

amer Makes the Run
Panisco in Fifty-
Hours.

spoken Off Cape
With 400
kins.

in steamer Queen, up-
fortune has been ex-
past winter, particu-
department, ar-
francisco about two
noon. She made the
her new engines fully
berial and coming fully
The Queen was in
ain Debnay, who has
rd for fast trips on
The latter steamer
overhauling and the
on the route until
She brought 112 tons
oria and consequent-
y to the Sound until

ilton was towed into
Francisco by the tug
yesterday morning.
spoken the sealing
Aler in latitude 127
north, between Cape
point Reyes, with 400
asked to be reported

uer Enterprise cleared
a sealing voyage on
Behring sea. Captain
command and she will
even whites, which will
twenty-four Indians,
ed on the coast.

ounding the Speke is
the vessel will prob-
sea in a week. The
report that the ship
usual way and that
essel was no reflection

ing returned last even-
from a visit to his
in the West Coast. The
rs, those who have not
will hunt off the coast
until the opening of the
on.

March 4.—The British
rs. Capt. Henderson,
isco, Nov. 20, for this
three sailing vessels en-
from San Francisco, ar-
of the others have yet

FOR YUKON.
aimo Miners Going to
Yukon.

From Mr. R. Sloan,
l others, left Nanaimo
about a year ago, con-
fidentially of the wonder-
of the Klondike district,
men prospected until
man and party have se-
claims, and have sent
some men to work the
use to his request the
on her next trip north
laving six well known
aimo: Messrs. Jack
son and Peter Black,
en by water as far as
there will go overland
rs of the Yukon. They
sted to take in all the
can carry, as food is
tough the whole of the
d purchasing supplies, and
so the Sound to declare
of becoming American
igh the Klondike dis-
tary territory, they are
hat they can take up
side of the line if they
eir intention of becom-
izens.

for B.C. for the Year 1897
IN
Bicycles
AND
Watches
FOR
Sunlight
Apprentices
Bicycle each month.
Watch each month.

of \$1,500 GIVEN FREE
during 1897.

IN THEM. For rules and
see Saturday issue of
apply by post card to
Agent for Sunlight Soap.

RCY & CO.
DRY GOODS MAN-
FACTURERS
applied their Spring Stock
amongst other lines.

W. P. KINIS,
WINS,
MILLS,
ANNETT'S,
PHYS

small prices. See our trav-
eller's guide.
J. P. BIRD,
Victoria, B.C.

ALL EUROPE
TALKING WAR

No Doubt That Greece Has Finally
Decided to Defy the Great
Powers.

Message of Sympathy From the British
People Is Sent to
King George.

Opinion Prevails in London That All
Europe is on the Verge
of War

Athens, March 5.—The statement just
made by King George, during the course
of an interview, probably forecasts the
reply which Greece will make to the
identical notes of the powers insisting
upon the withdrawal of the Greek fleet
and troops from Crete within six days,
which commenced on Monday last, the
time when the notes were delivered. His
Majesty said: The Greek nation is un-
able to bear any longer the strain and
the excitement caused by the constant
Cretan revolutions, and the condition of
our finances will not permit us to sup-
port the refugees, who now number
about 17,000. Nothing will prosper in
Greece until the question is definitely
settled. An autonomy in Crete is out of
the question, because the Cretans reject
it, and have lost faith in the promises of
the powers. They rather prefer to die
in their own defence than to be slaugh-
tered like the Armenians.

"The recall of the Greek troops from
Crete would mean the signal for new
massacres on a large scale, owing to the
fierceness of the Mussulmans, who see
they have the support of the six great
powers, since Tamar covered the Tur-
kish attack on the Christians and shelled
the victorious Cretans who were fighting
only for the freedom and the cross, just
at the moment when the Turks were
compelled to retire."

The premier, in an interview, is reported
to have stated that the Greek
troops would not be withdrawn from the
island of Crete, and expressed the fear
that the national clamor would compel
the government to invade Turkey. He
is quoted as having added that he had
not accepted the scheme for the auto-
nomy of Crete which has been proposed
by the powers. The premier asked that
a plebiscite of the Cretans be taken,
and added that Greece would prefer
rather to disappear from the map than
withdraw her forces from Crete in the
face of threats. War is inevitable.

London, March 5.—It is generally be-
lieved here that Europe is on the eve
of war between Greece and Turkey. The
decision of Greece to defy the powers is
confirmed on all sides. The centre of
interest is now shifted from Crete to the
mainland. It is generally felt in Eng-
land that the dispatch, signed by a hun-
dred Liberal and Irish national members
of the house of commons, sent last
evening to the king of Greece, expressing
sympathy with his efforts and the
efforts of the Greek nation and govern-
ment on behalf of Crete, was a great
mistake. It will only mislead the king
of Greece into the belief that Great
Britain will not join the other powers in
coercive measures.

The Westminster Gazette, Liberal,
says: "When the king receives this
sympathetic message he will be led to
observe that the British government has
a majority of 150 in the house of com-
mons. If he understands the bearing of
this he knows the British government
can only be diverted from their decision
by an adverse vote of the house of com-
mons, which there is not the slightest
chance of obtaining," he will better un-
derstand the value of this message."

The Daily News expresses itself in a
similar tone, and the fact that the pow-
ers are pledged to obtain for Crete abso-
lute and effective autonomy, and, as
stated in the house of commons by the
parliamentary secretary, Mr. Geo. N.
Curzon, that the Turks shall retain no
military control or influence in Crete is
entirely ignored by extreme Liberals, led
by the Daily Chronicle. It is said, how-
ever, that no one else believes that Great
Britain will help Greece or even with-
draw from the concert of the powers.
The Daily News remarks: "Armed in-
tervention by Great Britain on behalf
of Greece simply means war to enforce
the difference between the absolute auto-
nomy in Crete and its incorporation with
Greece. The attitude of the Greek offi-
cials in London is most determined. The
chief-general for Greece, M. Leon Mes-
sias, in an interview with the repre-
sentative of the Associated Press to-day,
said there was not the least probability
of Greece yielding to the demands of
the powers. He remarked that the fact

that another 40,000 men of the reserves
were called out yesterday shows that
Greece means to end the present situa-
tion. Greece, he continued, recently
spent large sums on the frontier on de-
fences which are now in good order.
Another official of the Greek consulate
remarked that if the powers carry out
their threat to dislodge the Greek troops
in Crete they will have to land 50,000
men to do so. He added: Even then
our troops will fight for every inch of
ground. We have stood this sort of
thing as long as possible. In spite of the
halpact and other schemes, the situa-
tion in Crete is worse than ever. If
Greece is bankrupt it is because she has
had to support refugee fugitive Cretans.
The powers cannot starve out the
Greeks in Crete, as the coast is too ex-
tensive for an effective blockade, and
small vessels will be able to run the
blockade. In any case the Greeks have
enough food to last a month.

"We won't be called onwards even if
we are obliterated from the map of Eu-
rope. We are prepared to shed the last
drop of our blood before our troops shall
vacate the island of Crete and leave the
Cretans at the mercy of the unseizable
Turks."

Canea, March 5.—The situation here
is unchanged. Interest pivots on the po-
sition of the Mohammedans, who are
closely invested by the insurgents at
Candamo (Kadanop). Ex-Commodore
Belneck, of the Greek fleet, states that
there are no regulars there, but only
volunteers and a few guns. Three days
have been wasted in quarreling between
the admirals and the Greek vice-consul,
Isaiah, who, acting under orders dis-
sent from King George, is to proceed to
Selinio to negotiate for the safety of the
Mohammedans, invested at Candamo.
Vice-consul Baracis insists that he must
first communicate with Col. Vassos, and
then proceed on a Greek man-of-war.
The admirals have refused both requests,
to-day they invited him to go on
board a Russian ironclad. Vice-consul
Baracis still declines to go to Selinio ex-
cept on board the Greek warship Hydra.
He says he has the king's express or-
ders and the instructions of Col. Vassos
either to go to Candamo himself or send
the vice-consul with a force sufficient to
secure at any cost the safety of the be-
leaguered Mohammedans. The matter is so
pressing that the French and Austrian
consuls are in favor of granting the
request of Baracis, and the admirals
will meet again to-day to make a final
decision.

In the meantime the Turkish transport
has started to reticulate Selinio. The in-
surgents attempted to cut the telegraph
wires near Suda on Wednesday night.
The foreign fleet directed the
sailing of the transport upon which the
Turkish forts to open fire, whereupon
the insurgents retired.
A Russian man-of-war, which has re-
turned from a cruise around the island,
is reported in the vicinity of all the
coast towns.

Athens, March 5.—At a council held
yesterday morning the premier held a
long conference with the king. It is
stated the government intend to call out
the army reserves of 1890, 1889 and
1888, and that this step will be followed
by the general mobilization of the Greek
forces. Meetings in favor of war with
Turkey are daily occurrences, especially in
this city. Reports are published here, that
the German officers in the Turkish army
have been appointed to command troops
on the Greek frontier. This evening a
great public meeting was held here to
protest against the action of the powers.
At its conclusion the crowd marched to
the palace shouting: "War, war, war."

Before the palace several persons ad-
dressed the people, and then, in response
to their urgent demands, the Crown
Prince Constantine, Duke of Sparta, ap-
peared on the terrace, wearing the uni-
form of a general, and made a short
speech. He thanked those present in
the name of the King for the loyalty
and patriotic sentiments expressed, and
expressed his regret, saying that at the
present time an attitude of calm best
befitted the dignity of the nation. He
was loudly cheered. The new minister
of war, Col. Mataxas, has enjoined the
greatest activity upon commanding offi-
cers of the Greek forces. The French
volunteers, who have arrived here, are
everywhere hailed with the greatest en-
thusiasm.

The participants in the Crete public
meeting and deputation of protest
against the action of the powers after
leaving the palace proceeded to the of-
fices of the ministry of finance. A de-
putation of students waited upon Mr.
Delyannis, who declared that the gov-
ernment would do its duty without ex-
ceeding what was right and just.

London, March 5.—Mr. Gladstone has
sent the following telegram to the Daily
Chronicle: "To expel the Greeks from
Crete and to keep as police the butchers
of Armenia will further deepen the dis-
grace of the powers."

The Daily News to-day publishes a
dispatch from its Berlin correspondent
saying that a party of volunteers has
been raised in Copenhagen for service in
the island of Crete, and started to-day
to join the Greek army there. The re-
cruits were addressed by the Crown
Prince just prior to their departure for
Crete.
The parliamentary secretary of the
foreign office, Mr. George N. Curzon, in
answer to a question regarding the mu-
ltitude of gentlemen at Canea, island of
Crete, on Tuesday last, confirmed the
reports of a flight, and said that the gov-
ernment would not accept the responsi-
bility of advising the withdrawal of
Moslem troops and gendarmes from
Crete as a condition and a precedent
for the withdrawal of Greek troops from
the island, explaining that such a course
would probably be followed by a most
deplorable loss of life.

PROTECTION
SPELLS RUIN

Comments of the Great London
Dailies on the Accession
of McKinley.

All Scoff at the Idea of Improving
Business by Mr. McKinley's Pro-
tective Tariff.

United States Find That They Have
Serious Foreign Problems to
Deal With.

London, March 5.—All the morning
papers contain editorials with reference
to the inaugural address of President
McKinley. The Morning Post says:
"In view of the embittered relations
prevailing between Great Britain and the
United States by President Cleveland's
impudent message, it is satisfying to
note President McKinley's words of
wisdom with reference to the arbitration
treaty." The paper thinks it is gratify-
ing that he does not encourage the po-
lity of interference abroad and keeps an
open mind on the currency and economic
questions.
The Daily Telegraph regards the mes-
sage as "a most sensible and unflin-
ging declaration for protectionism," and
adds sarcastically: "Fortunately our
conviction of the unassailable soundness
of our free trade principles enables us
to regard the comparison with equal-
ity."

The Daily News considers the address
"most satisfying and reassuring, and es-
pecially so in reference to arbitration
and non-interference abroad." This
paper thinks the president's attitude
towards bi-metalism is "safe, nothing
and altogether unexceptional." It adds:
"The tariff paragraph aims at a com-
promise between conflicting principles.
We know what came of McKinleyism
before, and it is unlikely that there will
be any renewal of legislation on old
lines. The president's reference to the
development of the American man-
ufacturing marine is thought by the Daily
News to be most significant.
The Daily Chronicle says: "The ad-
dress is a very safe utterance, showing
that President McKinley is a prudent
man, is at least a prudent one. Evidently
the high tariff is to be the sheet
anchor of the new administration. We
see no serious attempt in the address to
grapple with economic problems, and it
is hard to believe that cabinet million-
aires, and a president whose election
was aided by enormous contributions
from trusts, will prove serious in
dealing with such trusts. President Mc-
Kinley will stand or fall, however, by
his strength of resistance to the en-
croachments of organized wealth."

FOREIGN RELATIONS.

Washington, D. C., March 5.—Prob-
ably never before in American history
has an administration been obliged to
grapple with the very beginning of its
exercise of power so many questions af-
fecting the foreign relations of the
United States as confront President
McKinley and his premier, Secretary
Sherman.
The foremost and of the greatest im-
portance to the people of the United
States is the subject of our relations
towards Cuba. For over two years the
insurance has gone on, and from the
confusion of the reports that reach the
department of state it is not possible to
accurately and surely ascertain the ex-
act conditions of this struggle. It is in-
debted them to retire, saying that at the
present time an attitude of calm best
befitted the dignity of the nation. He
was loudly cheered. The new minister
of war, Col. Mataxas, has enjoined the
greatest activity upon commanding offi-
cers of the Greek forces. The French
volunteers, who have arrived here, are
everywhere hailed with the greatest en-
thusiasm.

One of the issues carried over from
the Harrison administration, but which
now stands in very different shape to
what it held then, is the subject of
Hawaiian annexation. The citizens of
the little island republic will seek with
the aid of powerful friends in and out
of congress to induce the president to
negotiate a new annexation treaty at the
earliest possible moment.
With the mother country—England—
our relations are so founded on reason-
able and mutual consideration that there
is no ground for apprehension on the
subject pressing for the consideration of
diplomatic agencies which will not yield
in the end to the usual methods of treat-
ment. This is fortunate for the welfare
of both countries, as some of these ques-
tions are of the greatest importance, and
are easily capable, if treated in a harsh
and uncompromising spirit, of becoming
sources of open rupture. Of such are the
Alaskan boundary question and a pro-
posed extension of the regulations for
the protection of seals in Behring sea.
The general arbitration treaty, already
referred to, must either be pressed ahead
until the senate for ratification, or
abandoned entirely.

Catch Cold
Nasal cold in the head and you will
surely have catarrh. Neglect nasal cat-
arrh and you will as surely induce nu-
merous diseases or catarrh of the stom-
ach with its disgusting attendants, head
ache, hoarseness, sneezing, blowing
etc. Stop it by using Dr. Chase's Cat-
tarrh Cure, 25 cents a box each. A per-
fect remedy enclosed with each box.

POLITICAL NOTES.

C. B. Devlin, M.P., Resigns—The New
Dominion Ballot.

Ottawa, March 5.—C. B. Devlin, Lib-
eral M.P. for Western, has resigned his
seat. Mr. Devlin characterizes as a
silly yarn the story that he leaves politi-
cal life on account of not being in ac-
cord with the government on the school
question. He agrees with Hon. Mr.
Laurier on this and all other political
questions.
The new Dominion ballot is framed
on the lines of the present one, except
that there is a broad black line between
each candidate's name, thereby making
the intent of the voter more easily ap-
parent should the voter's cross not be
placed in the disc.
Hon. Commissioner Robertson has
great hopes of Manitoba and the terri-
tories for creamery work this year. He
is well satisfied with the results of his
recent visit.

A DISASTROUS FIRE.

Two Big Blocks in Worcester Burned—
Firemen Injured.

Worcester, Mass., March 5.—One of
the worst fires ever known in this city
broke out early this morning in John E.
Day's new block. The loss is estimated
at from \$300,000 to \$1,000,000. Aside
from a fireman who is, at the hospital
with injuries more or less serious, it is
said that two firemen are now under
the ruins. The block where the fire
started, a new brick building, was four
stories high. Before the first piece of
apparatus arrived the flames burst out
of the windows and doors. They shot
up the elevator shaft, making their way
through the roof, and, fanned by a great
draft, raised a tower of flames to a
height of 75 feet above the top of the
building. At 3:45 the flames burst out
of the first, second and third stories, and
shortly afterwards an explosion was
heard in the drug store owned by Mr.
E. Buffington. The fire rushed rapidly
north, and both the Day and Goulding
buildings were soon a mass of flames.
Hon. James Carr and the elevator
man in the Goulding building were
asleep on the third floor when the fire
broke out and were awakened by Officer
Poley. A few minutes later all escape
from the burning building would have
been impossible. In spite of all the wa-
ter poured into the building the flames
could not be checked, and the Goulding
building was soon in worse shape than
the Day block.
The fire had been burning but a few
minutes when it burned through the
south wall of the Goulding block, and
that building was soon a raging furnace.
At four o'clock the north wall of the
Goulding building fell into Sudbury
street with a terrific crash. Several
local explosions followed. At four
o'clock Chief Vaughan sent to Boston,
Fitchburg, and Springfield for help.
Chief Webster of Boston, by sending
one company by special train.
At 3:30 the front wall of the two stor-
ies of the Goulding block fell out into
Main street with a fearful crash. Two
minutes later the rest of the wall fell
out when a series of reverberating thun-
ders.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from practice,
having had placed in his hands by an East
Indi physician the formula of a simple
vegetable remedy for the speedy and per-
manent cure of Catarrh, Bronchitis,
Asthma, and all throat and Lung
Affections, also a positive and radical cure
for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Com-
plaints, after having tested its wonderful
curative powers in thousands of cases, has
felt it his duty to make it known to his
suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive,
and a desire to relieve human suffering,
he has prepared, in German, French or Eng-
lish, a pamphlet containing full directions
for using. Sent by mail by addressing with
stamp, naming this paper, to
J. N. Noyes,
229 Powers' Block, Rochester, N. Y.

TINHORN QUARTZ COMPANY.

Some Very Rich Ore Received From the
Company's Claims at Fairview.

Mr. W. S. N. Willis, the superintendent
of the Tinhorn Quartz Mining Co., has
forwarded to Messrs. Dier & Davidson
some new samples of ore from two of
the company's claims, and also the most
encouraging reports regarding the mines.
Men are at work day and night upon
two of the claims, and the ore increases
in richness as the work progresses. Proof
of this is to be found in the samples sent
down by Mr. Willis. Although they
have not yet been assayed, experts who
have examined them have no hesitation
in stating that they are extraordinarily
rich. The ore from the surface of the
claims belonging to this company has
averaged 112 1/2 tons, but the ore
from the tunnels will assay much higher.
Several hundred tons of ore of the
same quality as the samples is now on
the dump. Messrs. Dier & Davidson,
residing in Mr. Willis' report, have
given instructions to have their Sen-
brook-Brown improved crusher built at
once. It will be operated on the property
of the Tinhorn Quartz Mining Company.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The
Bottle
is
the
Best
of
Castoria
is
the
Best
of
Castoria

NOT MUCH OF
A SENSATION

Why Mr. C. E. Devlin Resigned—He's
Appointed Immigration Agent
to Ireland.

No Truth in the Yarn Sent Out About
Solicitor-General Fitzpatrick
Resigning.

Alfred Jury Appointed to Go
to England to Attend to Im-
migration Work.

Ottawa, March 6.—C. R. Day
Jr. has been appointed immigra-
tion commissioner to Ireland at
a salary of \$2,000. Mr. Webster,
who is now working there, and who was
sent by the government recently, is do-
ing some good work. The Western im-
migration Association is being assisted
in its work, and Hon. Mr. Sifton has
named Premier Greenway, Mr. Arch-
bold, Q. C., and P. W. Hombach as
superintending this special work. Mr. Heu-
bach is at present preparing material for
an April publication, giving his personal
experiences. C. Sutter, Edmonton, has
been appointed immigration agent in Al-
berta, with headquarters at Calgary.
There is no truth in the yarn sent
out from Ottawa about Solicitor-General
Fitzpatrick resigning.
Hewitt Bostock, M.P., is in the city.
Ex-Mayor Champagne will likely be
a candidate in the Wright contest.
It has been decided to move the depart-
ment of the interior over to the new
Langview block and remove the Indian
department so where the interior de-
partment was.
A delegation is here from Nova
Scotia seeing the government about re-
taining the duty on coal.
Alfred Jury, of Toronto, is to be sent
to England on immigration work. He
will leave about the 15th of the month.
W. L. Griffiths, of Emerson, goes to
Wales. It is expected that good work
will result there. Welsh settlers are
known to be amongst the most success-
ful.
It is understood that Sir C. H. Tupper
will accept the leadership of the
Conservative opposition in Nova Scotia.
Official reports to the government in-
dicate that placer mining in the Canadian
Yukon is giving wonderful results.
Yields run from 80 cents to \$80 per pan,
but two or three cases are reported
where they reached the marvellous re-
sult of \$150.
An English company now seeks to de-
velop the Yukon country on a large
scale, if they can come to terms with
the government. A bill of incorporation
will be asked from parliament with
power to fix a guarantee of the govern-
ment on the resources of the Yukon.
The company does not ask financial assistance from
the government, except what is implied in
a guarantee of 3 per cent. on a million
guineas of bonds. No monopoly is
intended, although the developed plans
of the company include the construction
of many miles of railway. They will
utilize the White Mountain pass to gain
access to the country.
Toronto, March 6.—A. F. Jury, a mer-
chant tailor here, and a well known la-
bor advocate, has been appointed Dom-
inion immigration agent at Liverpool,
England. This is one of the most im-
portant positions in the immigration ser-
vice in England. Mr. Jury is well qual-
ified to fill it. The agent at Liverpool
comes in contact with a large proportion
of the immigrants to America. Part of
his duty at Liverpool will be to deliver
lectures to the emigrants of the Dom-
inion, attend to the distribution of
literature and the selection of im-
migrants. Mr. Jury has been a resident
of Canada for twenty years, has trav-
eled extensively throughout the Dominion,
and his acquaintance with the busi-
ness, agriculture and labor elements of
the population is most intimate. Fre-
quently, as a member of the Dominion
Trades Congress, he has on his behalf
watched over the interests of labor at
Ottawa while parliament was in ses-
sion. He served on the Royal Ontario
Prison Committee, which considered the
effect of immigration upon crime. He
was unsuccessful in contesting East Toronto
for the commons in 1887 as a labor
candidate. Mr. Jury this afternoon stated
that he had received notice of his ap-
pointment and would report at Ottawa
on Monday for duty.

Winnipeg, March 6.—At the Winnipeg
assizes yesterday, George Anderson,
charged with inciting deputy returning
officers to stuff ballot boxes in the Win-
nipeg election, was released on bail till
the next assizes. The judge said it was
unfortunate both juries had disagreed,
but the offence was a serious one and
the evidence of such a nature as to al-
low the crown the opportunity of hav-
ing another trial. It could not be held
now, as the panel was practically ex-
hausted.

At Portage la Prairie T. Saunders,
one of the deputies in the Macdonald
election, was found guilty of stuffing
ballots.
Toronto, March 6.—J. J. Keefe has a
bill for regulating water importation. The
bill is designed to see that care is taken
of children, not objectionable. Some of
them claimed, should be excluded. About
two thousand are brought into Canada
yearly. It is believed that the govern-
ment would be justified in taking any
measures thought necessary if the ad-

AN AWFUL EXPLOSION.

Thirty-Five Men Seriously Injured at a
Mine in Arkansas.

Huntington, Ark., March 6.—Mine 44
of the Kansas & Texas Coal Company
exploded last evening, burning thirty-
five men seriously and some fatally, it
is feared. The injured are:
Bud Hanley, fatally hurt; Joe Hub-
bard, colored, badly burned, will prob-
ably die; William Janley, badly burned,
will probably die; F. Fricker, burned,
arm, head and face; L. Stuzner, badly
burned, may not recover; Andrew Fox,
badly burned; Ennis Canle, colored,
probably fatally burned; Marshall
Hayes, burned, severely on head and
face; W. H. Hill, track layer, seriously
burned on hands and head; John Har-
ris, colored, hands, face and head burn-
ed; John Patterson, colored, badly burn-
ed, thought to be injured internally;
Doc Huffaker, colored, burned on head,
shoulders and arms; J. Ellis, colored,
hands and head burned; Wm. Morris,
badly burned on face, head and arms;
Wm. Scarlett, severely burned and cut
on head; John Maxwell, badly burned;
Wm. Gardner, burned on face, neck
and head.

Mine 44 is situated about a quarter
of a mile north of the main part of
town. The shaft was sunk six years
ago, but was abandoned for some two
years. This summer a slope was driven
to the old workings and the mine again
commenced to produce coal. Over 100
men, half of them negroes, were em-
ployed. About 4:30 o'clock a muffled
roar startled the people. A column of
smoke and debris shot up high from the
main shaft. Over the open ground and
network of railroad tracks rushed men
and women, many of the latter having
husbands and other members of their
families in the mine. In a few minutes
after the explosion the men commenced
to appear. Some were not burned at
all, while others appeared with skin
standing up in blisters on their faces
and hands, or hanging in ribbons. Search
for those unable to walk up the slope
at once began. Superintendent Vale, of
the Kansas & Texas Coal Company, di-
rected the work. One by one the more
seriously injured were brought out and
taken to the hospital. Superintendent Vale
Superintendent Vale believes a kind of
powder, was exploded by carelessness but
the general opinion of the miners is that
the explosion was caused by a shot fire-
ing the gas, powder and smoke. They
say the mine was very dry and dusty,
and the furnace was sufficiently strong to
create sufficient draft to carry the dust
out of the rooms and shafts.

THE VLADIVOSTOCK TRADE.

Shipment From Frisco to the Terminus
of the Trans-Siberian Railway.

San Francisco, March 6.—A shipment of
flour, potatoes and other provisions
for Vladivostok, the terminus of the
great Trans-Siberian railway, will soon
be under way from this port. The ship-
ment will be made by the ship Snow
and Burgess, which is in the Green
street wharf. A part of the cargo con-
sists of 36,000 50-pound sacks of Oregon
flour from Portland. It is said that this
is the beginning of a trade that will be
greatly increased with the completion of
the great railroad.

A LONDON SENSATION.

Young and Popular Actress Joins the
Salvation Army.

London, March 6.—Miss Ada Ward, a
young actress of brilliant promise, has
created a sensation by joining the Sal-
vation Army. She began her new
career in the slums of London a few
days ago. After concluding a fortnight's
engagement at the "Princess" theatre,
Forsmouth, in which she took leading
roles in "East Lynne" and "The For-
ger's Wife," the actress called her com-
pany together and announced her inten-
tion of quitting the stage forever. She
paraded out her jewels and stage wardrobe
among the players and surrendered her
rights in the play by Mr. Hermann
to the acting-manager of the theatre.
Miss Ward was converted in January.
Active in a uniform of the army, she
preached to a large audience at local
headquarters Sunday night. Miss Ward
has been interested in the Salvation
Army for some time. Her conversion is
considered a great triumph for the fol-
lowers of General Booth, though Miss
Ward decided not to enlist in active ser-
vice until after the fulfillment of her
theatrical engagements. She returned to
London to-day, and after a brief rest,
will be assigned to duty in the head-
quarters division of the army.
Miss Ward's conversion is the sensa-
tion of the hour. It is whispered in the
wings and talked about in the swell clubs
of London. She is a remarkable pretty
woman, and great things were expected
of her on the stage. As leader of the
Salvation Army meetings she holds her
audience spellbound, not alone by her
pretty face and attractive manner, but
by her intense earnestness.

ON THE MORNING OF FEBRUARY 20, 1896.

I was sick with rheumatism, and lay in
bed until May 21, when I got a bottle
of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. The first
application of it relieved me almost en-
tirely from the pain and the second af-
forded me complete relief. In a short
time I was able to be up and about
again.—A. T. Moreaux, Luverne, Minn.

For sale by all druggists. Langley &
Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Vic-
toria and Vancouver.