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a. Agents.
DR. TAFT'S—
ASTHMALENE—
es a Night's sweet
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up all night gasping
for breath for fear of
suffocation. On receipt
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CURES
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No. 90.

tificate of the Registration of an Extra Provincial Company.

"COMPANIES ACT, 1897."

UPPER YUKON COMPANY.

egistered the 21st day of March, 1898.

hereby certify that I have this day stered the Upper Yukon Company as extra provincial company under the panies Act, 1897, to carry out or effect or any of the objects hereinafter set n to which the legislative authority of legislature of British Columbia ex- s.

he head office of the company is situate he city of Seattle, King County, State Washington.

he amount of capital of the company is ty-five thousand dollars, divided into ty-five thousand shares of one dollar h.

he head office of the company in this vince is situate at Victoria, and W. H. e, stationer, whose address is Victoria, resaid, is the attorney for the com- y.

he time of the existence of the com- y is fifty years. The objects for which company has been established are:

o transact a general transportation and ing business in Alaska, British Colum- and the Northwest Territory of the Do- ion of Canada, and upon the waters in contiguous thereto; to purchase, ac- e, construct, hold, lease, mortgage, rate and sell steamboats and boats of y description, saw mills, wharves, ehouses and all buildings and works ne- ary or convenient; to purchase, acquire, and trade in general merchandise, is and lands; to borrow and loan money n every form of security, and to give take mortgages, deeds of trust and ges of every kind and character, and erally to do all acts and possess such ers as are in any manner incident to business of transportation and trad- to manage, operate, build and make and all such improvements as shall to the increasing of values, adding facilities, developing and improving of company's property and in making in- ments of every kind and character, in er real or personal property, whether the company itself or as agents for er parties.

ven under my hand and seal of office Victoria, province of British Columbia, 21st day of March, one thousand eight dred and ninety eight.

(Seal) S. Y. WOOTTON.

Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

NOTICE

ursuant to the by-laws of the said com- y, notice is hereby given that the gen- meeting of the Victoria Lumber and nufacturing Company, Limited, will be l at the office of the company, No. 4 ughton street, in the city of Victoria, , on Monday, the fourth day of April, , at 11 o'clock a.m. of that day, for purpose of choosing directors for the ning year, and for the transaction of er business that may be brought be- said meeting. Immediately after their tion, the board of directors will meet elect officers for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business may be brought before them.

arch 7th, 1898.

WM. H. PHIPPS,
Secretary.

TICE is hereby given that two months ter date I intend to make application the chief commissioner of lands and orks for permission to purchase one undred and sixty acres of land situate in oast District, and described as follows: ommencing at a post on the west shore Klitimat Arm, about one mile north the land applied for by Messrs. Todd, onohoe and Stevens; thence west forty ains; thence north forty chains; thence st forty chains (more or less), to shore e; thence following the shore line in a ntherly direction to the point of com- encement. JAMES S. MURRAY.

ictoria, B. C., 24th, Feb., 1898.

$1.50 PER ANNUM $1.50

Victoria Times.

Twice-a-Week.

VOL. 17. VICTORIA, B. C., THURSDAY, APRIL 7, 1898. NO. 11.

SWEPT TO DEATH

Shawneetown on the Banks of the Ohio Wiped Out by a Sudden Flood.

Three Hundred Lives Reported Lost—The Utmost Destitution Prevails.

St. Louis, Mo., April 4.—By the breaking of a lever last evening the little town of Shawneetown was wiped off the map and between two and three hundred lives were lost.

Evansville, Ind., April 4.—Mayor Carney of Shawneetown appealed to congress for aid this morning, for the destitute people of this stricken city. He says the town is absolutely destroyed there being not enough in the town for one meal. He says 300 people are drowned. All the goods in the city are lost, and the situation is distressing in the extreme. This city sent two steamboat loads of provisions last night, which should reach Shawneetown this morning.

Five Hundred Drowned.

Later—Springfield, Ills., April 4.—Governor Tanner to-day received the following messages relative to the Shawneetown disaster:

"Ridgeway, Ills., April 4.—The ground gave way under the levee at 1:45 p.m. The loss of life is nearly one-fourth of our population. We have no provisions to feed our people for one meal. Need tents and clothing for living, and caskets to bury the dead. Help us at once. (Signed) M. Carney, mayor."

"Carmi, Ills., April 4.—George Goetzman, a reliable merchant of Shawneetown, just confirms the report of the levee break last night. He says the mayor sent him to Ridgeway, the nearest point of communication, to get a message in his name to you to send tents, provisions and burial caskets immediately via East St. Louis and Enfield, where a train for Ridgeway will be waiting. Goetzman says the scene is worse than the Johnstown flood. Five hundred people are drowned and all property is lost. The remainder of the people are on the levee and housetops. Rain adds to the distress. (Signed) John M. Crebs, president of the White County Telephone Company."

Chicago, Ill., April 4.—A special to the Chronicle says:

The disaster at Shawneetown, Ill., which occurred at six o'clock last evening, caused by the breaking of the great government levee, situated one mile above the town, was very disastrous, both as regards loss of life and destruction of property. A stream of water, 12 to 20 feet deep, carrying half the current of the flood raised in the Ohio, descended on the unsuspecting people in a great rush, like a tidal wave.

There was no slow rising of waters to give warning. Houses on the outskirts were lifted up and rolled over and over. Almost all of them were torn into splinters and the inhabitants drowned in them. Nearer the centre of the town some brick structures stopped the onrush of water for a few minutes, but about two-thirds of the buildings were lifted from their foundations and floated careeningly out into the current of the river.

After a few minutes the horror of the situation was added to by the catching fire of a large house that had started down stream with the others. People on the roofs were already in danger of being thrown off by collisions with other floating houses, but the appearance of this floating firebrand added to the horror. As it struck one house after another in its zig-zag course some caught fire and the unfortunate people were compelled to trust themselves to the mercy of the sweeping water on floating pieces to avoid a more terrible death by fire.

The break in the levee flooded four miles of valley land, cut off communication with two railroads, the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern and the Louisville & Nashville. The first rush of the current did not do all the damage. When the water slackened somewhat many houses were still standing, but it was quickly seen that the frame ones would not long stand the steady crush of the flood.

By means of rafts and swimming in the cold waters 70 or 80 people were transferred from their garret windows and the roofs of the flat top houses, to the Gallatin county bank, a brick and stone building, and the court house, which is brick. It was hoped that these buildings would withstand the pressure and undermining, but when the single courier who rode for help to Cypress Junction left Shawneetown, only those two buildings showed above the flood in the lower part of the town, and its full force was being thrown against them. It was doubtful if they would not collapse and throw the refugees into the river.

Besides the hundred or more who were on the roofs of the two sound buildings it is known that nearly one thousand inhabitants, managed one way or other to make their way to the high hills back of the town or to the houses in the high section of the village itself. Those houses survived the sudden burst of the water, but the first, and in some homes, the second floors were under water.

Those who made away then went only with the clothes they were wearing when the water rushed upon them. None had time to secure either treasure or clothing. The scene in the streets at the upper end of the town, where men and women were struggling against the mud and water to the high grounds, some carrying babies on their heads where the water was up to their necks, others swimming on half-floating odds and ends of lumber from their homes that had gone floating down the river where many were struggling vainly and sinking in the roaring waters, was one which will live in the memory of every beholder.

At one place a mother had reached a safe spot and turned to help her husband, who followed with a child. As she reached down from the window for his hand he was thrown from his footing, and he and the child were swept away in the seething current. The woman saw him sink a second time and then threw herself into the water.

Another family paddled half way safely on a bread plank, which but half held them out of the water. A side current caught them and sent them towards the middle of the stream, where, in the rougher water, they were seen to capsize and sink.

St. Louis, Mo., April 4.—A special to the Globe-Democrat from Ridgeway, Ills., says: "It is hard to learn particulars of the flood at Shawneetown, but it is known that over two hundred persons perished."

CONFIDENCE IN McKINLEY.

Merchants Want Peace, But if War, Under President's Guidance.

New York, April 2.—The New York Board of Trade and Transportation Association to-day unanimously adopted a resolution, which, "recognizing the gravity of the situation between the United States and Spain, and the magnitude of the calamity which war will entail upon both nations," enthusiastically commends the "wise and conservative course of the president in his firm determination to exhaust every reasonable means to maintain peace with honor, and to adjust the relations of Cuba in a manner satisfactory to the people of this country."

The resolution concludes:

"We appeal to the representatives of the nation in congress to continue to cooperate with the president, and to accord him every opportunity to exhaust peaceful negotiations, and if war cannot be avoided, that it be waged under the guidance of our president, who pre-eminently combines the experience of a soldier with the conservative wisdom of a patriotic statesman."

POPE TO MEDIATE

His Holiness to Settle Differences Between Spain and the United States.

Spaniards at Havana Are Reported To Be Wildly Enthusiastic For War.

London, April 4.—It is announced here that the Pope will mediate between Spain and the United States, both governments having accepted him. The Daily Mail in its second edition, publishes a special despatch from Madrid, dated midnight, confirming the announcement of the Pope's offer to mediate.

Spaniards Enthusiastic.

Havana, April 4.—There is great enthusiasm here among the Spaniards. Thousands are enlisting in battalions as volunteers. The sentiments of an immense majority are in favor of war. They are awaiting anxiously the conclusion of diplomatic efforts, and seem to have confidence that Spain will triumph over the United States. The Spaniards generally say they prefer to fight with a great nation than a smaller one, as they would rather "die as heroes than live as cowards." They add that Spain always had a special providence in great conflicts, and they have confidence that providence will not abandon Spain in her "defence of justice and her rights."

In spite of this seemingly brave showing many depositors have already withdrawn money from the Bank of Spain. But there is no panic, and business is going on about the same as usual. It is said that a majority of business men have for a long time past had funds deposited in their own houses and safes.

An Armistice Proposed.

Madrid, April 4.—Events are moving rapidly, and the best informed people here believe an armistice between the Spaniards and Cubans will be proclaimed within two days.

The Pope has sent an eloquent telegram to the Queen Regent, urging Spain to grant an armistice in Cuba, with a view to allowing negotiations to be carried to between the insurgents and Spaniards; also pleading for an early conclusion of permanent peace. The Pope dwelt on the suffering in Cuba and urged her majesty to take action on humanitarian, and not political, grounds. Prior to taking this action, it is said that the Pope, through his representative at Washington, asked President McKinley if it would be agreeable to him should the Pope advise the Queen Regent to grant armistice, and it is understood the president expressed his willingness that the Pope should do anything in his power. Since then an extraordinary activity among the ambassadors has been noted, and it is claimed that as a result of all the representations made to Spain on the subject, Senor Moret, minister for the colonies, had an interview with United States Minister Woodford yesterday (Sunday), at which he expressed Spain's willingness to grant an immediate armistice. He pointed out that the only condition that Spain asked in return was oe "which America would grant, even if unasked," and referred only to "her action after Spain proclaims armistice."

The correspondent of the Associated Press saw Senor Moret at the colonial office last evening, and he confirmed the announcement made of the Pope's mediation between Spain and Cuba, and added that the suggestion did not come from the United States government, but from Rome direct.

THE KETTLE RIVER RAILWAY.

Ottawa, April 4.—The Kettle River Valley Railway bill is on in the house to-day. Mr. McInnes and others are opposing it.

A Mother's Story of Her Little Girl Cured of Croup.

Having tried your medicine my faith is very high in its powers of curing Cough and Croup. My little girl has been subject to the Croup for a long time, and I found nothing to cure it until I gave Dr. Chase's Linseed and Tuprentine, which I cannot speak too highly of.

MRS. F. W. BOND,
20 Macdonald Street, Barrie, Ont.

NO RECOGNITION

McKinley Will Not Admit Cuban Independence in His Message to Congress.

Consul General Lee and Americans Are Said to Be Preparing to Leave Havana.

Washington, April 5.—After the cabinet meeting it was practically settled that in his forthcoming message, the president will not make any recommendation looking to the immediate recognition of Cuban independence. He withholds this recommendation, not because of indifference to the Cuban cause, but the insurgents have not established any government of their own, or such a government at least, as would warrant the United States, under the well-defined principles of international law, in taking such a step.

The Republicans of the house committee on foreign affairs were hurriedly called together at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

Washington, April 5.—In response to representation received from Consul-General Lee, the treasury department has telegraphed Dr. Brunner, quarantine officer at Havana, directing him to permit all Americans who desire to do so to leave Havana without a certificate or examination. On arrival of the vessel at the Florida coast with Americans from Cuba, an examination will be made and the vessel held until it is determined there is no disease on board.

Washington, April 5.—Members of the house have been informed that vessels have been dispatched to Havana to take off General Lee and the United States consular officers, as well as all Americans who desire to leave the island.

U. S. Consuls in Spain Resign.

London, April 5.—A special despatch from Barcelona says the United States consulate there is guarded by police, and adds that the United States consul and vice-consul at Cartagena, who are both said to be Spaniards, have resigned.

The Torpedo Boat Somers.

Weymouth, Eng., April 5.—The United States torpedo boat Somers, recently bought in Germany, arrived here yesterday, and, it is said, will coal and start immediately for New York.

A. P. A. Opposes Papal Offers.

Atlanta, Ga., April 5.—President A. W. Echols, of the A. P. A., left here last night for Washington to investigate the truth of the report that the Pope would mediate between the United States and Spain and begin warfare against any effort to bring the Pope into the Spanish-American controversy.

Lee Asks For Time.

Washington, April 5.—The state department has received a despatch from Consul-General Lee saying that in case war is declared he will not be able to get the American citizens out of Cuba before next Sunday.

Britain Blocks Mediation.

London, April 5.—The movement of the powers of Europe for a joint offer of mediation between the United States and Spain has received a severe and probably fatal rebuff in the form of a definite refusal upon the part of the British government to participate.

A Move Among Diplomats.

Washington, April 5.—At 11 o'clock today, Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador, drove to the French embassy and had a long conference with M. Camben, the French ambassador, it is believed in regard to a suggestion from the concert of the powers on the Cuban question. The nature of Sir Julian's representations is unknown, but it was the first official move in diplomatic circles here.

Europe Wants Peace.

Washington, April 5.—The diplomatic corps is fully advised of the telegraphic exchange now going on between the capitals of Europe, and is on the qui vive. It is known at the legations that France and Austria are most active in endeavoring to bring about concerted action. It is understood that the exchange of telegrams has proceeded sufficiently to acquaint the powers with the fact that any steps they may take towards mediation will be acceptable to Spain. There is not so much assurance to United States, and, indeed, it is the prevailing feeling at the foreign establishments in Washington, and this feeling has undoubtedly been communicated to the powers in the European concert.

Capt. Sigsbee Examined.

Washington, April 5.—Capt. Sigsbee in the course of examination before the house committee for foreign affairs, stated it to be his opinion that his vessel, the Maine, was blown up by a sub-marine mine located by the Spanish authorities. As to whether it was fired by the Spanish authorities or not he declined to express an opinion.

Negotiations Progressing.

Madrid, April 5.—(11:30 a.m.)—It is apparent that further negotiations are progressing. The absolute deadlock which semed to have been reached yesterday evening has for the moment been removed, though armistice has not yet been proclaimed.

Situation In Madrid.

Madrid, April 5.—(11 a.m.)—The Imparcial, independent, remarks to-day on the "good effect produced by mediation between the countries," adding: "But the government must not imagine they can shelter themselves from their responsibilities behind the hopes of that august name."

Continuing, the Imparcial says: "It is President McKinley's duty to restrain the jingoes, and it is the duty of Senor Sagasta to avoid slacking Spanish preparations.

"We think neither American telegrams nor sound opinion justifies the optimist views of yesterday. President McKinley's restraining power is doubtful, and the Pope's power in harmonizing American pretensions with Spain's honor and territorial intergrity difficult."

Following the cabinet meeting last night, a telegram was dispatched to Captain-General Blanco, ordering him to adhere strictly to the instructions given him respecting the suspension of hostilities, and it is reported that the cabinet resolved to maintain its entire answer given to American pretensions, though rumors are afloat of a division in the cabinet.

TO KLONDIKE BY BALOON.

A Party of Frenchmen to Make the Trip From Juneau.

New York, April 4.—Mr. Antoine Varicle, of the French Geographical Society, arrived on the steamship La Bretagne yesterday with a balloon, with which he intends to make the trip from Juneau to the Klondike. There are about a dozen persons in the party and they are at the Hotel Martin. Mr. Varicle, the head of the party, is a man of about 45 years of age and a well known engineer and inventor in France. He invented a new method to direct a balloon with the aid of a rope and a steering sail and this method he has succeeded with in two trips, the one from Paris to the south of France, and the other from Paris to Hamburg. The balloon is cylinder-shaped, has a sail beneath it, and is equipped with electric lights and a searchlight.

The expedition carries with it all the modern instruments of geographical and topographical science. Carrier pigeons will be employed to send back news of the expedition. The balloon will carry about 7,300 pounds.

The members of the expedition are stopping here only until news comes from Juneau that the apparatus is ready for generating the hydrogen with which the balloon is to be inflated. When that is ready the party will go direct to Juneau, and if the wind is favorable the trip to the Klondike will be made at once. The cost of the expedition is borne party by the members of the French Geographical Society and partly by the members of the party.

IN THE FAR EAST.

Russia and Germany Dissatisfied With Britain's Move.

Pekin, April 5.—M. Pafloff, Russian charge d'affaires, had a long interview with Sir Claude Macdonald yesterday. He informed the British minister that both Russia and Germany regarded the situation as serious, England's action tending to prevent the development of their enterprises. General Sung, who commanded at Port Arthur, is now at Newchang, province of Leao Tong, near the Gulf of Pechilli, with 23,000 troops.

WARSHIPS READY FOR ACTION.

Unnecessary Boats Unslung From the Davits and Sent Ashore.

Key West, April 2.—The last touches of preparing the ships for action was being made throughout the day. The unnecessary boats were unslung from the davits and sent ashore, along with other useless paraphernalia.

On the Detroit the deck wardroom has been completely torn away and on the other ships similar changes have taken place. Everything is in readiness for an emergency.

The patrol duty to-night was taken by the cruiser Marblehead and the two torpedo boats.

FAST CRUISER PURCHASED.

United States Hoists Stars and Stripes Over Another Speedy Warship.

London, April 2.—Lieutenant Commander Colwell, the United States naval attache here, this afternoon purchased from the Thames Iron Works, for his government, a cruiser of 1,800 tons displacement and capable of a speed of sixteen knots. The vessel carries six four-inch guns and ten smaller ones. She is fitted with twin screws and has a protected deck. At 5 o'clock this afternoon Lieutenant Commander Colwell hoisted the Stars and Stripes on the cruiser and then obtained a crew.

The vessel will go to sea within three days. Lieutenant Commander Colwell says the price was very reasonable.

GLADSTONE NEARING THE END

At the Most He Can Only Last a Few More Days.

London, April 2.—For Mr. Gladstone the past week has proved to be one of greater comfort than any for the past two months. His return to Hawarden has been beneficial, although his family and the medical men admit that the end is only a question of days. The surgeons who have been consulted on the subject say surgery is unable to do Mr. Gladstone any permanent good, owing to his advanced age.

The Queen makes inquiries daily as to the condition of the old statesman, and messages are received every day from all parts of the world expressing sympathy with the patient. The vice-president of the Italian senate, in transmitting the senate resolution of sympathy, said:

"Mr. Gladstone is a man who does not belong to one nation alone, but to the whole civilized world."

THE SHAWNEETOWN HORROR.

The Loss of Life Not So Great as at First Reported.

Ridgeway, Ills., April 5.—There is a gap over 100 feet wide to-day in the levee at Shawneetown, and it is gradually widening. The water is from 10 to 15 feet deep all over the town. With continued cold rains and loss of life, suffering and sorrow have little abated. It is known that from 45 to 50 people lost their lives. None of the bodies have been recovered. Every store in town is full of water and provisions can be had only from surrounding towns. Relief committees are doing all they can to provide for the wants of the sufferers. Clothing and provisions are being sent on trains, boats and skiffs, canoes, and dugouts. The levee is in a precarious condition, as it is being undermined in several places. It is thought by conservative people that the loss of life will reach 100. That number is missing and it is known that from 45 to 50 of them perished. The property loss, to say nothing of the damage to the levee and crops, will reach over half a million dollars. The property for two blocks on both sides of Mill street is utterly ruined and the damage to the goods is very great.

WAS WASTING AWAY.

"I could not eat, sleep, walk or sit down for any length of time. I was always in pain and was wasting away. I grew very weak and had a bad cough. I tried many different remedies, but did not get relief. Since taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, however, I am able to attend to my business." Minnie Jaques, Oshono, Ont.

HOOD'S PILLS cure all liver ills. Mailed for 25c. by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

FROM THE CAPITAL

Hon. Mr. Fielding Delivers His Budget Speech—Some Railway Bills Passed.

Senate Takes a Decided Stand Against Newspaper Men at a Committee Meeting.

Ottawa, April 5.—Hon. Mr. Fielding delivered his budget speech this afternoon, but contrary to the usual custom, the telegraph companies were not permitted to send anything over the wires until he was through speaking.

The Kettle River Valley Railway bill passed the committee stage of the house yesterday. The speakers in opposition to the measure were: Sir Hibbert Tupper, Messrs. McInnes, Davin, Sproule and Lariviere. In its favor Sir Adolphe Caron, Bostock, Oliver and Blair. The division was not altogether on party lines. The attempt to kill the bill in committee was defeated by 50 to 30. Five Conservatives, Caron, Quinn, Moore, Pope, and Kloepfer, voted with the majority, and four Liberals, Messrs. Maxwell, McInnes, Haley and Hurley, with the minority. On motion of Mr. Blair the capital stock of the company was reduced from $2,500,000 to $1,000,000. With other amendments the bill passed committee and stands for third reading next private members' day. Probably it will not be disposed of until after Easter, as the budget debate is expected to last several days.

Dr. Borden will ask for a vote of $250,000 for the expenses of the Yukon military contingent.

Sir John Carling's motion of inquiry on routes to the Yukon has been dropped by the senate. The Ashcroft and Edmonton propositions will be investigated.

Mr. Fielding gives notice of an amendment resolution regarding the payment of school funds in Manitoba. Two hundred thousand will be voted instead of $100,000.

Bicycle manufacturers are urging a reduction in duties on certain imported parts.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier has not been out for ten days. He is suffering from a severe attack of bronchitis.

The Columbia & Western Railway company's application, which will give the company power to lease their line to the C. P. R. through to Boundary district, was passed, also a bill to incorporate a line of railway from Cowichan, on Vancouver Island, to Alberni. There was considerable discussion on the application of the Yukon railway charter. The Lowes River Tramway Company and Canno Railway Company have amalgamated their interests. The bill stood over at the request of the minister of railways.

The senate committee to investigate the most desirable and feasible route to the Yukon assembled this morning. Sir John Carling, who was instrumental in having the committee organized, declined with thanks to act as chairman, stating that it might not be in his power to attend. Senator Boulton was then installed as chairman. He announced that it was of the utmost importance that the present inquiry go before the country through the channels of the newspapers. Senator Carling agreed with him, and moved this: "And representatives of two leading Conservative journals be appointed to take a shorthand report of the proceedings." Senator McCallum, whose antipathy to the press is founded on a complaint that the senate proceedings are not reported in the press of the country, delivered himself in a few exceedingly warm remarks. "What use have we for the press?" he said. "They have no use for the senate. They take no notice of our proceedings. Why, they would go so far as to abolish the senate. What reason have we to believe that they will take any notice of the present committee?" The report will, accordingly, be taken by the regular stenographers of the senate.

CANADIAN NEWS.

The Yukon Railway—New York's Governor Hurries From Montreal.

Montreal, April 2.—Governor Black, of New York, who passed through the city yesterday, on his way to Quebec, with a party of state officials and legislators, on a pleasure trip, was here early this morning on his way home, having been called back. The recall is undoubtedly in connection with the war scare, as Governor Black is commander of the State National Guards.

The customs duties collected in Montreal in March were $765,140.76, as against $908,330.28 in the same month of last year. The decrease of $148,189.52 was caused by the abnormally swollen importation of sugars and liquors a year ago, in anticipation of an increase in duties; in fact, the collections in March, 1897, were the greatest on record.

Toronto, April 2.—The Mail and Empire points out that under Postmaster-General Mulock's proposed new postal regulations United States newspapers will be carried through Canadian mails free, while Canada's papers will have to pay. This is a distinct favor to the United States. "Lucky Uncle Sam," says the Mail.

Sir Frank Smith's condition has improved greatly, and he is out of danger.

At Holland Landing to-day Eli Roland made an attempt to wound his wife with an axe. Roland accused one of the boys of spoiling his axe by knocking off a piece of it, and Mrs. Roland told him it was not done by the boys. Roland then, in a fit of anger, lifted the axe, and was in the act of bringing it down on Mrs. Roland, when his son, Wilmot, about 20 years of age, tried to stop him, and in so doing was struck on the head with the axe, incurring an ugly wound. The father made another strike at him, and possibly would have killed him, had not one of the girls come up behind and pulled him back.

Toronto, April 2.—It has been suggested here that the government would, under the circumstances, be justified in building the Yukon railway, on reimbursing the contractors for the outlay already made, although that course would cost a good deal.

A Kingston special says. The Daily News (Conservative), says: "Hon. Senator Sullivan says that some members of the senate were offered big money to support the Yukon railway measure."

The Globe's Ottawa special says: "It is understood that no decision has been arrived at by the government as to its action in view of the defeat of the Yukon bill. Messrs. Mackenzie & Mann are here in consultation with the government. Mr. Mackenzie said there was no truth in the statement that the railway will be built by them without public aid. The undertaking would be too risky and the permanence of the Yukon rush too problematical to warrant the expenditure."

Winnipeg, April 2.—The principle case before the magistrate at the police court today was that of Louis Stanley, charged with stealing a valise from a sleeping car at the depot, it being the property of Mr. Robert Anderson, of London, England, and the contents being worth about $10,000, including a draft for $2,400. Mr. Anderson is a capitalist, and is managing director of an English syndicate, which has acquired extensive mining claims on Hunker Creek, on the Klondike. The valise was stolen during Mr. Anderson's absence from the car. Stanley was arrested with a set of Mr. Anderson's gold teeth in his possession, and will doubtless be convicted. The other contents have not been recovered as yet.

The colonist trains from Ontario and Michigan arrived in the city to-day, and to-morrow over 200 cars of stock and settlers' effects are expected. The arrivals of settlers for the week have been heavier than for several years past. The greater portion of the new comers go to Southern Manitoba. Two trains are for the Dauphin country.

All the hotels in the city are crowded, owing to the enormous overland traffic to the Klondike and the large influx of new settlers for the Canadian west.

The Union Bank of Canada is opening a branch at Medicine Hat, N.W.T.

Montreal, April 2.—Mr. A. Gross, general passenger and freight agent of the Boston & Alaska Transportation Company, is here to-day, and reports having had a conversation at Pittsburg with a returned Yukon miner, according to whom the sufferings said to exist in Cuba are not to be compared with what is going on now on the trails to the gold fields. Scores of men are lying along the road in a disabled condition, keeping alight the feeble spark of life on frozen canned goods. Many are terribly frost-bitten, and the scene of desolation is almost indescribable.

Dr. L. J. A. Valois was found dead in his bedroom this morning. Heart disease is supposed to have been the cause of his death.

Kingston, April 2.—The tenement row owned by Dolos Gramshaw, Corrigan street, was gutted by fire early this morning. Six families, comprising 23 persons, were burned out. A number of persons had to jump from the upper windows.

London, April 2.—A horrible tragedy occurred here to-night at the Music Hall Theatre, when W. D. Emerson, who took the part of the leading villain in the Wesley Stock Company, shot and instantly killed James Tuttle, of Brantford, the business manager of the company. The murder was the result of a quarrel on the stage between the two men just before the curtain was to go up. Emerson gave himself up to the authorities, and claims that he did the shooting in self-defence, and that Tuttle struck him on the mouth, whereupon he pulled a revolver.

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BRITAIN'S TURN NOW

It Is Announced That China Has Agreed to Lease Her Wei Hai Wei.

Thought This Implies an Understanding Between Britain and Japan.

London, April 4.—The Pekin correspondent of the Times says:

Yesterday (Saturday) at the Tsung Li Yamen China agreed to Britain's demand for a lease of Wei Hai Wei.

The Times explains that the Hinterland of Wei Hai Wei is a portion of the province of Shan Tung, and therefore Germany's sphere.

Editorials in the morning newspapers express satisfaction at the news, especially as implying understanding between Britain and Japan.

Pekin, April 4.—The Tsung Li Yamen has announced officially the opening to trade of three ports, one on an island in Saman inlet; second, Yok Chou, at the head of Tung Ting lake, long desired by merchants trading on Yank Tsi, and a third Ching Wang Tox, near Pei Tai Ho.

The correspondent of the Times at Constantinople says: "At an audience at the palace on Saturday, M. Zenovieff, Russian ambassador, casually told the Sultan that 20,000 Russian recruits for the Far East would shortly traverse the Dardanelles in vessels of the Russian volunteer fleet."

CONSULS IN CUBA NOTIFIED

To Repair to Havana So as to Leave in Event of War.

Washington, April 2.—The Post tomorrow will say:

"Directions have been given to the consuls in Cuba to repair to Havana in order that they may be able to leave the island without danger in case of war.

"Arrangements have been made for General Lee's safe withdrawal if such action becomes necessary.

"The American newspaper correspondents in Havana are also to be given the utmost protection, and they will be allowed to leave with General Lee."

COMING FROM LONDON.

Klondike Bookings in the Metropolis Continue Very Heavy.

Montreal, April 4.—A Star cable says: "Klondike bookings still continue heavy. One agency advertises 28 days through to the Klondike, though nobody knows how this can be guaranteed. The official bulletin of the emigrants' information bureau issues a strong warning against any person at tempting the trip except strong, experienced men, accustomed to prospecting, with £30 each.

"Statistics compiled in London show that £15,000,000 of British capital is invested in British Columbia mining, though the dividend list has made a very poor showing as yet."

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