eal and personal property, and and privileges which the compatible that the compatible to the compatible that the compatible t

c-in-trade:
) To construct, improve, maint, manage, carry out or control s, ways, tramways, railways, brandings, bridges, reservoirs, water-co wharves, manufactories, warehou stores, and other works and which may seem calculated directirectly to advance the company's to to contribute to, subsidise, vise assist or take part in the colon, improvement, maintenance, wor lanagement, carrying out or control me:

same:

) To invest and deal with the mone to company not immediately require such securities and in such manner from time to time, be determined.) To lend money to such persons ach terms as may seem expedient, articular to customers and others dealings with the company, an antee the performance of contract such persons:

ach persons:

To borrow or raise or secure ent of money in such manner as any shall think fit, and in particular secure of debentures or deben perpetual or otherwise, charged any of the company's property any of the company's property (it and future) including the unca, and to redeem or pay off any s To remunerate any person or c

for services rendered or to be ren placing, or assisting to place inteeing the placing, of any of es of the company's capital, or atures or other securities of the company or the conduction of the company or the conduction or the company or the conductions. te and issue promissory notes, buge, bills of lading, charter punts, debentures, and other negoterable, or other instruments:

To sell or dispose of the und

the company, or any part to a consideration as the compan t, and in particular such consideration as the company
k fit, and in particular for shares
ures, or securities of any other
having objects altogether or in
ar to those of this company:
) To amalgamate with any other
having objects altogether or in p
ar to those of this company:
) To distribute any part of the prope
the company in specie among company in specie among bers:

) To procure the company to be regis
or recognized in British Columbi
in the United States of America an

where abroad:

.) To sell, improve, manage, de ange, lease, mortgage, dispose of ecount, or otherwise deal with part of the property and rights on the property and rights of the prope ere abroad:

any:
) To do all or any of the above
by part of the world, and as
agents, contractors, trustees of
and either alone or in con To do all such other things wen under my hand and seal of letoria, Province of British Conthird day of January, one the hundred and ninety-eight,

S. Y. WOOTTON
Registrar of Joint Stock Com

## WHOLESALE DRY COODS AND

Miners' Out

A SPECIALTY. CTORIA. B.C.\_

NOTICE.

otice is hereby given that 30 days I intend to apply to the Hon. imissioner of Lands and Works imissioner of Lands and Worksial, license to cut and remove noff a tract of land, situate in trict, and more particularly desollows:—Commencing at a point t side of Tagish Lake, about a mile north of the mouth of the ch flows out of Too-Chi Lake; owing the shore line of the lake sistance of one and a half miles; tone-half mile; thence north for sinusosities of the shore line. (at therefrom one-half mile) a distant and a half miles; thence east one of the place of commencement; and and a nan-s to place of commencement; and ing about 1,000 acres.

JAMES MUIRHI ctoria, B.C., January 12th, 1898.

TICE is hereby given that sixty ter date we, the undersigned, inte ply to the Chief Commissioner of d Works for permission to purcha lowing unoccupied land situator Point, Sidney Inlet, Clayou ct, commencing at a post market Drinkwater, Jas. B. Thompson terson, J. W. Russell, S.E. corner nning forty chains north, thence fains west, thence forty chains seence forty chains east to point of

J. A. DRINKWATHR.
JAS. B. THOMSON.
K. PETERSON.
J. W. RUSSELL.
layoquot, B. C., 20th Nov., 1897. R SALE—At Quathlaski Cove, Valde, iand; store, business, stock and prem es. For particulars apply to R. H. Hal

You Are Energetic and Strong, hing. have put hundreds of men in the way can do good things for you, if you are orable and will work hard.
T. S. LINSCOTT, Toronto.

ANTED Industrious Men of Character. THE LINSCOTT COMPANY, \$1.50 ANNUM \$1.50

944 944444 PS 944 9444 9444 944

# Mictoria Times.

Twice-a-Week.

VOL. 16.

VICTORIA, B. C., THURSDAY, FEBURARY 17, 1898.

Atlantic Liner Veendam Goes to the Bottom in Mid Ocean-Strikes a Submerged Wreck.

Passengers and Crew Transferred to the St. Louis After Hours of Awful Anxiety.

ind one of ours. Our men were kept at the bumps.

"At 5:30 a.m. Monday everybody had been transferred to the St. Louis. When the last boat left the Veendam the boat was laboring very heavily and sinking rapidly by the stern. The transfer of the passengers and crew took, notwithstanding the great difficulty and high seas running, three hours and ten minutes, and was accomplished without the slightest accident.

"As the wreck was a dangerous obstruction to navigation we decided to set her on fire, which was done. The position of the wreck was then latitude 49:19 north, longitude 19:47 west. On board the St. Louis we were warmly received, and the captain and his officers did everything possible for our comfort. We take this opportunity to express our utmost gratitude; also the passengers of the Veendam."

express our utmost gratitude; also the passengers of the Veendam."

The Veendam was formerly the White Star steamer Baltic. She was built at Belfast, by Harland & Wolf, in 1871. She was a four-masted barkentine-rigged screw steamer. She registered 4,036 gross tons, and was 418 feet long, 41 feet beam and 31.9 feet deep.

Captain Stemer, who was in command of the Veendam, has an excellent record, and is comparatively a young man. In January, 1894, while in command of the Amsterdam, Captain Stemer lost his first officer and six seamen who put off in a small boat during terrific weather to attempt to rescue the crew of the American schooner Marry Wells, which was in a sinking condition.

Captain Stemer made further efforts to rescue the crew of the Mary Wells, and is now in possession of a handsome gold watch presented to him by President Cleveland on behalf of the American people for his gallant action on that occasion.

Archer Brown of this city was a passenger on the St. Louis while the rescue was in progress, he said:

"Nearly all the passengers on the St.

ACTING UGLY NOW

ACTING UGLY NOW

That is the Attitude of the U.S. Government in Connection With
Transportation Facilities.

Some Talk of Retaliation—Prior Is
in Favor of the Yukon Rail—
way Deal.

Ottawa, Feb. 14.—There is no doubt, the third that the state of the United States government is acting ugly in connection with the transportation pricileges as Fort Wranged and other points on the Facific count. The Vendam was on fine. The Vendam was on the United States government is acting ugly in connection with the transportation pricileges as Fort Wranged and other points on the Facific count. While there is talk of relation in certain quarters, it is not likely that the would mean excluding Atwelcan miners with the would mean excluding Atwelcan miners would mean excluding Atwelcan miners with the would mean excluding atwelcan miners with the would mean excluding Atwelcan miners would mean excluding Atwelcan miners with the would mean excluding atwelcan miners with the would mean excluding a woul

New Nork, Feb. 12.—The American line steamer Veendam for Scholler of the Molikud American line steamer Veendam for Scholler of the Molikud American line steamer Veendam for Scholler of the Molikud American line steamer Veendam for Scholler of the Molikud American line steamer Veendam for Scholler of the Molikud American line steamer Veendam for Robustam for Scholler of the Molikud American line steamer Veendam for Robustam for Scholler of the Molikud American line steamer Veendam for Robustam for Scholler of the Molikud American line steamer Veendam for Robustam for Scholler of the Molikud American line steamer Veendam for Robustam for Scholler of the Molikud American for Scholler of the Molikud American

Important Developments Looked for in To-Day's Proceedings-The DeLome Incident.

Washington, Feb. 14.-The state de-

partment officially denies the report alleging that Consul-General Lee has tentered his resignation. It can be stated also that while details are not obtainalso that while details are not obtained also that while are are not obtained as the period of the assumed such a shape that an early and entirely satisfactory adjustment of the affair between the United States and Spain is expected.

Senator Morgan to-day reported from the states and Spain to-day reported from the states are not obtained to the states are not obtained

The trade with France remains about the same as the year previous, while with Germany it increased by over a million dollars, to \$7,538,800 in 1897. With Belgium the trade rose from \$1,018,789 in 1896 to \$1,518,218 in 1897. Phis is nearly a quarter of a million greater than the highest year, which was in 1894. There was a slight decrease in trade with Newfoundland and the West Indies, while the business with China and Japan and South America remain stationary. The examination of M. Bertillon, the handwriting expert, was then resumed. He said he thought it was impossible to ask the minister of war for incrimagn ask the minister of war for incrimagn and the sale he thought it was impossible to ask the minister of war for incrimagn and the sale he thought it was impossible to ask the minister of war for incrimagn and the sale he thought it was impossible to ask the minister of war for incrimagn and the sale he thought it was impossible to ask the minister of war for incrimagn and the sale he thought it was impossible to a record, the next highest year being ask the minister of war for incrimagn and the sale he thought it was impossible to a record, the next highest year being ask the year previous, while with Germany it increased by over a million dollars, to \$7,538,800 in 1897. With Belgium the trade rose from \$1,018,789 in 1896 to \$1,518,218 in 1897. This is nearly a quarter of a million greater than the highest year, which was in 1894. There was a slight decrease in trade with Newfoundland and the West Indies, while the business with China and Japan and South America remain stationary.

The examination of M. Bertillon, the highest to Great Britain and the was the period and the with France remains about the same as the year previous, while with Germany it increased by over a million dollars, to \$7,538,800 in 1897. With Belgium the trade rose from \$1,018,753 in 1897. This is nearly a quarter of a million dollars, to \$7,538,800 in 1897. With Belgium the trade rose from \$1,018,753 in 1897. This is nearly a quarter

Paris, Feb. 14.—The garrison of Paris has been reinforced by troops from Versailles.

STILL TALKING CUBA

The imports from the United States for 1897 were the highest on record. The highest year with Great Britain was in 1873, when they were \$68,522,000. There was a small increase in the imports from France and about half a million dollars of an increase with Germany. With Belgium the increase was about \$250,000.

The percentage of duty in the total value of goods imported, dutiable and free, was 16.68 compared with 17.13 in 1896. The percentage on goods entered for consumption was 17.87 compared with 18.28 in 1803. The amount of customs

for consumption was 17.87 compared with 18.28 in 1893. The amount of customs duties paid per head of the population was 3.83 as against 3.94 in 1896. The expenses of collections was 04.75 as compared with 04.43 in 1896.

The following are the total imports and exports by provinces: exports by provinces:

Ontario . \$39,313,226 \$43,092,248 \$7,100,736 Quebec . 60,275,136 53,051,890 7,846,074 N. Scotia . 11,312,090 7,657,242 1,611,659 Manitoba 1,965,755 2,858,966 64,280 Brit. Cof . 14,017,568 7,031,861 1,558,889 P. E. I. . 1,314,607 416,547 110,148 N. Br'w'k 9,584,982 4,819,418 967,793 N. W. T. 166,889 290,437 52,425 Total .\$137,950,253 \$119,218,609\$19,891,996

NANAIMO NOTES.

An Early Morning Blaze-Conductor Town send Going to Klondike.

States and Spain is expected.

Senator Morgan to-day reported from the Veendam, has an excellent record, and is command of the Veendam.

Senator Morgan to-day reported from the committee on foreign relations an amendment to the diplomatic and consultations of the veendam, has an excellent record, and is command of the district officer and six seamen who put off in a similar condition.

Captain Stemer lost his first officer and six seamen who put off in a similar condition.

Captain Stemer made further efforts to rescue the crew of the American people for his plant action on that occasion.

Archer Brown of this city was a passenger on the St. Louis while the rescue was in progress, he said:

"Nearly all the passengers on the St. Louis while the rescue was in progress, he said:

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"Nearly all the passengers on the St. Louis Describing in the scene on the St. Louis while the rescue was in progress, he said:

"Nearly all the passengers on the St. Louis beach of the same and the condition of the coresion.

Archer Brown of this city was a passenger on the St. Louis while the rescue was in progress, he said:

"Nearly all the passengers on the St. Louis beach of the same and the condition of the core of the same and the condition of the core of the same and the condition of the core of the same and the condition of the core of the same and the corner of the same and farly as a resource of the same and farly as a free of the same and farly as a resource of the same and farly A few minutes after two o'clock this

As he steamed up the Straits there was a large number of vessels—ships, barks, schooners, etc-knocking about in the wind and the tide and not a steam tug in sight or even expected to be in sight, there being a larger Klondike towing to Stagway and Dyea than from the Straits. Capt. McIntyre reports that he passed in the Straits a loaded bark beating in under very limited canvas. It looked as though the vessel had been in trouble and had the major portion of her sails carried away. He could not make out the name or nationality of the ship, but feels certain it was neither a British or American vessel. It had every appearance of being a Baltic built ship.

AUTONOMY FAILS

Candid Opinion of Consul-General Lee—Intervention Suggested as a Remedy.

De Lome Incident Not Closed—U. S. Government Thinks Spain Should

SWEPT TO A CRUEL DEATH.

Ensign Breckenridge Washed From the Deck of the Torpedo Boat Cushing.

New York, Feb. 2.-Ensign Joseph C. Breckenridge, executive officer of the tor-pedo boat Cushing, was washed over-board and drowned during a stormy pasboard and drowned during a stormy passage from Key West to Havana, says the Havana correspondent of the Herald. The Cushing arrived last night with the body and signalled the Maine for medical assistance. All efforts to resuscitate Ensign Breckenridge were fittle. The body will be sent by the Cushing to Key West to-morrow.

West to-morrow.

The Cushing left Key West Friday morning with stores for the Maine. She pitched heavily in a fearful sea. She slowed engines at 1 o'clock in sight of the coset of Cuba. Immediately afterthe coast of Cuba. Immediately afterward Ensign Breckenridge, who was stationed orward, was carried off his feet by a heavy sea. He clutched the life line, as he was washed aft. The line parted, however, and he went over-

Seamen Everett and Coppage started to go to the rescue in the lifeboat, but it was swamped in lowering and the men were thrown into the water. Ensign were thrown into the water. Ensign Breckenridge's strength was fast failing as he was encumbered with heavy oil-skin boots. The Cushing was running through the sea, deluged from stem to stern. Breckenridge was going under; the cook, Daniel Atkins, went overboard

to the rescue.

The Cushing finally obeyed her helm and swung around to near the men in

Atkins, Coppage and Everett were rescued by lines and Ensign Breckenridge was taken on board in the same manner, Atkins fastening the line to him. Quick medical aid was necessary to save the ensign's life and the Cushing headed for Havana with her throftles open.
On arrival at Havana the Maine's surgeon was ashore. A message was sent to Consul-General Lee, who sent Dr. Bur-

gess, who said it was doubtful if medical aid, if available, could have saved the en-Lieutenant Gleaver, commander of the Cushing, is heartbroken.

Breckenridge's father is inspector general of the army, in Washington.

### NEW DEAL PENDING

Possibility of Canadian Government Making Change in Teslin Railway Plans.

Globe's Correspondent Discusses Seriousness of Legislation Now Shaping at Washington.

Ottawa, Feb. 15.-Wm. Mackenzie, of Mackenzie & Mann, the Teslin Lake railway contractors, is here conferring with the government regarding the possibility of the necessity arising to make new arrangements for the construction of the Yukon railway. The government desires to be wholly independent of the States in this matter, and it is said by some that arrangements may be made for the construction of a railway from Alice Arm to Glenora, there to connect

with the Teslin road. Toronto, Feb. 15.-The Globe's Ottawa correspondent discusses the seriousness of the legislation now shaping at Washington, the object and effect of which will be to block the proposed Stikine river railway by making it impossible or difficult for the transshipment of pas-sengers and freight from ocean to river steamers at the mouth of the river, which lies in United States territory, the free navigation rights possessed by the British people not obviating the right of the United States to impose conditions in such a case.

The Globe's correspondent says plans may be radically altered, and it may be necessary to build from Port Simpson to Observatory Inlet, which would make the route free of all connection with the United States. This, however, would entail an additional railway of 180 mile the distance from Observatory Inlet to Glenora, where the Teslin lake rail-way starts. This could not be done until

September, 1899.
"In the meantime," asks the correspondent, suggestively, "what is to be done with Klondike. If the Americans boycotf us at Wrangel and prevent us from the color in the translation of the color with the color of the color o going in that way, shall we nevertheless permit them to swarm in by their routes and help themselves to what is there, or can we place some restriction upon their entering until we ourselves are ready to

This pertinent question is doubtless receiving the attention of the government.

There are differences of opinion respect-Hecate and Prideaux streets, owned and occupied by Mr. J Shears and family as a residence. The fire is attributed to an overheated flue, caused by leaving too large a Vanishee tricks. Yankee tricks.

IF YOU WISH TO BE WELL. You must fortify your system against the atacks of disease. Your blood must be kept pure, your stomach and digestive organs in order, your appetite good. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the medicine to build you up, purify and enrich your blood and give you strength. It creates an appetite and gives digestive power.

Government Thinks Spain Should Apologize.

Washington, Feb. 14.-Autonomy is a failure. This is the meat of a volumin ous report which Consul-General Lee is said to have forwarded from Havana to the state department. And, as if to pre-pare the people for action by this govern-ment, Senator Joseph B. Foraker, of Ohio, was granted an interview, of which the most pregnant sentence was:

"The whole chapter, as it is now being written on the island of Cuba, is one of horror, shocking to civilization and of such a nature that intervention should be

WANTS THE WAR ENDED. The Cuban Insurgents Offered New Propositions.

Havana, Feb. 14.—The following propositions have been formally tendered to the insurgents by the colonial government: "First, the volunteers will be dissolved and a Cuban militia formed.

"Second, the insurgent colonels and generals will be recognized. "Third, Cuba will be called on to pay only \$100,000,000 out of the \$600,000,000 indebtedness due for both wars.
"Fourth, Guba will pay \$2,000,000 a

ar for the crown list, "Fifth, Cuba will make her own treagovernment. Sixth, Spanish products will have only a ten per cent. margin of protection over similar products from other countries. "Seventh, no exiles or deportations will be made, even in war time to Spain,

Africa or penal settlements elsewhere. "Eighth, death sentences for rebellio shall be abolished. "Ninth, martial law cannot be ordered by the captain-general without the assent of both the houses and the senate if these bodies are in session, or without a majority of the cabinet if they are not

in session:

"Tenth, the archbishop of Santiago de Cuba shall always be a native Cuban.

"Eleventh the actual insurgent party shall have three seats in the first the delegates from Spain, Cuba and Porto

of peace."

Thes terms are accepted by the autonomist party in full with the exceptions of Senors Galvez, Montero, Zayas and Delonte.

est consequence.

All rumors about the ish ironclads and torped waters are premature.

RUMORS CONCERNING LEE.

New York, Feb. 14.—A dispatch from Havana says that there is a rumor that of which are as interesting, even exciting is filling for Spain as the De Lome letter to Canaljas was for the United States. Anis this: other rumor was set afloat that Gen-eral Lee had resigned which rumor, how-ever, is officially denied by the state de-

partment at Washington.

Even if some seeminly compromising letter from General Lee were in the pos-session of the palace officials, it is unlikely that General Blanco would publish the affair. He admires General Lee. De Lome's resignation is really considered in Havana as a severe blow to

Spain. The Cubans are jubilant.

They say Spain has no other diplomat with equal brains, industry private fortune or brilliant diplomatic wife. They think there will be fewer "senators fro Spain" in congress now.

The text of De Lome's letter, printed

here, caused a great stir. His candid opinion of McKinley was mildly trans-lated in the English version circulated in the United States.

General Blanco's fiasco in eastern Gubs, the postponment of the elections, De Lome's retirement and the recent De Lome's retirement and the recent activity of the insurgents make the outlook black for autonomy and for Spain.

The fate of the scheme of election would be proof to all nations that autonomy is dead and the government is naturally delaying the evil hour.

THE INCIDENT NOT CLOSED. Spain Should Disayow Declarations of De Lome

Washington, Feb. 14.—The De Lome incident is still unsettled. The cipher dispatch received from Minister Wood-ford was not entirely satisfactory. It was taken to the president by Assistant Secretary Day and after a short conference between them, Mr. Day sent another cablegram to Minister Woodford. Officially nothing can be said about these two communications further than that the incident is not yet entirely closed. It is said that Minister Woodford's cable was a report of his interview with the Spanish minister of foreign affairs, at which it was showed that no direct disclaimer had been made by Spain of that feature of the De Lome letter, which has been interpreted to indicate the in-sincrity of the Spanish government in the matter of autonomy and in the negotiations for a commercial treaty.

Abserce of such disclaimer is not en-

tirely satisfactory to the president. Accordingly, Minister Woodford has been given further instructions on the subject. Without making any express demand for a disavowal, Minister Woodford is required by his new instructions to impress upon the Madrid authorities the importance to all parties concerned of some distinct repudiation of Senor De Lome's declarations, which the president cannot

believe correctly represent the position of the Spanish government.

Mr. McKinley believes that when the Spanish minister of foreign affairs finally

NO. 49.



such a nature that intervention should be resorted to, if necessary, to put an end to it."

he will use delicate diplomacy to secure the end desired, and the president is sincere in the belief than another interview between Minister Woodford and the minister of foreign affairs in Madrid will end the whole trouble.

SPAIN IS SURPRISED.

That the United States is Not Yet Fully Satisfied.

New York, Feb. 14.—A Madrid correspondent, describing the formal statement or regret at the censure of De Lemes conduct, which he says is about to be made by Foreign Minister Gullon, says the statement will be in the form the statement will be in the form of a note in reply to a communication from the American government and will set forth the substance of what the foreign minister said in an interview with Unit-ed States Minister Woodford February 10th, when the latter submitted the note from the government at Washington in-forming the Madrid government of Senor De Lome's offense and requires his re

The cabinet had supposed that the prompt acceptance of Senor De Lome's resignation would be quite sufficient satisfaction for America, the writing of the letter to Canaljas not being an official act, but a purely private one.

Consequently the telegrams from New York reporting that the United States government expected further satisfaction from the Spanish minister's conduct was

a surprise and caused a sensation.

It is being arranged that Spain's new minister shall arrive in Washington simultaneously with or before the arrival of cabinet.

"Twelfth, an armistice of 15 days shall ing of a commercial treaty which Premier Sagasta considers to be of the very high

est consequence.
All rumors about the sending of Span-ish ironelads and torpede boats to Cuban

THE BIG WHEAT FIGHT.

RUMORS CONCERNING LEE.

Chicago, Feb. 12—The Journal to-day
Statement Made That He Has Also
says: There is new light on the battle
between Messrs: Armour and Leiter, tast December, and on the present movement of spring wheat to Minneapolis, which the palace authorities have a letter written by Consul-General Lee, the contents London. It is claimed that Mr. Armour is filling another contract, chiefly with Mr. Peavey, of Minneapois. The story is this: When the Armour forces were working as never before, last December. working as never before, last December, to bring wheat to Chicago from Minnespolis and Duluth, to fill the 'short' sales to Mr. Joseph Leiter, Mr. Armour horrowed wheat. He took wheat already on hand at the central markets from Mr. Peavey and others, and entered into a bond to replace the wheat before a certain date. It is claimed that the guarantee wheat he was a second to the sales where the sales where the sales was a sales where the sales where the sales was a sales where the sales where the sales was a sales where the sales was a sales where the sales where the sales was a sales was a sales where the sales was a sales was a sales was a sales was a sales where the sales was a sales was tee was a cheque representing about

\$3,000,000. The never-ending run of wheat to Min-The never-ending run of wheat to sim-neapolis, for six long weeks, after the best judges in the trade said the receipts were at an end, is now explained by Mr. Armour's efforts to fill his contracts. Now it is known why the receipts there have not been on the market.

THE EDMONTON ROUTE.

The following table of distances shows

at a glance the folly of taking such a route to Klondike: Edmonton to Athabaska Landing, trip to be made in waggons over fair road... Athabaska Landing to Grand Rapids, Athabaska Landing to Grand Rapids, down stream, current averages four miles per hour.

Grand Rapids to Fort McMurray, down stream, current averages six miles per hour.

Fort McMurray to Fort Chipewyan, down stream 177 miles, current averages four miles per hour; eight miles dead water.

Fort Chipewyan to Fort Smith, down stream, current averages six miles per hour.

Fort Smith to Fort Resolution, down stream; 184 miles, current averages four miles per hour; eight miles dead water.

Fort Resolution to Fort Province, 114 miles dead water; 40 miles down stream, current averages three miles per hour.

Fort Resolution to Fort Province, 114 miles dead water; 40 miles down stream, current averages three miles per hour.

stream, current averages three miles per hour.

Fort Frovince to Fort Simpson, down stream; current averages four miles per hour.

Fort Simpson to Fort Wrigley, down stream; current averages four miles per hour.

Fort Wrigley to Fort Norman, down stream; current averages four miles per hour.

Fort Norman to Fort Good Hope, down steam; current averages three miles per hour.

Fort Good Hope to Peel River, down stream; current averages three miles per hour. stream; current averages three miles per hour.

Up Peel River; up stream; slack water up Trout River to Summit Lake; 15 miles slack water; 24 miles swift water.

Summit Lake to Porcupine River, down atteam Stream.

Down Porcupine to Junction of Yukon River; down stream, current averaging four miles per hour.

Up Yukon to Dawson City, up stream.

HOOD'S PILLS are the favorite family eathartic. Easy to take, easy to operate.

Mr. McKinley believes that when the Spanish minister of foreign affairs finally appreciates the interpretation which has been put upon Senor De Lome's letter in some quarters in the United States, he will have no disavow it. Minister Woodford has been told in a positive way with less medicine, and for less money, by using Carter's Little Liver Pills, than by any other means.

Mr. McKinley believes that when the Spanish minister of foreign affairs finally appreciates the interpretation which has been put upon Senor De Lome's letter in the United States, he will have no disavow it. Minister Woodford has been told in a positive way what the president would like to have done, in other words, it is assumed that