s which may seem calculated directly ndirectly to prejudice the company's inst:

1.) To do all or any of the above things may part of the world, and as principals, ats contractors, trustees, or otherwise, by or through trustees, agents, or rwise, and either alone or in conjunctivity of the same of the company, or otherwise cause to vested in any company or person or sons all or any of the lands and propersof the company, to be held in trust for company, or on such trusts, for work developing, or disposing of the same may be considered expedient:

3.) To pay the costs, charges, and excess preliminary and incidental to the nation, establishment, and registration the company, and to remunerate by mission, brokerage, or otherwise any son or company for services rendered, to be rendered, in relation to the formand establishment of the company or conduct of its business, or placing, or sting to place, or guaranteeing the ling, of any shares in, or debentures or resecurities of the company:

4.) To do all such things as are incidenter or conductive to the attainment of the each the paragraphs in this clause shall, unotherwise therein provided, be regarded independent objects, and shall be in note limited or restricted by reference to infererce from the terms of any other agraph or the name of the company:

5.) And it is hereby declared that the d'Company" in this clause when not lied to this company shall be deemed neilude any partnership or other body of sons, political, mercantile, or othere, whether incorporated or not incorporate, and whether exist or hereafter to be formed.

8. Y. WOOTTON

Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

No. 40-'97. rtificate of the Registration of an Extra-Provincial Company.

"COMPANIES ACT, 1897." Giant Powder Company, Consolidated

hereby certify that I have this day regred "The Giant Powder Company, Condated," as an Extra-Provincial Company er the "Companies" Act, 1887," to carout or effect all or any of the objects chafter set forth to which the legislaturity of the Legislature of British umbia extends. he head office of the company is situat 430, California street, in the City of Francisco, State of California, U.S.A. he amount of the capital of the Company is five million deliars, divided into thousand shares of one hundred doleach.

y thousand shares of one hundred dol-ceach.

he head office of the Company in this vince is situate in the Adelphi Building, her of Government and Yates streets, toria, and Elmer E. Green, Manufactur-of Explosives, of the same address, is riney for the Company.

he time of the existence of the Com-y is fifty years.

e time of the existence of the Com-is fifty years. e liability of the members of the Com-is limited. e objects for which the Company has established are: y is limited, he objects for which the Company has n established are:

o manufacture, purchase, use and deal dynamite and any or all other exploss, and caps and fuse and all other artisand things necessary, useful or conject to such manufacture and use. Also purchase, hold, sell, use, tease and hire as and premises, and to erect, purchase, ntain, use, sell, loan and hire factories, dings, apparatus and plants for the age, use or sale of the products of ere property of the Corporation in the te of California, and in all the States of erica, and in all other states and nais in the world, and in the Provinces of Dominion of Canada, to wit: In Brit-Columbia, Alberta, Athabasca, Assinia, Manitoba, Saskatchewas, Ontario, bec, New Brunswick Nova Scotia, wfoundland, Labrador, North-West Terry, North-East Territory, and generally do and perform any and all acts which y be convenient or desirable for carry-out the purposes of this incorporation, iven under my hand and seal of office Wictoria, Province of British Columbia, twenty-eighth day of December, one usand eight hundred and ninety-seven. (L.S.)

S. Y. WOOTTON, Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

ce Empowering an Extra-Provincial Insurance Company to Carry on Business,

"COMPANIES ACT, 1897."

Canada:

vince of British Columbia.

lo. 38-97.

This is to certify that "The Great-West of Assurance Company" is hereby emvered and licensed to purchase real estate it to loan and invest its moneys within province of British Columbia, in manner to the extent permitted by the charter regulations of the company.

The head office of the company is altuin the city of Winnipeg, province of nitoba.

he head office of the company in this vince is situate in the city of Victoria, I Edgar Crow Baker, financier, whose iress is Victoria aforesaid, is the attorfor the company. iven under my hand and seal of office Victoria, province of British Columbia, s 30th day of December, one thousand ht hundred and ninety-seen.

S. Y. WOOTTON.

Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

NOTICE. otice is hereby given that 30 days after intend to apply to the Hon. Chief mmissioner of Lands and Works for a cial license to cut and remove timber off a tract of land, situate in Cassiar rict, and more particularly follows:—Commencing at a point on the st side of Tagish Lake, about a quarter a mile north of the mouth of the river lich flows out of Too-Chi Lake; thence lowing the shore line of the lake south lowing the shore line of the lake sould distance of one and a half miles; thence st one-half mile; thence north following a sinussities of the shore line (and distance of the therefrom one-half mile) a distance of e and a half miles; thence east one-half e to place of commencement; and com sing about 1,000 acres.

JAMES MUIRHEAD.

OTICE is hereby given that sixty days feer date we, the undersigned, intend to upply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following unoccupied land situated on Sharp Point, Sidney Inlet, Clayoquot district, commencing at a post marked J.A. Drinkwater, Jas. B. Thompson, K. Peterson, J. W. Russell, S.E. corner post unning forty chains north, themce forty chains west, thence forty chains south, thence forty chains east to point of commencement.

J. A. DRINKWATER. JAS. B. THOMSON. K. PETERSON. J. W. RUSSELL.

OR SALE—At Quathiaski Cove. Valdez sland; store; business, stock and prem-ses. For particulars apply to R. H. Hail,

\$1.50 ANNUM \$1.50

Mictoria Cimes.

VOL. 16.

VICTORIA. B. C. MONDAY, FEBURARY 14, 1898.

IMPORTANT-DECISION.

Lord Salisbury Displays the Danger Signal to Would-Be World Conquerers.

Takes a Slap at France, Who is Not Playing Fair With Great Britain.

London, Feb. 9.-Lord Salisbury in his speech in the house of lords said that the Earl of Kimberley in his speech had repeatedly warned the government against the dangers of excessive acquisitions. Lord Salisbury declared he hardly concurred with the noble earl, and added: "I believe there is danger in our public opinion of a reaction of the doctrine of thirty or forty years ago, when it was thought that it was our duty to fight everybody and take everything. I think everybody and take everything. I think that a very dangerous doctrine, not merely because we would thereby excite other nations against us, and the reputation we now enjoy in Europe is not by any means pleasant or advantageous, but because there is much more serious dan-ger of overtaxing our strength. However strong we may be, there is a point beyond which our strength does not go. beyond which our strength does not go. It is courage and wisdom to exert that strength to its available limit, but madness and ruin to pass it. It is of extreme importance that we do not allow party feelings to prevent the discovering and following of narrow lines that separate undue concessions and undue terror from the rashness which more than once in history has been the ruin of nations as great and powerful as ourselves."

in history has been the ruin of nations as great and powerful as ourselves."

Lord Salisbury admitted that France had got the better of Egypt. As regards Madagascar, he said that the French armies had invaded the island with the avowed intention of maintaining the protectorate. If they had adhered to their intention the British treaties with the Queen of Madagascar would have been safe, but when the French were masters of the situation they suddenly changed the protectorate to annexation. changed the protectorate to annexation, and with the latter the British treaties fell. Lord Salisbury repudiated the responsibility for this condition of affairs, delaying that if there was responsibility.

sponsibility for this condition of affairs, declaring that if there was responsibility it belonged to the Gladstone government for allowing the French to invade Madagascar. He added:

"The real truth is we have ground for discontent with the treatment a have received at the hands of the French government. We have protested at aimst it very strongly. We conceive the the adverse tariff now being inflicted upon us is one which the French government, according to the ordinary rules of international comity, is not entitled to enforce. I do not know whether the Fariof Kimberley blames me for upt has gone a step further. I do not the least does, but I do not conceal in the least but I do not conceal in the lea my impression of the manner in which the French government has set aside its as to the purpose of the ex-

clear pledges as to the projection to Madagascar.

GERMANS GET CONCESSIONS.

China Grants All Demands, Including Mining Privileges.

New York, Feb. 9.—A dispatch from Pekin says:
The imperial edict issued at the demand of the German minister being held to be unsatisfactory, a second edict was issued February I. In this the emperor expressed regret at the murder of the two much displeased with Senor de Lome. to be unsatisfactory, a second edict was issued February 1. In this the emperor expressed regret at the murder of the two German missionaries at Kiao Chau.

The unfortunate crime, he said, was committed by bandits in Shan Tung province. He had already punished the governor and the local officials.

ernor and the local officials.

Permission has been granted to build three churches and several houses for the misionaries and orders have been issued to all officials to protect the mis-

According to the treaty with Germany they have ceded to that country the bay of Kiao Chau and a zone of territory 30 miles wide for the construction of a railway 200 miles long from Kiao Chau to Chan Fu (Shan Tung), the capital of the province of the same name, fogether with the mining privileges along the line of the zone

TICKET BROKERS' FIGHT. Striving to Have a Supreme Court Deci-

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 9.-An importan branch of the fight between the railroad companies of the country and the ticket brokers, which is now on before congress, has been brought before the supreme court of Illinois.

The railroad companies laid great stress before the congressional committees and

fore the congressional committees on e existence of an Illinois state law pro-biting ticket brokers and especially on e opinion of the Illinois supreme court 1894, that the statute was valid and

Institutional.

The railroad companies caused all the cket brokers of Chicago to be indicted at month and the indicted ticket brokers have filed their petition, asking that opinion be expunged and annulled the ground that it was obtained by and and collusion on the part of the which it was rendered was a fraud on he supreme court to deceive and trick hat tribunal into rendering that opinion.

The judges entertained the motion for Tule on the other properties. a rule on the attorney general of Illinois and upon the agents and attorneys of the ailroads implicated in the serious charge to show cause why the opinion should not be annulled and expunged.

MORE VESSELS FOR ALASKA. Francisco, Feb. 9.-Dr. W. H avis, of Seattle, president of the Alaska kagway Gold Mining & Transportation ompany, has come to San Francisco purchase or charter steamers, and with purpose of establishing his line from scity to Puget Sound. He proposes charter seven steamers to put on the

Lynchville, Va., says: "One of our itizens was cured of rheumatism of two ears' standing by one bottle of Chamberin's Pain Balm. This liniment is far ous for its cures of rheumatism; thousnds have been delighted with the prompt lief which it affords."

agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

An Organization Cannot Violate Its

Mary Dion sued the order for the re-

Mary Dion sued the order for the recovery of \$2,000 upon a certificate issued to her husband, who was a member. He had joined the order in 1885 and died in 1888, after the order had been dissolved and became a simple association. Payment of the claim was refused and the suit has been in the courts for value. From the state court the conductors had it removed to the United States court. The conductors pleaded that the dissolution of the organization has vitiated the claim, but Judge Seaman has decided that this is not the case and that the action of the order in dissolving its corporation in 1888 and becoming a simple association did not abate the lia-bilities that had accrued before the re-

organization. YELLOW FEVER SERUM. Dr. Saranelli Gone to Brazil to Make

Experiments. Montevideo, Feb. 9.-Dr. Saranelli, Montevideo, Feb. 9.—Dr. Saranelli, who discovered a serum to prevent yellow fever, has left here for Brazil to conduct extensive experiments in the state of Sao Paulo and other points where yellow fever is raging now.

Before leaving Dr. Saranelli, in order to fully test his serum, made three injections upon himself. According to Dr. Saranelli, these injections were made to prove that applications of the serum can be made without danger.

Laprenza, of Buenos Ayres, in commenting upon Dr. Saranelli's test upon himself, says that although he has never made known the composition of the

made known the composition of the serum, this act is more significant than any of the declarations. There have been great losses to the army in Brazil because of cholera, which army in Brazil because of cholera, which has appeared at many places.

Advices from Rio Janeiro state that a serious collision between students and the police of Rio Janeiro have occurred. Many were injured on both sides.

The recently discovered gold fields in Brazil have not been purchased by an English syndicate.

DE LONE RESIGNS

Spanish Minister at Washington Recalled by the Home Government.

Tongues Still Wagging Over the Sensational Letter About President McKinley.

New York, Feb. 11.-A special World from Madrid says: Premier Sagasta, commenting Deputy de Lome's letter, said to a World

bers of the cabinet are astonished and much displeased with Senor de Lome. General Woodford, the American minister here, called upon the Spanish minister of foreign affairs, Senor Gullon, and is said to have expressed the opinion that the affair would not disturb the relations between the two countries. Immediately after Foreign Minister Gullon received a cable dispatch from Minister re Lome, admitting that he had written the objectionable letter to Senor Canaljas the objectionable letter to Senor Canaljas and tendering his resignation. The council of ministers assembled and decided to accept the resignation. The Queen Regent has approved of the cabinet's ac-

Madrid, Feb. 11.—The Imparciale, re-terring to the resignation of Senor de "The government is wise to accept de Lome's resignation. His indiscretion caused the government vexation."

La Liberal takes this view of the case, lome, says:

La Liberal takes this view of the case, and adds:

"We do not wish to blame the vile conduct of the persons capable of such a theft. The reflections contained in the assistance of the Imperial troops, show official and private correspondence of Mr.

Taylor are far graver."

Premier Sagasta said: "I regret Senor de Lome's indiscretion and folly, for he has rendered Spain signal service at Washington."

On the graviton of Senor de Lome's suc-

On the question of Senor de Lome's successor, Senor Sagasta was very reticent.

According to a dispatch received here from Havana, the letter from Senor de Lome to Senor Canaljas was abstracted by the person charged to forward it to the latter, and it is added that this person received \$10,000 for it.

London, Feb. 11.—The afternoon papers in this city approve the action of the United States government on the de-

pers in this city approve the action of the United States government on the de Lome affair.

Madrid, Feb. 10—The decree accepting Senor Dupuy de Lome's regionation Senor Dupuy de Lome's resignation as minister of Spain to the United States has been signed and will be gazetted to-

morrow. CANADIAN NEWS.

Fredericton, N. B., Feb. 11.—The New Brunswick legislature opened yesterday.
Toronto, Feb. 11.—The Liberals of Parry Sound yesterday nominated R. Watson, of Burke's Falls. This leaves only the constituency of East Toronto incomplete on the Liberal side, and the convention here is to be held on Saturday. The Conservative list is complete. complete on the convention here is to be held on Saturday. The Conservative list is complete. Hamilton, Feb. 11.—R. E. Hope has been appointed registrar of Wentworth, Montreal, Feb. 11.—There is a probability of the Montreal Park and Island railway being consolidated with the Montreal Street Railway, as the Park & Island railway. The company has the exclusive franchise for the surrounding municipalities. Consolidation will be a great advantage. It was on the strength of this the Montreal stock made a big rise vesterday.

rise yesterday. More cases of sick headache billousness, constipation, can be cured in less time, with less medicine, and for less money, by using Carter's Little Liver Pills, than by any other means. For sale by Henderson Bros, wholesale

Milkaukee, Wis., Feb. 9.—A decision of importance to the Order of Railway Conductors has been handed down by Judge Seaman, in the United States ed at a Government Caucus To-Day.

Ottawa. Feb. 10.-There was a govern ment cancus this forenoon, Julius Scriver, M.P., presiding. The Canadian -Yukon railway was discussed at length. Sir Wilfrid Laurier was the first speaker. He reviewed the programme of the session and said that there would be very little capital expenditure in the estimates this year. He referred to other government bills, and said that the details of the plebiscite bill would be laid before another caucus. Sir Richard Cartwright was the next speaker and he was followed by Mr. Tarte. Sir Louis Davies and Hon. Mr. Sifton fully explained the terms of contract with Mackenzie & Mann. It is understood that the party unanimously adopted the same.

Deputations asking for appropriations for public works are arriving here daily.

Surveyor Ogilvie lectured here last alght on his experiences in the Klonicke. Sir Wilfrid Laurier presided, Lord Abertander and Mr. Siften seconded a deen moved and Mr. Sifton seconded a vote of thanks. Great praise was oc-accorded Mr. Ogilvie for his disinterest-ed work in the Yukon at a critical per-

Mr. McNeill, member for North Bruce, will, at an early date introduce this resolution: "That a customs arrangement between the United Kingdom and her colonies is advisable by which trade within the empire may be placed on a rore favorable footing than it is carried on with foreign countries."

on with foreign countries."

The Winnipeg board of trade has sent a communication to Mr. Fisher protesting against the proposed prohibition of foreign fruits. The letter points out that no pears plums or peaches are grown in the Northwest, and every attempt to import from Ontario or British Columbia has resulted in loss, the enactment of such a law would be a very ment of such a law would be a ver-serious matter to Manitobans. The mini

serious matter to Manitobans. The minister of agriculture has replied that he has intimated to the Ontario Fruit Growers' Association that the probibition of the importation of foreign fruits is practically impossible.

Mr. Fitzpatrick introduced in the house a bill to repeal the franchise act to-day. It was read for the first time.

Mr. Morrison, on behalf of the Nakusp & Socan railway, applied for authority to extend the line from Three Forks to the privy council to-day. The matter was postponed.

Ottawa, Feb. 11.—The statement of the revenue and expenditure of the Dominion, which will appear in to-morrow's official gazette shows that for seven months ending January 31st last, the revenue was \$21,446,123, compared with \$20,499,210 for seven month ending January 31, 1897, an increase for the current year of \$946,913. The expenditure for the past seven months was \$19,694,648, as against \$20,562,226 for 1897, a decrease of \$867,578, showing betterment in the finances of the country of \$1,754,491 over the same period in 1897. For the past month there was an increase in the revenue of \$467,787 and a decrease in the expenditure of \$245,343, showing a betterment for the month of \$711,130.

Jenning's report which was laid on the table of the house to-day, says that the Yukon railway will cost four million dollars to build.

The government was under misappre-Ottawa, Feb. 11.—The statement of the

The government was under misapprehension about having received the American regulations applicable to transshipment at Wrangel. The regulations received do not apply to this port and the delay in receiving them is regarded as ominous. It is the intention to enact a regulation similar to that existing in the States, and providing that Canadian goods for the Yukon must be carried in Ganadian bottoms, otherwise full customs duties will be charged.

The Dominion Artillery Association held its annual meting yesterday. Col. Cole was re-elected president. Dr. Borden, minister of militia, said that while there is no indication of coming hostilities, it beliooves Canada to maintain sufficient will be the state of the said that while there is no indication of coming hostilities, it beliooves Canada to maintain sufficient will be the said to the said that while the control of the said that while the said that while the control of the said that while the cont The government was under

a bold front to the enemy. The meeting recommended an increase of pay to the A discussion took place in the senate

regarding the issue of liquor permits in the Yukon. The Northwest Territories government is issuing them, and Mr. Mills admitted theoretically that the government of the Yukon is in the hands of the Territories. That government has been advised, however, not to issue any more Yukon permits of any kind. Legislation will be presented this session defining the powers of the territorial government and also to provide a system of government for the Yukon. Mr. Charlton is again pressing his Sabbath observance bill, one feature of which is to prohibit the publication of newspapers on Sunday. There are but three such papers, the morning dailies in British Columbia.

CABLE NEWS

London, Feb. 10.—The government, it is asserted on the authority of a reliable news agency, has decided to take no parliamentary action for some time to come respecting a West Indies grant.

Calcutta, Feb. 11.—Excellent rains in Northern and Central India have insured successful some or The playing is successful spring crops, The plague is spreading alarmingly in Punjaub.
London, Feb. 11.—A special dispatch from Berlin says a duel has taken place between Prince Frederic Hohenlohe-Waldenburg and Lieut. Scheitz, both officers in the Hussars. Both men were wounded

Paris. Feb. 11.—The usual crowds were about the assize court of the Seine to-day, when the fifth trial of M. Zola and M. Permoux commenced. M. Zola and Col. Picquart were greeted with hostile cries on arrival. The court was hostic cries on arrival. The court was througed. The proceedings were open-ed to recall General Pelierx. There are stil sixty witnesses to be examined, and the case will continue the most of the

BRANDY CHERRY DECISION. Much Discussed Case Settled in Favor of Importers.

New York, Feb. 9.—A decision in the much discussed brandy cherry case has been handed down by the customs board of classification in favor of the import-

The individual protest just decided was that of Mihalovich, Fletcher & Co., against the surveyor of customs at Cincinnati. The dispute was over the proper classification, under the tariff law of 1894, of eight easks of cherries imported in spirits. The importation of Mihalo-vitch, Fletcher & Co. consisted of white cherries from Bordeaux.

These good were at first assessed as non-enumerated manufactured articles at 20 per cent. ad valorem, but they were subsequently reclassified by the surveyor in Cincinnati on the theory that the mer-chandise should be regarded as "brandy containing cherries," rather than "chersee preserved in spirits."
Several experts testified that the liquor

in which the imported cherries were pre-served was of an infrior quality and in no sense brandy. Not one of the casks in question contained more than 22 per cent, of alcohol and some of them contained only 10 per cent.

GRAND FORKS ELECTION. Attorney-Genera, Declares It to Be Null and Void.

Grand Forks, Feb. 6.-Corresp

Grand Forks, Feb. 6.—Correspondence arrived here yesterday from the attorney-general office at Victoria with reference to the recent municipal election muddle held here.

In speaking of the recent election that official says that the election itself was bad, and suggests that the people of Grand Forks agree on a mayor and council, irrespective of property qualification, and then petition the legislative assembly to pass a special bili providing for the chosen council to take their seats for the remainder of the present year, by which time there will doubtless be ample material for a legal council.

Tenders are being called for the building a 200 foot bridge across the main Kettle river at the head of First street. The bridge will cost some \$1,500, Work was started in cutting the bridge timwas started in cutting the bridge timbers yesterday.

Wholesale Slaughter and Plunder Fol-

lows Barrios' Assassination. San Francisco, Feb. 10.-A special San Francisco, Feb. 10.—A special from San Jose de Guatemala says civil strife and bloodshed have followed the killing of Barrios. Before the body of the late ruler had found a sepulchre the factions were Jflying at each other's throats, and as a result General Marroquin, chief supporter of Prosper Morales, one of the aspirants to the presidency, is dead, and his forces are seeking safety in flight. It was last night that General Marroquin attempted to seize the reins of government on behalf of Morales. He made an attack in force on the barracks. The assault was vigorously resisted, and in the fighting General Morroquin and a few others were eral Morroquin and a few others were killed. Seeing their efforts would not prove successful, the attacking forces, consisting of 2,000 men headed by General Majera and Col. Arrevale, fied from

the city.

LEFT A FOUR MILLION ESTATE. New York, Feb. 9—The personal estate of the late Walter Hayes Burns, partner of J. P. Morgan & Co., is valued at \$4,430,000. The executors are his widow and son and J. Pierpont Morgan, his brother-in-law, Mr. Burns bequeaths \$500,000 each to his widow and son and \$125,000 to his daughter, for whom he leaves \$375,000 in trust. Excepting his leaves \$375,000 in trust. Excepting his estate in Hertfordshire, which he leaves to his widow, his real estate in England and America is to be sold and the proceeds, together with the residue of his personal estate, are to be held in trust n equal amounts for the benefit of his widow, son and daughter. In addition to legacies to employees of the firm, he leaves \$5,000 each to his partners, Robert Gordon and Frederick Lawrence.

THE DELOME LETTERS.

Madrid, Feb. 10.—The Delome letter incident is regarded here as a jingoist intrigue intended to disturb the relations between the United States and Spain.

London, Feb. 10.—With the exception of the Dally Mail the morning papers do not comment on the Delome incident. The Dally Mail says: "We cannot suppose the Delome letter genuine, but if it is, then all the fat would be in the fire. Things have reached a pass where little is wanted to cause an explosion. Even the recall of Senor Delome would not satisfy or pacify the insulted jingoes."

The American correspondents are all of the opinion that Senor Delome's recall is inevitable, but they believe Spain will be allowed to withdraw him in the least disagreeable manner, as after the republican criticisms of Mr. Cleveland's treatment of Lord Sackville West it would be impossible to give him his passport. Madrid, Feb. 10.-The Delome letter Inci-

A FATAL FIRE. Pittsburg, Feb. 10.-A fire of mysterious Pittsburg, Feb. 10.—A fire of mysterious origin ocurred last night in the six-story cold storage plant of the Cataraqui Lake Ice Co. The entire building was destroyed, together with about \$1,000,000 worth of merchandise of all kinds.

An explosion of whiskey occurred at 11 o'clock which blew out the alley wall with terrible results. At the time the alley was filled with firemen, policemen, newspapermen and others. Many were aught by the failing walls, at least 25 or 30 men being killed or injured. One of the Irst bodies taken out was that of police captain Barry. Before daylight six bodies had been taken from the rulns.

SPAIN'S PREPARATIONS. London, Feb. 11 .- A dispatch to the

London, Feb. 11.—A dispatch to the Standard from Glasgow says the Spanish government has requested the Clyde Bank Ship Building Company to push Spanish work. The company yesterday dispatched to Spain a high speed torpedo catcher fully manned by Spaniards. In addition two torpedo boat destroyers are being completed for Spain. Crews for them have arrived at Glasgow. NEWFOUNDLAND'S FINANCES.

St. John's Mfd., Feb. 10.—Hon. James Winter will propose in the colonial legislatures a measure empowering the governor, Sir Herbert Murray, to select a competent British chartered accountant and to appoint him auditor general of the colony with power to veto "all unwarranted expenditure," thus preventing the possibility of a repetition of the scandals and extravagances of the last eight years. The proposal meets with general approval because tending to increase the stability of the colony's credit abroad.

ZOLA IN DANGER

the Mob.

Alarming Situation in Paris-What Will Be the Outcome of the Affair?

New York, Feb. 10 .- The Herald's Paris correspondent, describing the turbulent scenes attending the trial of M. Zola, says: The uneasiness as to the future, while reflected in the press, is much deeper than the newspapers care to admit, and one of the leaders of the anti-semitis movement has gone so far as to declare that France might have another Saint Bartholemew, in which the Jews would be the sufferers. Certain

the Jews would be the suherers. Certain it is that the cries of "A bas Zola." have been succeeded by those of "Amort!" (to the gibbet with him).

As the Echo de Paris says: "The hoarse voice of Riot is muttering." Wherever a scribe's report is colored according to the opinions of himself and his paper, it is a matter of extreme difficulty to liagnose public feeling through the press

reports.

On Wednesday afternoon possibly 15,000 people gathered in the neighborhood of the Palais de Justice. The crowds were waiting for the court to rise, orderly, and not over excited. The immense majority were apparently there with the object of seeing rather than making any trouble.

THE BRISTOL LIBELLED. Her Troubles in Northern Waters to Be Ventilated in Court,

San Francisco, Feb. 8.-An interesting tale of the tribulations and dangers to which emigrants to the Klondike expose

attle, it being understood that in case of need she was to tow the libellant's steamer Eugene. After several days a start was eventually made, but the Bristol, in violation of the charter party, refused to permit each passenger to carry one ton of baggage, and then, instead of steaming through the safer or "inner channel," chose the "outside route," regardless of the safety of the Eugene. It is alleged that the Bristol put out to open sea in the teeth of a storm to the distress of the Eugene and her crew and passengers. So grievously was the Eugene tossed and strained that she had to hoist signals of distress and to seek shelter in Alert Bay, distress and to seek shelter in Alert Bay,

It was found that the Eugene was unseaworthy, the captain of the Bristol refused to offer his ship to rescue the pasof any cause of action which they might have acquired against the Bristol. After an altercation lasting several days, the

assengers surrendered and signed the He then demanded a release from E. V.

McFarland, general manager of the com-pany, who personally conducted the ex-pedition, McFarland declined to accede, but the passengers, who had been thwarted and so long detained, were in no mood to pariey. Indignation meetings were held and the passengers decided to lynch McFarland unless he signed the required re-Farland unless he signed the required release. He was helped to a determination by a committee of passengers, who presented guns at his breast, and fired pistols within an inch of his ears. Under the circumstances McFarland chose the better part of valor and signed. He now alleges duress and lack of consideration to avoid the release.

In consideration of all these the libellant prays for \$21,000 as commensation lant prays for \$21,000 as compensation for the damages suffered.

LATEST FROM DAWSON.

Arrival of the Oregon at Departure Bay With Twenty-Five Passengers. The steamer Oregon arrived at Departure Bay from Skagway this afternoon with twenty-five passengers on board, among whom were Mr. Lampman, of Portland, Oregon: W. Nash, of Trevallis, Wash.; Ed. Ward, of Portland, Oregon; J. L. Shroeder, of San Francisco, and D. Lenger, and San Francisco, and D. Lenger, and San Francisco, and D. Lenger, and San Francisco, San Francisco, San Francisco, and D. Lenger, and San Francisco, San F Lamere, says yesterday's Nanaimo

Free Press. From Mr. Lampman, who has been

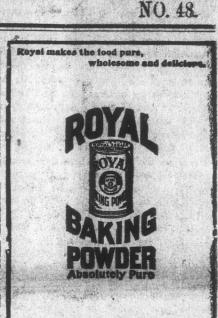
rail.

News from Dawson City is now a scarce article, as nothing seems to be doing at all, excepting the thawing and sinking of mines. No new discoveries have been made, and things in Dawson are exceedingly quiet.

No sickness is prevalent in the City of Gold, but in the opinion of the several recent arrivals diseases of different kinds are exceeded with the opening of spring are expected with the opening of spring, owing to the poor sanitary condition of

Dawson.
On the first of 1898 it was estimated that fully four or five thousand people were hard at work.
Mr. Nasty, an old time Klondiker, having been in that country for years, came down on the steamer and had the mis-fortune to have a slight attack of typhoid fever and pneumonia on his trip, but was able to leave his stateroom this afternoon, and it is expected he will remain here a few days. He has left his partner north to work one of his several

Wages at Dawson are coming down.
Several men are now working for \$1 an hour, while others are obtaining \$1.50.
At the present time miners cannot work more than seven hours a day. Fire wood in Dawson is worth \$15 a cord, and eatables of any description can find a ready market at \$1 a pound, and



at places along the trail bacon and form is being sold at only \$2 per pound.

The trails from Dawson are in excellent condition at present and fast time can be made with dog trains—in some places at least 40 miles a day can be trained.

traversed. The recent arrivals from Dawson pre-The recent arrivals from Dawson predict great excitement when the rivers are open. One man said to-day that he had visited several miners on El Doardo and Bonanza creeks and they had large quantities of dust ready for shipment in the spring. The reports will set the world ablaze, said Mr. Lampman, when they make the shipment to the mint.

The weather at Dawson and the surrounding district is fine, there being little or no snow, but extremely cold and day.

A. Gearvie, of Kent, who went north A. Gearvie, of Kent, who went nor last June, has arrived with a comfortable little fortune—the exact amount he would not tell. On being questioned as to whether he had more than ten thousand dollars in drafts, he wanted to know the price of Yukon gold here, stating he could

themselves is told in a libel against the British steamer Bristol, filed to day in the United States district court by the Portland and Alaska Trading and Transportation Company of Portland.

The libellant alleges that it chartered the Bristol for, the purpose of transporting passengers to Dawson City from Seattle, it being understood that in case of need she was to tow the libellant's steamer Eugene. After several days a start was eventually made, but the Bristol, in violation of the charter party, refused to permit each passenger to carry one ton of baggage, and then, instead of steam-

the names of any except Mat Dune, a THE COASTING TRADI

Mile river from the journey.

Mr. Gearvie met several Namin on the Klondike, but could not reme

adian Vessels of Their

Legitimate Traffic.

To Place Further Restriction on the Trade from British Columbia

to Alaska. Washington, Feb. 10.-Senator Free from the committee on commerce to-day reported to the senate and secured the passage of a bill amending the navigation laws in important particulars affect

ing the coasting trade of the United The bill is of general application, but it is intended especially to prevent Canadian vessels from securing an and share of the carrying business between Alaskan and other American ports. Com-Alaskan and other American ports. Complaint has been made that Canadian vessels were attempting to participate in the trade by starting from their own ports and then stopping successively at more than one American port and taking off passengers and freight from one American port to another on the theory that all were imbraced in one voyage. The bill authorizes the secretary of the treasury to prescribe regulations for the transhipment of goods imported into the United States from any foreign port by sea or river route, and also amends the present law found in section 2108 of the revised statutes, to read as follows:

revised statutes, to read as follows: "The master of any foreign vessel laden or in ballast arriving, whether by sea or otherwise in the waters of the United States from any foreign territory at Free Fress.
From Mr. Lampman, who has been through to Dawson for the purpose of obtaining pictures for illustrating the gold fields in his projectoscope, which is one of Edison's latest view-producing instruments, the Free Press learns the following:

| Continue of the purpose of pictures of the United States shall report to the office of any collector or deputy collector of castoms which such vessel may enter such walls such vessel may enter such walls and such vessel shall not transfer. lowing:

Mr. Lampman left the boat here and will leave for Victoria in the morning and expects to have his machine here in the course of a few weeks for the purpose of showing what the Klondike is like from a picture-que standpoint. Mr. Lampman was thirty-one days making the trip from Dawson, the delay being on account of taking views along the trail.

which such vessel may enter such waters and such vessel shall not trausfer her cargo or passengers to another was sel, or proceed further inland, either to unload or take on cargo, without a special permit from such collector issued and the trip from Dawson, the delay being on account of taking views along the trail. section shall also apply to trade with or through Alaska. For any violation of

this section such vessel shall be seized and forfeited." The bill provides for the forfeiture of any merchandise shipped from one American port to another, either directly or via a foreign port in any other chan an American vessel. A like provision is also made in regard to the transportsfrom one American port to another, except that the penalty in this case is placed at \$100 each. The penalty wader the existing law is \$20. The bill is made to take effect one month after his passage.

passage.

