OF EVERY

BOTTLE OF

not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell anything else on the plea or promise that it just as good" and "will answer every pure see that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.



rom the secretary of t Britain Industrial Exhibition, held at Earl's Court, London, asking an exhibit from this board. A simimunication from the agent-genincluding the prospectus of the Con-oners', Bakers' and Allied Trades nual Exhibition was also filed.

Mr. E. A. Wills, secretary of the To-nto Board of Trade, wrote, asking inmation as to the best means of securrailway transportation to the Klon-te. It was mover by Mr. Bullen, conded by Mr. Ward, and unanimouscarried, that a telegram be dispatched ting that the British Columbia Board is strongly of the opinion that federal government should co-operate th the provincial legislature in build-g a road from the seaboard to Lake in, and that immediate action is ne-

The Boards of Trade of Vancouver nd New Westminster sent letters in hich they disapproved of the scheme stamping canned goods with the year packing and the net weight of conso stated that they had wired the Doinion government urging them to act the matter of the Yukon railroad, as board is of the opinion that the proncial government should not subsidize be proposed road. They also asked astance from the Victoria board in ig a larger appropriation from the Do ion parliament for the ng and improvement of the chanof the Fraser river. Further corctoria board acts.

A request for moral assistance in harimprovement from the Montreal ard was met with a resolution that council would support any measure harbor improvements which would note Canadian trade. Mr. Claxton signed his position on the board ow g to absence from the city, and Mr. ouis McQuade was appointed in his ace, and the meeting terminated.

New Arrival Dawson City-You seem e only happy man in the town. Native I've got dyspepsia so bad can't eat anything.



Weak Men Belong

Why? Because I have given a life's tudy to the origin, results and treatent of LOSSES, DRAINS, WEAK ACK, IMPOTENCY, UNDEVELOP-ENT AND VARICOCELE. No five hysicians in the world combined bave ad my experience in these weaknesss. What I say to you is

DRUGS WILL NOT CURE. They stimulate, but do not tone. ith my famous ELECTRIC BELT ND ELECTRO-SUPPORTING SUS-ENSORY, I promise manly strength or the organs and vim to the nerves.

Weak Back Benefited in One Night. If you wish a happy, vigorous life and comfortable old age, consult me THREE CLASSES OF MEN." which ils all about my treatment. Sent aled upon request.

DR. SANDEN. 156 ST. JAMES ST. MONTREAL, QUEBEC.

NOTICE—Sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described tracts of land, situate at the head of Nasoga Guif, commencing at the N.W. corner on shore line, thence south 40 chains, east 40 chains, north 40 chains, west 40 chains, to point of commencement, containing 160 teres (more or less). FRANK ROUNDY. 8th March, 1898. hains, north 40 chains, west 40 chains

GOTICE is hereby given that two months after date I intend to make application to the chief commissioner of lands and works for permission to purchase one hundred and sixty acres of land struate in Coast District, and described as follows: Commencing at a post on the west shore of Kitimat Arm, about one mile north of the land applied for by Messrs. Todd, Donohoe and Stevens; thence west forty chains; thence north forty chains; thence east forty chains (more or less), to shore line; thence following the shore line in a southerly direction to the point of comoutherly direction to the point of nencement. JAMES S. MURRAY. Victoria, B. C., 24th, Feb., 1898.

Mictoria Times.

VOL. 17.

VICTORIA, B. C., THURSDAY, APRIL 28, 1898.

The Fleets of Spain and the United States Have Not Yet Met.

Blockading Fleet Makes a Number of Captures of Spanish Craft.

On board the flagship New York, off Havana, April 24th—(Noon)—During the early morning the Morro Castle butteries again opened fire on the fleet, but without the slightest effect. There have been no casualties among our forces up to the hour of writing and not a single has been fired against the batter-

At three o'clock this morning the De made a rich hand, capturing the Spanish merchant steamer Catabound from New Orieans for Ca-with oil, cotton and slaves. She also gried a large quantity of provisions, hich she intended to land at Havana Christy, from the Detroit, Naval lones, from the New York, four marines and six bluejackets were put on board her and she steamed off for Key

Wilmington and Porter, when dawn broke, were both seen towing prizes in the shape of small schooners. Wilmington's capture was laden charcoal. The Porter's was the Sophia, with rum and sugar aboard. Both were towed to Key West. The torpedo boat Porter, commanded by Lieutenant Fremont, is doing great ork. If she keeps on at this rate she ill have no end of prize money to did. vide. The Detroit's capture of the Catalina was effected while none of the other ships of the fleet were in sight, so she got an exclusive prize and her crew gets all the prize money.

About nine o'clock this morning the About nine o'clock this more closer New York proceeded several miles closer to the shore. Not a breath of wind stirto the shore. Not a breath of wind stir-red the sea and the heat was terrible. Chaplain Royce held regular Sunday ser-vices and the band rendered music, play-

ing, among other sacred airs, "Onward Christian Soldiers." Morro Castle and the city of Havana were seen plainly through the glasses from the torpedo boat Cushing, which arrived from Key West this morning and returned this afternoon.

The Phillipines in Danger. ew York, April 25.-A special to the New York, April 23.—2 special of the World from Hong Kong says: The Asiatic squadron will sail early on Monday morning, without fail. All preparat ons have been perfected by Commodore Dewey, of the flagship Baltimore, and both officers and men are enthusiastic. The fleet will sail direct to Manilla and will promptly invest the islands. Some of the vessels will be detached and will go to lillo, 200 miles distant, on the island of

Samay.

It is stated that the Spanish 22 had these waters, which has been statemed at different points, has recycled orders to concentrate and intercept Commodore Dewey's squadron. An engigement is considered certain within ten days. United States Consul Wildman, in response to a proclamation issued by Mr. Blake, the British colonial governor of Hong Kong, holds that war has not yet

been declared.

The Spanish are looting the Phillipino islands. Two treasure ships will leave Manilla this week. The United Sates squared will watch them in case war s declared.

Must Leave British Ports. London, April 25 .- Officials of the British foreign office expect that the Gazette will publish this evening a formal notice that warships of the belligerents, Spain and the United States, must leave British ports within 24 hours. The document is said to be long and complicated. It contains clauses covering the case of vessles unable to leave at the stipulated time owing to defects. The authorities at British ports have already been noti-fied that the order is about to be pub-

Madrid, April 25.—Senor Puigoerver, minister of finance, will probably read the budget to the cortes on Wednesday. The chief features will be ample authori zation for the government to raise such funds as may be deemed necessary for war expenditures. New sources of income will be loans guaranteed by tax on navigation and the Alamaden quick-silver mines. New taxes are being imquarterly, in advance, and reimbursed within a decade by special bonds. Power will be given to the Bank of Spain to increase its note isne from one billion five hundred million pesetas to two million pesetas, to which case the metallic

reserves will be increased. The Charleston Crippled. Chicago, April 25.—A special to the Tribune from San Francisco says:
It has just been discovered that the cruiser Charleston was injured in the recent earthquake. The condensing recent earthquake. The condensing tubes are injured, and it may be neces sary to get new ones from the East. The ruiser cannot be put in readiness as

Secretary Sherman Resigns. Washington, D. C., April 25.—Mr. John Sherman, the venerable secretary of state, handed his resignation to the president at a special meeting of the cabinet at 10 o'clock to-day. The resignation takes on takes effect at noon to-day Sherman retires, after a service of over 40 years in the house of represenship of the treasury and secretaryship of Secretary Day

succeed Sherman. A Cautious Policy. Washington, April 25.—Secretary Sheran said to-day that for the present the surgent army would do the greater part the fighting in Cuba. He added that was no intention of taking militia new recruits into Cuba of military life. Probably the egulars will also be held in this country n'il later in the reason. The secretary Apressed the opinion that Admiral Sampson's fleet will take the first opportunity to form a junction with Gomez's army.

Russia Supports Spain. London, April 25 .- The St. Petersburg respondent of the Daily Telegraph 78: "Emperor Nicholas granted an

audience to the Spanish ambassador on Saturday and they discussed the Cuban question at great length. A conference of the ambassadors of the powers on the subject has been held at the foreign office. Well informed persons declare that Russia supports Spain.

The Pope's Attitude. London, April 25.—The Rome correspondent of the Daily Mail says: Cardinal Rampolla, the Papal secretary of sate, declares that the Vatican will obsate, declares that the vatican will observe the strictest neutrality. The Pope desires prayers only for a speedy conclusion of peace. He classes the singing of "Te Deums" as an utterly incongruous

San Francisco, April 25.—Already fif-teen thousand cir.zens of California have signaled to Adjutant-General Barrett their desire to be allowed to fight in de-fence of the nation.

NEUTRALITY LAWS

Proclamation From Rritish Government as to the Conduct of Her Majesty's Subjects.

Special Rules To Be Observed by British Ports in All the Colonies.

Ottawa, April 25 .- To-day's extra Canada Gazette will be issued containing a proclamation signed by the governor-general from Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain as to the conduct of Her Majesty's subjects in the present war and the laws of neutrality. Besides the ordinary illegal enlistment act prohibiting British subjects from enlisting on the side of either Spain or the United States, the following special rules are transmitted: (a.) No ships of war of either belt

ligerents may use British waters as a place of resort for warlike purposes or equipment, or may leave British waters until 24 hours after a ship of the other "(b.) Every ship of war shall be required to put to sea within 24 hours after entrance, except in event of stress

of weather or time necessary for repairs or for provisions, in which cases such vessels must leave as soon as possible, and certainly within 24 hours of the completion of repairs." Rule "B" is subject to rule "A," and

port by telegraph, in order that the British government may notify other ports. If any exceptional or doubtful case arises ander the rules, the Canadian government must telegraph to London for in-

STEAMER PARIS SAFE. Too Speedy for Anything in Spanish

Navy to Approach. Falmouth, Eng., April 23.—The American line steamer Paris, chartered by the United States government, which the Spaniards are trying to capture, passed Lizard roint yesterday evening and should now be well on her way west.

And York, April 23.—When asked about the possibility of the capture of the American liner Faris, which has just sailed for New York, Clement A. Grissailed for New York, Cleme com, it. manager of the office of the American line, laughed at the idea.

"There is not a vessel in the Spanish navy which can steam within two knots." of the Paris' speed," he said. "If the day is clear a vessel can be sighted 20 miles away. If there is any doubt of the vessel's nationality it is hardly likely that the Paris will try to make it out. Of course a careful lookout will be kept for Spanish vessels, but we do not expect any will be sighted which will give her any trouble."

Once of the paris of the property of the part of the part of the part of the paris of the part of t

Queenstown, April 23.—There is truth in the report that the Spanish tor-pedo boat Audiz left here about the time the Paris left Southampton. The Audaz is still in the dock. New York, April 23.—Clement A. Gris-

com, vice-president of the American Steamship line, said to-night: "I have just received a cable message from the agents of the line in Southampton stating that there is absolutely no truth in the report that the steamer Paris has been captured."

A MURDER MYSTERY. Vancouver Police Try to Discover Who

Killed a Stranger at Eburne. Vancouver. B. C. April 25,-Some exvancouver B. C. April 23,—Some ex-citement has been caused over the mys-terious murder at Eburne, which is baf-fling the police. On Friday last news was brought to the city of the finding of the body of a man at Mold's ranch, It is peculiar that the body was discovered in a shack close to the house where a man named McRorie was murdered by an Indian two years ago. Coroner Mcevestigate the matter on Friday, found the body lying on the floor of the shack with a wound on the forehead. The body is that of a man of medium size, of sandy complexion. He was dressed in a

THE CHIEF JUSTICESHIP. Appointment to Be made Shortly-Provincial Man to Be Selected.

Ottawa, April 25.—The chief justice or British Columbia will be appointed in a few days. There are several names before the government, but it is almost certain that a provincial man will get the

DOMINION HOUSE

Mr. N. F. Davin in H.s Glory Booming Carling's Beer in the- House.

A Ridiculous Dispute Over a Member Refreshing Himself During Debate.

Ottawa, April 19.-The refusal of Mr. Clarke Wallace and Mr. Davin on Friday evening to agree to the arrangement made between the government and the leaders of the opposition for an end of the budget debate, led to some undignified scenes in the chamber during the early hours of Saturday morning, and to a discussion in the house yesterday that must produce a painful impression on the mind of the public. It was midnight Friday night when, in accordance with the understanding, the debate should have closed, and after a reminder from Sir Richard Cartwright of the pledge given by Sir Charles Tupper and Mr. Sinuations, I would not expect anything the fee hours, There were only ten members of the opposition present during those three hours, and not a single fied scenes in the chamber during the one of the recognized leaders of the op-position were in their seats. About a score of ministerial members were compelled to sit out the harangue, nor could they leave the chamber for the purpose of getting something to eat, and as one o'clock drew near some refreshment was absolutely necessary. Sir Richard Cartwright was the first to send out for a cup of tea and a sandwich, which were brought in to his desk. Mr. Tarte sent out for some ginger ale and a sandwich, and on second thought asked those in his vicinity to join him, and sent out for more bottles of ginger ale. For some reason or other those who were present on the opposition side seemed to be in bad humor and the enjoyment of the ministerialists did not improve it. One ministerial member started to smoke, but that was promptly stopped, and that was the only impropriety during the evening, outside of Mr. Davin's own conduct.
Mr. Beattie, of London, rose during

Mr. Davin's speech and insinuated that the interruptions that were being made

ence for the crew for immediate use, and coal beyond what will take her to the nearest port of her own country, or nearest destination. No coal is to be supplied to the same ship in any British port within three months. No prizes are to be brought to any British waters. If a ship of either of the belligerents takes in coal in Canada, under the rules of the government of such colony, she must report by telegraph in order the member for Bellechasse, Mr. Talbot, was the person to whom Mr. Beattie, however, was not inclined to do such an extraordinary thing, and Mr. Davin undertook at that moment to discussion was shortly afterwards dropped. It might be added here that Mr. Barnett to which flooked like the bottles usually used for Carling's beer, and that was the extent to which flooked like the bottles usually used for Carling's beer, and that was the extent to which heart to which flooked like the bottles usually used for Carling's beer, and that was the extent to which flooked like the bottles usually used for Carling's beer, and that was the extent to which flooked like the bottles usually used for Carling's beer, and that was the extent to which flooked like the bottles usually used for Carling's beer, and that was the extent to which flooked like the bottles usually used for Carling's beer, and that w not be any worse than he is naturally.

Mr. Talbot did not bear this remark of
Mr. Davin on Saturday morning, but it
appeared in Hansard, and as he is next door to a total abstainer, he was very much surprised, and yesterday, when the house opened, he rose to a question of privilege, and read from Hansard.

Mr. Talbot went on to say: "The member for West Assiniboia (Mr. Davin), whose presence has been indicated."

where from the Kingston penitentiary, but that tenders called for by circular are now being considered.

Sir Henri Joly de Lotbiniere said the government is considering the question of the compulsory inspection. whose presence has been inflicted upon this house by the unfortunate casting this house by the unfortunate easting vote of the returning officer, consistent with his past record, made a personal charge against me which I should despise as much as I despise him who made it, were it not that persons who do not know the member for West Assinbois might take advantage of his contemptible..."

Mr. Speaker-The hon, gentleman should bear in mind that in calling attention to the incident he is referring to, he must be careful not to use unparlia-

mentary language. Mr. Tabot—Very well, Mr. Speaker, I ask your protection and the withdrawal Governor had withheld his consent.

at any rate, is a matter which I am sure the house would be glad to see corrected. as undoubtedly it is not the case at all. Some bottles of ginger ale were drunk in the house, but certainly no liquor was passed around. It is quite proper, 1 am sure, that the statement should be corrected.

Mr. Tarte Explains. Mr. Tarte-Perhaps I may explain. Many members who were sitting for long while appeared to be very much tired, and at one o'clock on Saturday morning I ordered ginger ale, I may say, all round. I did not order anything else, and I am quite sure that nothing else was drunk on this side of the house, Major Beattle—Being the member who Major Beattle—Being the member who made the remark, I may say that early on Saturday morning while Mr. Davin was addressing the house several members on the other side were making what I call unbecoming interruptions. On several of the desks there were glasses, and on some of them bottles. I did not feel that this chamber should be made a refreshment hall. There is a restaurant in the building which can be used for morning, when it was found that the man had died from three builet wounds. called upon to sit. I do not wish to pose as an extreme advocate of temperance,

> Mr. Davin-I think Mr. Beattie has given a historical account of what oc-curred. It was my belief then, and my belief now, subject, of course, to correction, that while Mr. Tarte, Mr. Fielding and others were drinking ginger ale had. Belcourt wanted to know what or something like that, Mr. Talbot had a hot received no genly and the comhottle of Carling's beer. That was my impression, I say, but, subject to correction, and, as you know, Mr. Speaker, Carling's beer is a powerful stimulant. and with certain temperaments it could not fail to be unconducive to order. I might just mention that Mr. Fraser. might just mention that Mr. Fraser, who occupied the chair then, said be could not interfere unless the name was given. I pointed to the fact, palpable in millionaire, sir.—Harlem Life.

to every one, that Mr. Talbot was imbibing a bottle of Carling's beer in this chamber.

Mr. Talbot-I entirely deny the charge, and I desire that every word that has been placed on the Hansard by Mr. Davin be withdrawn.

Mr. Davin-There will be no with-drawal without an investigation. If we have an investigation, bring Mr. Barnett, who is in charge of the restaurant, and I think I will be able to prove that some-thing stronger than ginger ale was drunk on that occasion. I would even express the hope that something stronger was drunk, for it would be an excuse for the conduct that would be doubly dis-graceful if it emanated from men in their

Mr. Speaker—I hope that when an hon, gentleman on the floor of the house (Mr. Talbot), makes a statement of fact which is certainly within his knowledge it will be accepted.

Cries of "Withdraw," but Mr. Davin declined to withdraw.

Mr. McMullen—As one who sat on this side that evening almost the whole time declared that it was well known what the strength of Carling's beer was. I presume that Mr. Davin is unquestion-ably a judge of that matter, but I can tell him that there was no Carling's beer on this side of the house. Mr. Tarte, in the kindness of his heart, and in sympathy with members compelled to sit here by the hour and listen to the twaddle and nonsense of Mr. Davin-

Mr. Foster-Order. Mr. McMullen-I would like to know what reason the hon, gentleman has for calling "Order"? Mr. Foster-I may tell you when you Mr. McMullen—Very well. We had to sit here during those long hours, but

Mr. Foster, who was not here, does not realize the punishment to which we were We endured it very patienty, and Mr. Tarte was good enough to furnish a little refreshment to members who required it. I resent most pointed-ly and positively the statement that there was anything else used but ginger

Mr. Fraser, of Guysboro, who was in were due to the fact that intoxicating liquors were being introduced into the chair a portion of the time, and Mr. Fraser, of Guysboro, who was in the chair at the time, said he thought such a remark should not be made unless Mr. Beattle was prepared to give the name.

Mr. Fraser, of Guysboro, who was in the chair a portion of the time, and Mr. Fielding added their testimony that nothing but ginger ale was used to wash down the sandwiches. Mr. McDongall and Mr. Bennett, on the other side of the house, said, there was one bottle which looked like, the bottles usually used

> the following: Sir Louis Davies stated that no arrangements had been made for the disposal of the output of binder twine from the Kingston penitentiary,

Mr. Tarte informed Mr. Marcotte that the government is now having a com-plete survey of the St. Lawrence made and that when this is completed he would be in a better position to state whether the government can take steps to prevent floods.

Mr. Roche was informed that the

quantity of foreign corn imported into Manitoba for the last six months of 1897 was 183,000 bushels. Sir Louis Davies stated that the gov ernment did not intend to take any action with the British Columbia alier

Mr. Speaker—It is certainly very desirable that any mistake occuring or any misstatement made with regard to an hon, member the other evening, charging that liquor was being drunk in this chamber, should be corrected, and that, third and lest clause providing for clauses one and two, but would press the third and last clause, providing for the garnisheeing of the salaries of civil

> Mr. Belcourt opposed the bill as a re trograde step.
>
> Mr. Quinn denounced the bill as bad.
> He did not believe in the system of garnishee for any class. It worked hardship on many workingmen.
>
> Mr. Davin opposed it and described it as a mutilated, decapitated and detruncated affair, with nothing left but the feet, and those were in a puddle.
>
> Mr. Clancy asked for the opinion of the minister of justice as to the constitutionality of this act.

> Sir Richard Cartwright suggested the bill should go into committee and when Mr. Richardson had dropped two-thirds of the bill and amended the remainder it could be reprinted and then submitted to Mr. Russell, a leading lawyer, opposed

the bill as unconstitutional and

Messrs, McMillan and Calvert support ed the bill and Messrs. Bergeron, In-South Vancouver road. An inquest was held on Saturday. No one identified the body. The inquest was resumed this tions of that kind should not be allowed the house went into committee on the hill which recording the hill whill which recording the hill which recording the hill which recording the the house went into committee on the bill, which proceeding Mr. Bergeron said was evidently for the purpose of killing it. In committee Mr. Richardson withdrew the whole bill and proposed a clause that the salaries of civil servants nor as a prohibitionist, because I am neither, and had it not been for the interruptions made I would not have called the attention of the chair to the point and another clause that imited the and another clause that limited the operation of the clause to future debts.

The motion was then put that the com-Sir Richard Cartwright said this was an entirely pew bill.

Mr. Belcourt wanted to know what port, but received no reply, and the committee rose without making any progress

Experienced Servant-Gentleman wants to

United States Cruisers Succeed in Capturing a Number of Spanish Craft.

Massacre of Spaniards in the Phillipines Feared-McKinley Formally Declares War.

New York, April 26.—Specials from Key West report that another Spanish vessel is being brought into Key West by the United States ship Mangrove. It is said that the captured vessel is the Spanish transport Montzerrat.

Another special from Key West credits the ganboat Newport with having captured two mises.

officer on the deck of the Spanish vessel was informed that if he did not heave to a shot would be sent through his vessel. This notification caused the Panama to heave to. Comander Everett, of the Mangrove, borrowed a prize crew from the battleship Indiana, and after obtaining permission from Admiral Sampson, took the prize to Key West.

The gunboat Newport has brought the Spanish sloop Paquete and Spanish schooner Pierno, Cuban coasting vessels, captured off Havana this morning. Washington, April 26.—The cabinet has decided not to release the Buena Venture or other early prizes, but to let the courts settle such matters. Day Succeeds Sherman.

Washington, April 26.—The president has nominated William R. Day, of Ohio, to be secretary of state, vice John Sherman, resigned; and John B. Moore, of New York, to be assistant secretary of state, vice Wm. R. Day. Red Cross Societies.

Rome, April 26.—The Italian Red ross Society has offered its services with its paraphernalia to the Red Cross of the United War Formally Declared.

Washington, April 26.-The state department has sent all foreign nations the notice of congress declaring war and that war existed since April 21. This was done to preserve the United States'

The Neutrality Proclamation London, April 20.—A royal decree pro-claiming neutrality was printed in the London Gazette, this morning. Paris, April 2.6—The French cabinet o-day approved the neutrality proclama-

Falmouth, Eng., April 26.—The United States torpedo boat Somers has been notified that in view of the neutrality decree she must not leave this port.

A British torpedo boat has taken up a position near her.

Blanco Is Confident. Havana, April 26.—Captain General same in this matter as the other citizens of the United States."

The paper points out this fact, together the paper points out the paper paper points out the paper points out the paper paper points out the paper paper

Newport, R. I., April 26.—The United States cruiser Columbia sailed from here at 8:30 a.m. Her destination is not

Madrid. April 26 .- (8:40 a.m.) - The powers, regrets to have had the necessity of being compelled to resort to force

The Shenandoah Safe. New York, April 26.—The British steamer Shenandoah, from Newport News for Liverpool, passed Kinsole, on the Irish coast, to-day. This disposes of the rumors of her capture by the Spaniards.

Rules Regarding Seizures. Washington, D. C., April 26.—The president, by proclamation, has allowed Spanish vessels in United States waters until May 31st inclusive, for loading and leparting; and Spanish craft met at sea shall be permitted to continue their voyage if loaded before that time in the United States. Spanish vessels bound United States. Spanish vessels bound for United States ports, which sailed prior to April 21st are exempt from capture, and are to be allowed to discharge cargoes. A Startling Suggestion.

Washington, D. C., April 26 .- A rathunder neutrality laws to warships of the belligerents, ther would be nothing to do in this case but send some of Admiral Sampson's ships on a long chase after the Spanish fleet or instruct Dewey to "So far as I know, Russia, like Ger and the Corporation of the United States the conclusion is inevitable that might is going before right in the Cubsu question." repair to home waters.

The U. S. War Measure, Washington, April 26.—No doubt is expressed among the Republican members of the finance committee as to the passing of the war measure with a bond pro position in it. Nearly all the Republi-cans and from six to ten Democrats are

But what's a man to do when the gold is not giving any news as to the move so thick that the plants don't have no chance for their roots?"—Indianapolis Journal.

The Cook-"It's the sicond complaint an' it'll be th' lasht. Oi'll lave whin me

The Cook—"That'll do. sor! I'll lave at th' ind of me month, though I did intind to give yez another month's thrial!"



NO. 17.

COMMENTS OF GERMAN PRESS. Opinions Are Singularly Hostile to the United States.

Berlin, April 23.—With singular unanimity, the German press of every class is concerning the United States for the course taken towards Spain. All the German papers impute to the United States selfish and base motives, and praise the attitude of Spain, in contrast to "the undignified course which the United States is pursuing." The most rabid of all the German papers in this regard is the Tageblatt, which usually has been friendly toward American aspirations. The deep interest taken by the German public in the matter is shown by the fact that practically the entire space of the newspapers is given up to news relative to the Hispano-American struggle. Everything emanating from Washington is discussed in hostile temper or sar-castically commented upon, while the pro-Spanish statements are endorsed and applauded. The semi-official newspapers, if not favorable to the United States, are at least more cautious. They stead ily point out why Germany ought to and will maintain the strictest neutrality, laying stress upon the reasons they advance for such a position, upon the fact that millions of Germans, now in the United States, heartily side with their adopted

The organ of Prince Bismarck, the Hamburgerer Nachrichten, insists that Germany must follow the policy which will be the most useful to her own interests. "It is wholly indifferent to Germans," says the newspaper, "whether Cuba remains a Spanish colony or becomes an independent American republic. But German-American interests must be watched, and attention must be paid to the feelings of Germans in the United States."

The Nachrichten, however, characterizes the action of the United States as "an insolent piece of presumption against the rest of the world, an abso lutely unjustifiable ontrage, quite to the interference of Greece in Crete."
Concluding, the Nachrichten says:

Therefore, the Nachrichten counsels the strictest neutrality, adding: "It must be left to Spain individually to resent American insolence,"
Other semi-official newspapers, leoking

to the future, insist upon the importance of Germany's doing nothing to incur the lasting enmity of either of the oppon-The Schlesiche Zeitung emphasizes this opinion in saying: "There are mil-lions of Germans in the United States who love their old home, but feel the

The paper points out this fact, together with the interests of Germany's commerce with the United States, are such tangible and weighty reasons for preventing the breaking of neutrality in fa-vor of Spain that they cannot be overcome by mere sentiment or sympathy.

This paper concludes: "While individually Germans may view with indignation the jingoistic, rapacious, pharasaical Spanish government, in a circular to the game now playing at Washington, the powers, regrets to have had the necessity same indignation must be felt in regard to the Spanish reign of terror in Cubs. order to repel the scandalous aggression of the United States.

The German government, therefore, has merely to guard the welfare and the inmerely to guard the welfare and the in-terests of the German people. This bids us let events take their own course,'
The Vorwaerts concludes a long ticle on the war between Spain and the United States by saying:

"The enemies are too unequal to admit of any supposition but that the war will end in the utter exhaustion of Spain. To Spain's loss, however, there will be no corresponding gain to the United States. Thus the war, no matter how it ends, will mean a great disaster, and even the dollar-crazy Americans will hardly be able to call it 'good business.'" Commercial men, particularly shippers and exporters, regard the war as favorable to German interests. The Russian ambassador at Berlin, Count Von Soten-Sacken, in an interview with the correspondent of the Associated Press,

which presumably voiced the opinion of his government, said: Washington, D. C., April 26.—A rather startling suggestion, and one that is drid cabinet throughout has mainer startling suggestion, and one that is causing disquietude among naval officers here, is that the Spanish fleet at Cape by the Cape of Good Hope to attack Dewey's Asiatic squadron, which it would far exceed in strength. The Suer canal, being closed under neutrality laws to warships of the elligents there would he nothing to distinct the condition of the little of the cannot be approved of by believers in either justice or peace. This is the common impression in Russia, even in official circles."

"After the recent behavior of the belligents there would be nothing to distinct the condition of the little of the cape of the little of the l

> NOT YET DISPOSED OF. Washington, April 23 .- At the navy department it has not yet been determined what disposition to make of the seized Spanish ship, the Buena Ventura, nor has it been decided to order before a

many, will preserve a strict neutrality.

prize court. "I'd have stayed in the Klondike," said the man who had come back, "if they had any way to raise garden truck. they had any way to raise garden truck.

Word came during the day in the shape of a cable from Martinique that the Spanish ships Alicante and Montserrat had sailed to day from St. Pierre for some Cuban port, having on board 800 men. It is likely that this information will be speedily communicated to Captain