FLED FROM A SHADOW.

The Steamer " Corona ' Amuses Herself With Heroics and Runs to Port Townsend.

In No Trouble With the Canadian Authorities So Far as the Later Have Known.

Her Peculiar Action Said to Have Been on a Tip From the Cutter "Perry."

Victorians had their first intimation that an international quarrel was brewing with the wrecked Corona as the bone of contention, at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, when the tug Lorne returned from the north, but without the disabled steamer for which she had been dispatched

"We lost her at about 12 o'clock this salve. She could not be wrecked with morning," said Captain Wallace Langley of the towboat—"that is, she is not loss but gone before."

"We lost her at about 12 o'clock this salve. She could not be wrecked with anything other than British appliances, and these were alleged to be inadequate. She lay at an angle of forty degrees be-"We lost her at about 12 o'clock this loss but gone before."

Early yesterday morning the U.S.S. Perry hailed the procession off Entrance island, the Corona at that time being on her way down with the Lorne and the finally sent a boat on board containing something that a man with limited several of the cutter's officers who helda consultation with Captain Goodall. It was evident as a result of the conversa-tion, supplemented by letters passed from the gunboat, that the subsequent

Townsend with the Corona, and there discharge the American cargo aboard, running the risk of any trouble with the Canadian customs that might arise in connection with the unceremonious deconnection with the unceremonious de-parture from British waters, that was in Captain Langley's opinion, Captain Goodall's business. And if the Pacific Once alongside the Corona, however, Captain Langley's opinion, Captain Goodall's business. And if the Pacific coast skipper and manager had an eye for dramatic effect—that, too, was his own concern. The Lorne accordingly came home, contenting herself with re-porting the circumstances to Collector Milne, who in turn reported them to

the steamer. The only way in which she has even now transgressed our law she has even now transgressed our law is in failing to report as she went on to Port Townsend. It may be that she had some small private bills here, but such would not be likely to enter into calculations, and our business with her would not have delayed her an hour.

"It would seem that Captain Goodall simply had an unnatural and groundless fear of trouble at Victoria. The point that surprises me most, however, is that played by the United States steamship Perry in the case. It hardly seems probable that an American government vessel would sanction and actively assist in a direct violation of the law, however trivial the irregularity. I think there must be some mistake in that."

The only trouble that the British authorities had previously heard of in connection with the Corona was as to who should wreck her. Captain Goodall wanted to bring in American appliances, wanted to bring in American appliances, and this being in direct contravention of Canadian law permission was refused by Mass in readiness for the first attempt at Maude was then engaged to do the work. When the Corona was floated, having been wrecked in British water, it was in When the Corona was noated, naving been wrecked in British water, it was in the ordinary course of things that she would report here before proceeding to an American port. No international complications were thought of in the matter, nor any suggestion discussed with the tide and was headed for a matter, nor any suggestion discussed with the tide and was headed for a motanticipated in the start, Mrs. Sears' to give a helping hand, and in a very few minutes the steamer lifted with the tide and was headed for a motanticipated in the start, Mrs. Sears' that the judgment had precedence of the mortgage, and payment of Mrs. Sears' claim was begun. Since the case had dragged for so long and involved an amount of legal labor not anticipated in the start, Mrs. Sears' with the tide and was headed for a strong fight for a matter, nor any suggestion discussed where such might come in until it was learned this morning that Captain Phil-lips of the Perryon leaving Port Townsend had special instructions from the treasury department, according to the Port Townsend press, to intercept the Corona on her way to Victoria, and advise her to proceed to Townsend without reporting. It is this feature of the case that Collector Milne cannot understand.

The point at which the Corona forsook the Lorne and accepted the atten.

sook the Lorne and accepted the attentions of the Pioneer is in neutral waters, off Patos island, and not more than forty miles from Victoria. The slip-away had evidently been anticipated by the Pioneer's skipper, for he had appeared on the scene at 3 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon, just as the Lorne-Corona-Maude procession entered Seymour Nar-

At this time the American tug steamed up alongside the Lorne, and a few words passed between the captains, after passed between the captains, after which the Pioneer turned about. The tide was running strong through the Narrows, and as a consequence, none of the string ventured through, putting in to a little bay to the northward, where all found anchorage for six hours. At 5:30 a start was made, the Pioneer running ahead, but at no great distance, and the Maude "tacked on" to the Corona as before. Thus they proceeded for some

of, and a little later, lights were seen that were supposed to be hers, but subsequently proved to belong to the U.S.S. Perry. This cutter made her appear-

the necessary arrangements— and why room Mr. A. Lee and W. H. Kettles, this should be made the occasion for so much mystery and sensation cannot be How much it will require to put the understood by the plain folk of the

THE "CORONA'S" CONDITION. With Decks Swept Clean and Machinery Rusty She Is Still Worth Ten Lost Steamers.

Disfigured and badly crippled as a result of her ten weeks' battle with wind and sea, the once fine and palatially equipped Pacific Coast steamship Corona, which struck on a reef a few cables to the southward of Lewis island on the Townsend from the north yesterday.

There she will clear her holds of cargo

The she ship for inteen feet.

Abaft of the foremast on the port side is a hole five feet long by one and one-half inches in width, and under the star-There she will clear her hous of care and afterwards go to San Francisco to board bunker the fourth hole extends dock—these being the plans as at present understood by those in charge.
With hurricane deck and part
of the engite bulkhead gone
not a vestige of housework to be found

wrecking gear piled an electric fruin, that at once suggests the narrow escape she has had from total destruction. A few weeks ago the vessel appeared to be a hopeless wreck, not worth an attempt to salve. She could not be wrecked with a salve. She could not be wrecked with a salve. She could not be wrecked with a salve of the had free of water while between fifty and sixty barrels of cement were spread around as a false bottom. Where a leakage through the cement was observed a pipe was placed and cemented tween stern and bow, with bow overhanging a ledge about 70 feet, and stern submerged. Deep water was all around; currents set in strong on every hand; she was 500 miles or thereabouts from Canadian wrecking steamer Maude, and Victoria; and altogether the wreck was finally sent a boat on board containing something that a man with limited capi-

This was how many speculators reasoned. Fortunately in this respect when the Perry dropped off, keeping Company were among the exceptions.

They at once applied to Collector of Cusfor some time in company with the procession, however, the American tug
Pioneer made her second appearance, and when off Patos island yesterday the Corona quietly slipped the Canadian underwriters then chartered the C.P.N. tug's line, and with her own steam and steamer Maude, and six weeks ago this

Llewelyn of Vancouver. She carried a big wrecking plant and with lumber, cement and provisions had all the load

work went on apace. Captain Goodall personally directed all operations and there was no hitch in the proceedings until after the first attempt to raise the ship. A month or so was taken to patch up the holes and to place the pumps Ottawa.

"I haven't 'he slightest idea why the Corona's people should make such a grand-stand play," says the collector with a laugh. "We had nothing against with a laugh. "We had nothing against the weight of the steamer. A twenty-foot rise and fall in the tide had twenty-foot rise and fall in the tide had to be reckoned on, and this was not all-far from it—it being a trivial matter when compared with what had to be considered in the event of a heavy south-easter, which could break over the steamer unobstructed.

Despite all difficulties, Captain Goodall and his wreckers got down to busi-ness in an energetic and confident manoccasion, when the Maude put off for water, the sea grew so wild that a gang of men were imprisoned on the court on appeal by the railway company, ship for twenty-four hours or until such a time when a big Indian canoe could be procured to take them ashore, the Maude

some compliment to the Maude. smooth beach conveniently near. She attorneys made a strong fight for a was towed for about a quarter of a mile, larger fee than was allowed them in the was towed for about a quarter of a mile, but just about the time when she was original contract, but this being carried to be headed in shore the Lakme debefore Judge Hanford, was also decided

hundred tons of general merchandise on boarp the shock thus sustained was disastrous to the Corona and the injuries consequently derived equalled almost those to her hull and machinery previously received. As she lay formerly her whole weight, that was not buoyant, rested on five rock pinna-cles, three of which pierced her. She lay on them diagonally, the weight beng borne up under the foremost end of the boilers. In her second position on the rocks her hull just forward of the engines received the blow, and the shock and 300,000,000 peepts the pote gines received the blow, and the shock and 300,000,000 peepts the pote gines received the blow. was so severe that the bulkhead separating the engine and boiler rooms was decreased from 1,174,926,306 to 1,259,630, doubled up and the machinery lifted a 650 pesetas. Thereupon, the Press asfor this the ship would have been able to steam down to Victoria with little or no as was the case with the loan raised a assistance, Captain Pearse and his crew having stayed by her.

As it was, however, steam could only s before. Thus they proceeded for some inc.

At midnight the Pioneer was lost sight cylinders. The machinery is mainly the worse for its emersion for a big crack in one of the furnaces, caused by its coming in contact with cold water when heated

ance at daylight, and steaming along the wreckers were again ready for a side the Corona lowered a boat and sent trial, and this time the steamer Pasa party of her officers on board with what appeared to be letter mail. This took place just opposite Entrance island, and shortly after, the Maude parted comminers and miner's freight. This was pany and made shoreward, intending to between 10 and 11 o'clock a week ago on run to Victoria alone through the inside Monday morning last, and the Corona run to Victoria alone through the inside waterways. Starting up again the cutter steamed by the Lorne and then kept a mile or two in the lead, the Pioneer in the rawait the arrival of the Lorne island the Lorne's hawser was slipped, and the big tug, with no further ceredemonstrated her ability for such a service. Captain Wallace Langley was in Knowns for several days—ever since Capt.

That the Corona would go to Port Townsend to discharge cargo has been known for several days—ever since Capt.

Libby paid a visit to the city to make

Monday morning last, and the Corona floating was taken to the Standard cannery at the mouth of the Skeena, there await the arrival of the Lorne from Victoria. The tow down was an exceptionally long one, but it once more demonstrated her ability for such a service. Captain Wallace Langley was in known for several days—ever since Capt.

Libby paid a visit to the city to make

How much it will require to put the

Corona in condition again can just now be hardly estimated, but approximately Captain Goodall thinks that with an expenditure of \$50,000 or \$60,000 she can be made as good and better than ever. She certainly can be made to better suit the requirements of trade than she did. Her bottom he says is accordeon-shaped. Most of her plates have been started. There are two holes in her forehold, one under the boiler room and one under her starboard bunker. On the port garboard streak abaft of the collision tends along the ship for fifteen feet.

Abaft of the foremast on the port side is

inches wide.

The plan adopted for keeping the of the engite bulkhead gone not a vestige of housework to be found for more than half her length, and with level head. From without he had wrecking gear piled all around on deck, the drivers drive wooden plugs in the the Corona looks a picture of ruin, that at once suggests the narrow escape she of waste and straw. Then when this of waste and straw. Then when this quarters as tending to mislead public down, served to carry off all the "drainage" so to speak, till such time as it too could be stopped. All the scuppers on main deck were also closed up, this

work being done as a precautionary matter in the event of accident on the vovage South. The Corona was, prior to her mishap, one of the finest of the Pacific Coast fleet. She is steel of hull, and was very finely appointed, her cabin which was elegantly furnished presenting at present a most ruined appearance.

A LONG SUIT ENDED.

Mrs. Sears Receives the Final Paymen Company.

tug's line, and with her own steam and the Pioneer's assistance proceeded to Port Townsend. The Lorne watched her steam away, dipping her colors ostentatiously, but made no effort to recover possession.

If Captain Goodall wanted to go to Townsend with the Corona, and there discharge the American cargo aboard. injuries received in a car collision in grave apprehension by the Spanish gov-1891, has run through the Supreme court, United States court, presided over by Judge Hanford, and twice through the court of appeals. Every decision rendered was favorable to Mrs. Sears. and she has come through six years of litigation with \$11,000 in cash, slim reward, she thinks, for the injury, which will probably deprive her permanently of the use of her lower limbs.

In 1891 Mrs. Sears came to Seattle from her home in Victoria to visit her cousins, ex-Mayor and Mrs. W. D. Wood. She is the wife of Frank Sears, formerly editor of the Victoria Daily Times. While riding on an open car near Fremont, on September 16, 1891, a lumber wagon crossed the track ahead, and in the collision which followed Mrs.
Sears was thrown to the ground. She
fell flat on her back, and the effect was
to partially paralyze her lower limbs.
Suit was commenced in the superior
court, Judge Richard Osborn. for \$25,600. Her attorneys were Thompson,
Edsen, & Humphries, and Mrs. Sears
claims that they undertook to carry the and in the collision which followed Mrs

case to a successful conclusion for one-fourth of the judgment. In addition, on ners. On several occasions operations a previous contract with Mrs. Sears' were interrupted by storms, and on one husband, the attorneys were to have

The case was carried to the supreme plaintiff, judgment being given for \$16.-000, the interest from which was suffi-cient, in the opinion of the jurors, to support the maimed woman. The Seat-tle Consolidated Company had in the in the heavy gale blowing having been rendered powerless. The situation was an exceedingly unpleasant one, but in talking of it now the men pass it over with a smile, a shake of the head, or leaves to the Manda.

in favor of Mrs. Sears.

Her home is now in San Francisco, Cal., and having collected the last in-stallment on the payment of her judgment, she will return to her home.

COUNTING THE COST.

Spanish Financiers Figure That the Money for Another War Could Be Raised.

Madrid, March 16.—The Financial to his visit than was necessary, Press comments upon the facility with which Spain has supported the heavy financial burdens incurred on account of the insurrection in Cuba and in the Philippines, and points out that it and asked if there was any objection to although since Senor Sagasta has been it and was told that there was not. He ed 300,000,000 pesetas, the note circulation of the Bank of Spain has only increased from 1,174,926,306 to 1,259,630,foot or so out of place. Had it not been serts, no one doubts that if a fresh loan is required it could be raised as easily year ago.

A Wicked Postmaster. ORILLIA, March 16 .- (Special)-Thos. Goffat, Postmaster here, attempted to ing. commit suicide last evening. He had been in custody some time charged with having committed a criminal operation Three days after the second mishap the wreckers were again ready for the wreckers were again ready for the wreckers were again ready for the would be a second mishap who died recently. The would is not expected to prove fatal.

In the Nursery.—Little Hans [to Karl] -Look here, Karl, we must be very naughty to-day, so that we can promise on papa's birthday to-morrow that we will be better.' —Fliegende Blaeter.

Claims to Have Evidence That the "Maine" Explosion Was From Internal Agency.

Any United States Demand for Compensation Will Therefore Be Fittingly Resented.

MADRID, March 17 .- The following emi-official note was issued here today: "The report of the Spanish commission on the Maine is not yet known but the statement of several technical officers who have made a close examination of the scene of the disaster, show it was indisputable due to an internal accitrary therefore are deplored in official quarters as tending to mislead public opinion and render the situation still more difficult from the standpoint of spread around as a false bottom. Where a leakage through the cement was observed a pipe was placed and cemented as certain that should the American technical commission present a report declaring the disaster to be due to an external explosion, the public here will re-fuse to accept such a finding and any demand for an indemnity based thereon will be indignantly repelled by Spain.

> WASHINGTON, March 17.—The Spanish minister called at the state department at 3 o'clock and remained with Judge Day over an hour. Both parties to the conference were extremely reserved at its conclusion. It is understood, however, that it developed no new phases but was a general talk in which pacific assurances were exchanged and a hopeful view of the situation expressed. At the time the naval orders taking he battleships Texas and Massachusetts from Key West to Hampton Roads were not known at the state department, so that the minister was not officially informed of the fact. He heard it later and was naturally much gratified, as the gradual strengthening of the American fleet at Key West had been the source of

The semi-official statement given out at Madrid advancing the government view that a demand for indemnity based on Spanish responsibility for the Maine explosion would be indignantly repelled Spain, attracted much interest icial circles. There has been little doubt for some time that Spain was preparing for the contingency of an adverse report by the American court of inquiry, and and offset it by making clear the govern-ment policy of standing the report of the Spanish commission. The representative of the latter body was due in Madrid yesterday, and while its conclusions are not officially known, it is a foregone conclusion that it will find that the Maine disaster was due to accident resulting in internal explosion. This was foreshadowed in the advance utterances of Captain Perat, head of the Spanish commission, who stated publicly several days ago that the theory of external exlosion was untenable

Along with the official statement from Madrid that a demand for indemnity would be indignantly repelled is the further statement from reliable sources that Spain has made it clear to the authorities that such an event may lead to war. The prospect of such interven-tion appears to be seriously entertained by Spain and strong efforts have been made to avert it by showing that the condition of the reconcentradoes does not warrant the step, and warrant the step, threaten to end it would prospects of further pacific negotiations. The largest measure of preparation yet made by the war department to meet the contingencies of the future, probably been carefully gone over by the war de-partment, and will be introduced in the louse by Hull the chairman of the committee on military affairs.

CONDITION OF CUBA. Mr Proctor States in the Senate What He Saw on His Recent Trip.

Washington, March 17. - Senator who it was said had gone there at President McKinley's request to report on the condition of the island, made a lengthy statement regarding his trip in the senate to-day. He began by saying that more importance had been attached but he thought a public statement would be beneficial. The only thing he had said about the matter to the President was that he was going and asked if there was any objection to denied that he made the statement that of the world is constitution. From this the Maine was blown up from the outside but might have said that it was the

forts or block houses. His observations, he said, were in the four western provinces. Outside of the trochas and forts there were no habitations or people living. "The Spaniards," he said, "hold in the four provinces only what their army sits on." Senator Proctor describes at some length the condition of the reconcentradoes saying half of them had died owing to the man-ner in which they had been kept in small houses without attention to sanitary requirements. He went to Cuba, he said, thinking the con- are interested in or have relatives aboard dition of the people had been overdrawn, the well known Victoria sealing schooner but found their situation terrible. What Teresa, which left Victoria about a

the Cuban army were negroes. The cavalrymen furnished their own horses.

The dividing line between the two par-The dividing line between the two par-ties was sharp. It was Cubans against Spaniards. The autonomists he did not consider, as they were inconsiderable in numbers. The Spaniards did not want imperfect autonomy, as it meant government by the Cubans. He had inquired as to autonomy of men of wealth, ousiness and professional men, and without exception their reply was that it was too late for autonomy. It was, they said, too late for peace under Span-ish rule. Some favored annexation by the United States.

Senator Proctor said he was not in favor of annexation. The conditions for self-government in Cuba were favorable and there was not much danger of revolution. He would not make any recommendation as to what should be done.

ANGLO-AMERICAN ALLIANCE.

Lord Charles Beresford Thinks That Present It Would Be Mutually Advantageous.

London, March 17.-Rear Admiral Lord Charles Beresford, M.P., in an interview to-day warmly advocated an Anglo-American alliance, as a "move in the direction of peace and calculated to immensely develop trade." He added: "Such an alliance is natural, and I believe the mere fact of its conclusion would deter others from attacking any inadequately defended interests of either country. Now is the time to accomplish it, when the advantages are apparent to both countries. A decade hence, when, it she desires, the United States can become a first class naval power, and will, perhaps, have free trade, it might not be worth her while to undertake the responsibility of an alliance with Great Britain. When America has built her navy she will be in a position to enforce her demands, which will no take her long now with her enormous latent resources and mechanical and engineering facilities. An Anglo-American alliance would be the most poweriul factor in the world for peace and the development of commerce."

Speaking of the possibilities of the United States going to war, Lord Beresford remarked: "If she ever does, no matter what may happen at the beginning, she must eventually win, because of the enthusiasm and intense patriotsim of her people.'

MANITOBA AND NORTHWEST. General Booth Arrives—Mr. Martin's Inten

tions-Alleged Wheat Smuggler Arrested. WINNIPEG, March 17.—(Special)—Gen-

eral Booth arrived here to-day and was by the American court of inquiry, and to that end was preparing to anticipate and offset it by making clear the governance of the Winnipeg theatre to-night and leaves speed and seagoing ability to act as fire. The brigade was called out the Winnipeg theatre to-night and leaves speed and seagoing ability to act as fire. The brigade was called out for Minneapolis to-morrow.

A friend of Mr. Joseph Martin said to press representative to-day that the published from Ottawa in an evening paper, were far from the truth. "Mr. Martin," he said, "is going to enter British Columbia politics."

James Chadwick, who left Portage la

Prairie several weeks ago for the Klon-dike, is reported to have been drowned together with two companions.

J. C. Dawes was arrested at Pilot
Mound charged by the United States treasury department with violating the customs laws by smuggling wheat across the boundary into North Dakota.

Dawes consented to return without extradition and has been taken to Grand

AN ORIENTAL UNION.

Forks.

China and Japan Becoming Friendly Under the Wise Counsel of Marquis Ito.

London, March 17.-The Vienna correspondent of the Times claims to have ment that since Marquis Ito resumed the premiership of Japan, the relations between Tokio and Pekin have steadily wilmington and Castine and cruiser improved. China recently asked Mar- Cincinnati are at Barbadoes; the New- that Gus Kahler and Bert Meeker, who quis Ito's advice regarding her inter-course with foreigners. He urged the Chinese government to grant railroad

Washington, March 17.— Senator will go there temporarily. Japan is deproctor, who has just returned here termined not to allow her interests in after a two weeks' stay in Cuba, and China to be damaged by Russia, and will could bear guns. Compared with the appear to think that he was pushed resist any attempt on the part of the modern battleships of the new navy, it Russians to establish themselves in was insignificant in tonnage and general Korea.

The workman often eats his lunch on the same bench where he does his work. The office man turns his desk into a diningtable. Neither gets the out of doors exerdise he needs, neither takes the proper time for eating. It is small wonder that the digestion of both gets out of order. In such cases Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets come to their assistance by eiding nestwein to be a service of the cases of the case their assistance by aiding nature in taking care of the food.

The cause of nine-tenths of the sickness

opinion in Havana The Senator thought there was no definite information to be obtained upon this feature.

Outside of Havana there was desolation and misery. People were surrounded by trochas and controlled by forts or block houses. His observations ion and indigestion. If the druggist ion and indigestion. If the druggist tries to sell you some other pill that pays him greater profit, just think of what will best pay yov.

"hold THE "TERESA" REPORTED LOST Well Known Victoria Sealing Craft Said to Have Come to Grief Off the California Coast.

A private telegram from San Francisco last evening will be sufficient to cause he saw he could not tell so that others month ago, and after securing her hunter ould understand. In one place in ers on the West Coast of the Island, Havana, the Senator said, he saw 400 emaciated people lying on stone floors with little clothing.

"The condition of the reconcentradoes weekel of 63 tons, and is commanded by spoken by the Willapa. The Teresa is a vessel of 63 tons, and is commanded by Captain Myers, one of the veteran skippers of the port. She had not been heard from after leaving the West Coast

But Millions Going Out of the Treasury to Wideawake United States Citizens.

Nothing Yet From the Inquiry but Purchase of Supplies Briskly Pushed.

development in the Spanish situation to- comfortably day was in connection with the definite representations submitted by the Spanproaching elections in Cuba.

court circles. Not, however, being a

announced intention of Secretary Long when the cruiser was sent to Havana, to keep her there only so long as the Fern should be engaged in the work of distributing relief among the sufferers in Eastern Cuba. This task stood by and heard it claimed that his particular that her in the sufferers in Eastern Cuba. sufferers in Eastern Cuba. This task having been performed, and owing to the return of the court of inquiry from Havana there being fewer persons to accommodate, the Fern, which is better equipped than the Montgomery to assist in the wrecking operations, is returned to her position. Up to the close of office the new department the new department that have the new department to the close of office the new department that have the new department that have the new department to the close of office the new department that have the new department that have the new department to the close of office the new department that have the new department that his patron saint was Scotch, French, German and other nationalities by birth, but the latest claim to relationship, which was set up in Victoria yester-day, is the most novel of them. hours the navy department, though it knew officially that the court of inquiry be a mystery. Yet it seems as if they had come over to Key West, was not informed as to the findings or plans of the On the eve of Ireland's anniversary can-

more expensive vessels in operation against torpedo boats. A large number of private yachts have been offered to representative to-day that the about Mr. Martin now being about Mr. Martin now being the department, and other acquisitions deform Ottawa in an evening were far from the truth. "Mr. be said, "is going to enter will be augmented within the next day." or two by the arrival of the gunboat An-napolis, the torpedo boat Foote, and the tugs Leyden and Samoset, while the gunboat Helena is now on her way from the European station under orders to report at Key West. These and the other vessels previously ordered to that point constitute the largest assemblage of war vessels made since the demonstration following the Virginius affair, and, considering effectiveness and armament, it is the strongest assemblage of ships for other than review purposes since the

The fleet now at Key West and Tortugas is as follows: Cruiser New York; pattleships Massachusetts, Iowa, Texas, Indiana; cruiser Detroit; gunboat Nashrille: cruiser Marblehead: dispatch boat Fern; torpedo boats Dupont, Cushing, Porter, Winslow and Ericcson. To these will be soon added the five vessels en port is at Colon, with the Puritan, New-ark, Amphitrite and other ships of the

Chinese government to grant railroad concessions, to allow foreigners to establish banks, and to restrict the powers of the viceroy.

The correspondent adds that Japan has received no intimation of Russia's intentions regarding Port Arthur, beyond a notification that few warships will go there temporarily. Japan is determined not to allow her intents in the coast further northward.

In point of ships, the fleet under Rear-Admiral Case, following the Virginius affair, was considerably larger, consisting of 30 vessels. Although formidable in its day, this aggregation was made up of the cld style wooden ships, will go there temporarily. Japan is determined not to allow her intents in effectiveness. It is noteworthy, how-ever, that this formidable gathering of ships was at the same point as the present gathering, and during a critical period with Spain, and that it did not ventuate in war.

Secretary Alger has made requisition on the President for two large allotments from the appropriation of \$50,000, 000 for the national defense. One is for \$5,000,000 for the use of the engineer department of the army in the completion of certain fortification works along the Atlantic and Gulf coasts now in gress, and the other is for \$2,225,000 for the use of the ordnance department of the army in the acquirement of arms and ammunition.

NEWFOUNDLAND'S BETE NOIR. Movement to Bring to a Crisis the French

St. John's, Nfld., March 16.-The colonial cruiser Sonfo sailed to-day for Placentia bay to enforce the fishery laws against French vessels which obtain bait along the coast. The cruiser has instructions to enforce rigidly all the regulations against the French fishing fleet, the Newfoundland government being determined to create a crisis which will compel the British and French ministers to For Preserving the Teeth and Strengthening the Gums. bring about a settlement of the entire question of the French fisheries along the

According to Professor Cole, under the action of the sun, air and water, the loftiest mountains are being gradually there were about 60,000 Spanish troops. The Cubans had about 40,000 men in the field and were very active. They were well armed but poorly supplied were well armed but poorly supplied information that the schooner has been information that the schooler worn down, and the whole varied landdebris of formerly existing elevations.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

of Erin Jubilate Over Their Patron

St. Patrick's Day was passed very

quietly in the city yesterday. Not that the Irishmen of Victoria did not give due recognition to the anniversary of their patron saint, for the green ribbon and the shamrock were very much in evidence; but there was no remarkable public demonstration. The only event of this order was a smoking concert given by the Sons of Erin in Pioneer hall last night. This was a quiet but Washington, March 16.—The main levelopment in the Spanish situation toings were opened with an address by Mr. Archer Martin. The ish government to the state department speaker said that as 1,441 anniversaries ish government to the state department had already passed, one could not fairly concerning the assembling of a large be expected to say anything original on fleet of American warships at Key West, the 1,442nd occasion. He gave a brief the war preparations and the influence description of the illustrious career of St. which these might have on the ap- Patrick in Ireland, and then went on to talk about Irishmen in general, pointing Patrick in Ireland, and then went on to out that no matter what creditable call-While these representations cannot be ing of life one might choose to look into, properly regarded as a protest against Ireland would be found to have her sons the attitude and acts of the United there occupying the worthiest of posi-States government, they may unquestionably be set down as a remonstrance of the greatest statesmen, soldiers and men of letters who were of Irish extraction. but he said it was a charactertraction, but he said it was a charactertechnical protest, the statement has not called forth any official rejoinder on the and while looking upon and feeling part of the state department for it is lacking in tangible accusations, it being rather an argument and a presentation of alleged Spanish grievances.

The despatch boat Fern sailed for Havana from Key West this afternoon. She goes to relieve the Montgomery as a home for the officers engaged in supervising the wrecking operations in Flint and Sehl took part. Almost every Havana.

It is said unequivocally that the Montgomery is not withdrawn owing to any suggestions from Spanish sources that her presence is not desired. It was the

Chinese can have to St. Patrick must have some pretensions in that direction. court.

It is said that the object of the navy department in purchasing such craft as the late Mr. Ogden Doelet's yacht Mayany serious damage had been done. The chief on inspecting the premises found out that a celebration of some kind had been going on. It later developed that the joss house was insured and the company interested was the National Insurance Company of Ireland. Long live the Irish

TRAGIC STORIES.

The Elder Brings From the North Victims of Violent Deaths.

The steamer George W. Elder, which arrived at Nanaimo on Wednesday night, had two bodies on board for Portland, in connection with each of which a tragic story is to be told. The one was that of poor Beck, the purser of the ill-fated Clara Nevada. The other was that of Mrs. Stitz, also from Portland, who was engaged as typewriter operator in the law office of attorney Maloney of Juneau. Falling in love with her employer, and her affection not being reciprocated, she sent a revolver bullet through her brain. The Elder brought advices of tensive preparations being made for the burning of the hundreds of bodies of horses now encumbering the trails and threatening to breed a pestilence with the coming of the warm weather. It was also reported by her were badly burned in a recent fire at Juneau, have died of their injuries. The North Atlantic squadron at points along the coast further northward. bud creek, where it is expected that bedrock will be struck in the course of a very few weeks. They also state that there is a suspicion of foul play in con-nection with the death of the 'longshoreman O'Bonnell, whose drowning om the wharf.

> Leather coats with sheepskin lining, made specially for the Yuknon country. B. Williams & Co.

> EIGHT Klondike claims on Moosehide, Adams, Nugget and Bonanza creeks have been disposed of by B. Williams & Co., for the Victoria owners, at \$10,000 each.

E. F. PRATT and twenty-six fellow-Californians arrived here by the City of Kingston yesterday to secure their miners' licenses prior to sailing for the North by the steamer Humboldt. The majority of the company had already bought their outfits in San Francisco or on the Sound, a fact they greatly de-plored when, having time on their hands yesterday, they employed it in making comparisons with Victoria prices.

NO DENTRIFICE EQUALS CALVERT'S

Carbolic Tooth Powder.

6d., 1s., 1s. 6d., and 1 lb. 5s. Tins, or Carbolic Tooth Paste. 6d., 1s., and 1s. 6d. Pots,

Each is prepared with CALVERT'S purest Car-bolic-the best dental preservative. They sweeten the breath and prevent infection by inhalation. Avoid Imitations Which are Numerous and Unreliable.

From Newton Crane, Esq., late United States Corsul, Manchester: "Your Carbolic Tooth Powder is the best I ever used. In my opinion I am joined by all the members of my family." The Largest Sale of any Dentifrices.

F. C. CALVERT & CO., MANCHESTER.

Awarded 75 Gold and Silver Medals, &c. Langley & Henderson Bros'., Victoria, B.C. Last Year Shows as Output of Fo Per Cen

OUR MINERAL

Provincial Mineralog Most Complete R Issued in the I

The systematic work ment of the minister o been made possible si Carlyle was appointed p alogist is shown by the port that has just bee vear 1897. Mr. Carlyle the minister of mines. compiling the statistica has been greatly aided b the Inspection of Meta act, 1897, that make it mine owners to send in ment of production, and t exact. Certainly the rep best and most complete at the province, and to add tions there are very man scattered through it of from photographs taken himself in vision act. himself in various porti

At the beginning of the number of tables showing the enormous progress m development by the pro-output from the various d there follows a succinct a progress of mining in Brit so that people who knew province before they saw t in a very few moments idea of the advantages
Columbia offers for minin
Then follow general d
the districts and details of

the districts and details of mines, the list of mining a stalled in the various mine ince and the crown grants past year. Mr. Carlyle in the office which he has so leaving behind him a n which will be of valuable his successor, Mr. McConne In giving tables as to the same of the sam In giving tables as to the Mr. Carlyle states that the lode mines includes the ret actually realized upon during The first table shows that British Columbia has producerals no less than \$112,413,4 the table shows: Gold, placer.....Gold, lode..... Silver.

Lead. Copper.
Coal and coke
Building stone, bricks, etc..
Other metals. Total ...

The rapid increase during seven years is in itself a suc of the growth of provincial 1892 the influence of lode m gan to be felt, since which thas been wholly due to m mines, the coal output not

.\$ 2,608,803 . 3,521,102 . 2,978,530 . 3,588,413 4,225,717 5,643,042 7,507,956 19,455,268 COMPARED WITH 189 1896. Gold, placer\$
" lode
Silver 544.029

3,075 15,000 Name. 1896. CARIBOO-

Bark erville Lightning Creek...
Quesnellemouth...
Keithley Creek... 53,000 51,100 197,050 Total for Cariboo. \$384,050 KOOTENAY, EAST...... 154,427

KOOTENAY, WEST—
Ainsworth Ainsworth 345,626 Nelson 525,529 Slocan. 1,854,011 Other parts..... 14,209

T'l W. Kootenay.\$4,002,735 LILLOOET YALE-Total Yale \$ 206,078 OTHER DISTRICTS.....

Grand Total....\$4,816,955 *For Cassiar, the production The report notes the incoutput of coke from Comos going to the Kootenay sn alludes to a new and import for this coke now opening in PROGRESS OF MINI

In dealing with the gratify of the mining industry, Mr. that while the results are n enal, the increase of the out mines from \$100,000 in 1892 t in 1897, and with an increa cent. in the past year, comm

"That 1898 will see a sub of ore now in sight in the di tricts, and from the fact that of customs returns for shipm for January, 1898, were compared with \$675,506 in shipments from West Kook

The report notes also th inter estof capital in the pro "The interest of capital in resources of the province

aroused to a degree quite con with what the mining regio prepared to show or offer, as Britain a large amount of me ready to be sent here, probusiness-like propositions sented. Not only are gold now greatly in demand, but and copper, as the money m bilities of the high grade si