRS.

Fireman Killed by Falling Wall—Strong Military.

Toronto, April 2.—Fireman Thomas Deason was instantly killed this after at Hess & Co.'s blind factory. James Leason was instantly killed this after at Hess & Co.'s blind factory. James Deason was instantly killed this after at Hess & Co.'s blind factory. James Hess and Daniel Baily were seriously injured and John McCornick, S. McGard and John McCornick,

If your child is thin, it's appetite bad and does not grow as fast as you think it should, try Griffiths' Norwegian Emulsion. It is a flesh forming food and tonic combined. The hypophosphites of lime form food for the bone and children grow spaidly and became for the grow rapidly and become fat on this Emulsion. Sold by all leading druggists

Keeper, Under Arrest.

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RINGING

In Your EARS

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prevention is worth a pound of cure.
You ought to know also of the great value of HUDYAN, This remedy treat-

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