## THE SAMO ANS ARE FIGHTING.

the fight-

somewhat

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auth rities

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is father's

Among the passengers from the colonies by the ste wera early this morning wa witnessed the battle between of Mataafa and the Malicoti Samoa. He was with the ar taafa and gives a vivid and count of the tragic happen about Apia between Decembe January 6th, the period wher ing was warmest. To go b beginning of things, he said:

Shortiy after the return of chief Mataafa, the struggl vacant kingship began, quite of candidates being in the fie was soon apparent that Ma far in the lead, he having the all the principal high chiefs better part of the white Upon his return from Jaluit t had been deemed necessary to restrict his movements, and reason he was made to give I honor that he would not re Mulinuu (a suburb of Apia) time as the consuls were will cel his parole.

About the beginning of Oct this chief's friends, who was orized, applied to the different at Apia that Mataafa be 31 more liberty, and in replying Justice closed his letter with ing remarks: "In fact I am pied in telling people that I hat to do with the Chief Mataafa, the same right to aspire to the as any other Samoan, and if elect him as Malieota's succ rightful manner and accordi laws and customs of Samoa, not he have the office? As to ments I can say nothing, tha ter absolutely with the consi

Young Tamasese came up t engaged a prominent lawyer t port his pretensions, and as man he had engaged and conperarily the only newspaper this meant more than it wor a casual observer.

The family of the late Mali brought forward the former k son, Tanu, who is only some age, and who, according to S tom, could not aspire even to titles until he was a grown Tamasese and Tanu (who

ad also sort of a lawyer namer Gurr) inally concluded to join forces so that I make a better show against the ever growing strength of Matar scheme was to proclaim Tanu

Finding themselves far aw minority, the Tamasese-Tanu I party withdrew from Mulinuu, and on the 14th of November Mataafa was duly

A few days later the Tan party filed an objection at the Court contesting this election well posted in Samoan affairs, characters for truth and ho to have had weight, endeavo out to the Chief Justice t listening to such puerile com the other hand, other person deceiving him, and amo the members of the Lone Society, worked with might complicate matters. At on Chief Justice suggested tha ties count their forces under of the court, the consuls and warships present. To this the Mataafa party gave their sent, but the lawyers for the masese section offered so tions that no agreement was At this stage in the proce Chief Justice declared that must sign a formal agreeme nize his decision before he we take to try the case. Beli this gentleman was thoroug missionary influence, and that the lawyers would trick them, th Mataafa | side declined to sign the agree ment, and asked the Chief Justice what had for demanding it. They urther dcclined to appear if lawyers vere to be introduced. Still the Chief Ju demanding this agreement an 1 insisting on the introduction of the law trill was set for the 19th of and was to close and a judgme dered on the 29th. On or sening the

and they were compelled to ecept the Services of Mr. von Buton very little law, but a great cleal about native customs. On the one side stood all the high chiefs of Samo a, on the other a few chiefs of lesser no bte, mostly from the vicinity of Apia. Both sides examined an equal number of but those on the one side w importance, while those on the other side

his purpose he became very an agry. Not-

success,

e to work

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court the judge still, withou

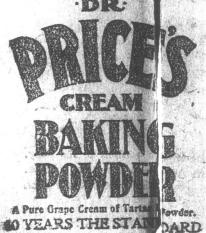
insisted upon the agreement

fused, and when again unabi

withstanding the continued of

the natives, lawyers were

Awarded flighest Honors-World a Pair. Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair. DR:



The Forces of Malietoa Tanu and Mataafa Meet in 1 Bloody Battle in the reets of Apia.

> no arrived | had no standing at all in the native comamer Miomunity and no following to speak of. Having no confidence in all the court one who the Mataafa party

the forces Mustered Near Apia Tanus at about 6,000 troops and the Tanu-Tamamy of Masese party assiduously got together every ealistic acfollower of theirs that could be discovered, both parties auxiously awaiting r 31st and

the result of the trial.

Two days before the expected decision was rendered, some people under Asi (an unimportant chief who had hitherto been known as a disturber) commenced to abandon their village and erect earthfor the works closer up to Apia. To counter-balance this a number of Mataafa people a number ld. But it were sent the following day to occupy a strong position in the rear of Apia. taafa was

Owing to several delays the decision support of was not rendered until the morning of and of the the 31st when, as expected, Tanu was declared king, and all good Samoans ordered to obey him.

In rendering the decision, the Chief Justice declared that he had no doubt but that Mataafa was the choice of the people, but that he was ineligible because in 1889 he had defeated the Germans at Vailele, and in framing the Berlin-General Act, they wished him for ever barred. Though this wish of theirs was mained in their boats round the English not embodied in the treaty that was ultimately made, the Chief Justice considered that his election would gravely complicate matters with Germany, though the German representative here declared such would not be the case, and that he certainly preferred Mataafa to any other candidate in the field. Very few of the Mataafa chiefs were present when the decision was rendered, as they

were making ready to overthrow it and the court which could proclaim it. vhy should On the 1st of January, before daylight, his movethe Tanu-Tamasese party retreated and Abandoned Their Works

in Matafele (one of the suburbs), taking a gentle to the Catholic cathedral, the Mataafa | Gurr, their lawyer and adviser, all of colled tem- party following them closely. At 2 | whom were afraid of their heads, refuse! p.m. the advanced guard from the west to leave the English man-of-war. had approched the Tanu-Tamasese works within 120 yards, and they were allowed to build there a work of even superior strength. At 3 p.m. the news was reng's young ceived at this point that all the Mataafa forces were in position, and that a for- town they ward movement was in order. From the towers of the Tivoli hotel the position of the advancing Mataafaites could readily be determined by the columns of smoke ascending from the houses they burnt as they came on.

Near the Catholic cathedral both parking and ties were within hail, and each side appeared to desire the other

To Begin Firing first. Now a stalwart Mataafaite would waltz out from behind his fort, cut some and pro-Supreme ed in all his savage finery, with an imon several mense red turban, would caper in front who were of his fort and demand that the other its contents removed, after which if its contents removed, after which if an and whose side charge to their death. In the mean- it did not adjoin the house of a foreigner folly of cellars were cautiously and curiously was carried away by the victors, who some of a safe place as soon as a shot was fired. ing to the defeated party fled in the Mission | The excitement grew in intensity, when grounds of the London Mission, House d main to out from the Matanfa side stepped four and to the enclosure of Mr. H. J time, the or five old men in flowing white gar- Mocrs. At the first point they were ments, each carrying a stick about 6 feet inervision long of the thickness of an ordinary cane. When a talk is desired an orator Moors, advances, leans on his stick and comready as- mands attention. These old fellows bold-Tanu-Ta- ly advanced to the bridge over the little brook which separated the combanants, arrived at. and then declared that those who wishedings the ed to live should come over to their side oth sides and surrender their arms, or they would all soon be headless men. While their ving that from their fort and commenced a slow after they had made the usual submisadvance against the thin line of Tanu-

tes who proposed to defend their entrenchments. Finally one red turbaned man, then another, was seen to run across the bridge and surrender himself and guato his white turbaned foe, who kept advancing while the old men kept declar- to land at any point. After making ing that life was safe only for those who | their humble submission and signing an now surrendered to their rightful king, agreement never to fight again against the great Chief Mataafa, the pride of their chiefs, four-fifths of the prisoners their race, who would forgive their were dismissed. Of the balance, most crookedness and receive them again as of whom are natives who have resided erring children. Suddenly with a rush in Apia, some were sent to Manono, the Tanu works were carried and several others to Tutuila and Manua, there to hundreds of Mataafaites marched up the remain till times are more settled. Some and ordered to proceed at once to forts from the streets at Apia. Mulinuu. Several whose perjuries in the court had given great offence came very journey of theirs.

advancing from the south and here they upon any one who would resist. captured Tuisamoa, a chief of some conand surrendered.

Suddenly a Shot was fired close at hand and with a rush the main body of the Tanu party emerged from among the bread-fruit trees and native houses just at the back of the in numbers than the Mataafa people they boldly commenced their attack with rush which sent the Hataafaites back to the first entrenchment they could Several persons were killed and wounded in this encounter and immediately the battle became general, volley firing being heard in Matautu and Motootua. A number of whites who thought that a general surrender was about to take place were mixed up with the natives before the skirmish began and they were very fortunate in getting behind the Tivoli hotel without injury.

London Mission House to be guarded by that at his request and that of the

by the surgeon from that vessel. During the retreat of the Mataafaites two of their number, braver perhaps than the rest, entrenched themselves behind some stones on the beach in front of the hotel and there gave battle to many of the Red Turbaned Men

who were better sheltered. Seeing themselves about to be taken both dropped their guns and put for the sea, swimming with all their strength with perhaps twenty men firing at them. Soon one of the poor fellows was hit before he got beyond the shallows of the inshore reefs. The other managed to get out of range and back to his comrades near the cath-Without more ado the wounded or dead man on the reef was beheaded and the ghastly trophy carried ashore in triumph

At dark little firing was being done The Tanuites were withdrawing and concentrating towards their boats and the Mataafaites were following them slowly up. During the night it rained heavily with thunder and lightning. Only a few shots were fired. At 2 a.m. the Tanuites launched most of their boats and fled to the British warship for protection. Some sixty of their principal men slipped into the London Mission House behind the line of British sailors, there to lie concealed during the follow-

At daylight a general rush was made by the Mataafa forces, and had the living alongside the Poropise begging for protection, for there was no place in all the islands to which they might safely go, even if they could avoid the far superior fleets of Mataafa to the from the north arose, making the harbor extremely rough, so much so that the boats colided with one another and with the sides of the vessel caused several to swamp and the occupants. some 40 or 50 people, kept swimming about in the water for a considerable time, the man-of-war refusing them admittance on board. In this extremity they swam to the German man-of-war Falko, lying at some distance and the captain and officers received them on board. After this, they were divided among the two war vessels, on which they remained till next morning, when they surrendered to the Mataafa party. up a new line at the Mulivai river close | Tanu, Tamasese and a few others, with On Monday morning the Mataafas awoke to find that a victory so easily won was theirs. On they came with discordant bugles and tom-toms, some thousands strong. After parading the

Began to Loot.

for the non-advancement of Samon was more and the seven boxes completely given word that the sacred edifice would not be forced or looted. Early on Tuesbroken open, and a band of pillagers cheap medicine." capers with his long two hand knife and burst in. Before they could get their challenge the Tanu men to meet him in hands on anything, though, a band of

time the few whites in the neighborhood it was burned, or otherwise destroyed who generally had their families in the with axes. Every species of property watching the whole proceedings from spent two whole days pillaging. A their verandahs, ready to get back into great many women and children belong protected by British marines and at the latter by the personal influence of Mr. who has always been an outspoken Mataafa supporter. On the 5th when the marines were withdrawn, all of those who sought refuge in the Mission grounds were taken care of by Mr. Moors and no harm came to any of them.

At A Great Meeting held at Mulinuu it was decided that if talk continued the Mataafaites came out Tanu and Tamasese would surrender, sions customary to defeated Samoans, Tanu should be allowed to go back to school, and Tamasese would be kept in Mulinuu as a sort of state prisoner Both refused the offers, and have since remained on the warship. In the meanwhile the chiefs have outlawed them. and now it would be dangerous for them

main street, not a shot having yet been | 40 are confined in the gaol at Mulinuu, fired. All the prisoners were disarmed and will be employed in removing the On the 6th inst. the Provisional government declared the Supreme Court hear losing their heads on this eventful closed, not to be reopened till its consent was given. Early on the next day At the Tivoli road the Matanfaites the British consul gave notice that at turned inland to meet their own friends | noon he would reopen the court and fire this date nearly the whole of Mataafa's siderable note, who gave up his arms forces had been withdrawn from Apia, and the President had no difficulty in controlling those who remained, but who were ready on a word to defend their rights. At 9 a.m the Porpoise had her battle flag flying and her steam house of the Cnief Justice some days siren warning all Britishers to get on board their warships, as she was likely Trivoli hotel, and though they were less to attack the town. The German warships, knowing better the temper of the

people, had given liberty to some of her sailors, who were strolling about the place. Of course, a good number of white residents were frightened, and so fled to the vessel, which had boats a the wharves to receive all refugees. Just before midday Dr. Raffel, the German consul, and a large number of white people who had not taken fright, assembled in front of the courthouse, and when Consuls Maxe and Osborn appeared with the Chief Justice and their guards of 25 marines, they received them, and Dr. Raffel announced that he By this time it was nearly dark, and held the keys of the building. These the he line of burning dwellings was getting | British consul demanded, claiming that painfully close to the Tann people, whose the Chief Justice was still, under the wounded were being carried into the treaty, the highest Samoan official, and ing given, so the story goes, Mataafa was down in a great hurry. Malietoa made

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills MAKE DELICATE PEOPLE STRONG.

How to be Healthy
in Winter.

Winter is a trying time for delicate people.
Coughs, colds, grippe and pneumonia find them easy victims.
Do you catch cold

in Winter.

Winter is a trying time for delicate people.

Coughs, colds, grippe and pneumonia find them easy victims.

Do you catch cold easily? It shows that your system is not in a condition to resist disease. You will be fortunate if you escape serious illness but why take the chance.

Nature is always

- but why take the chance.

Nature is always

Nature is always fighting against disease
The right kind of medicine is the kind that helps Nature by toning up the system and enabling it to resist disease. Such a tonic is found in

DrWilliams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

theumatism, neuralgia, grippe, heart

DrWilliams Pink Pills for Pale People.

By building up the blood and strengthening the nerves these pills reach the
root of many serious diseases, such as

troubles, and all forms of weakness, either in men or women. They have made

Thousands of delicate people bright, active and strong

the public is cautioned. The genuine are only sold in boxes

There are numerous pink colored imitations against which

UNABLE TO WALK UPSTAIRS.

Miss Mabel J. Taylor, living at 1334 City Hall avenue, Montreal, writes: "I write to give you the honest testimonial of a young girl who believes her life was saved by the use of your Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. In November, 1897, I was suddenly stricken with loss of voice, and for eight months could only speak in a whisper. At the time I was completely run down. I had no appetite, no energy; suffered from headaches, palpitation of the heart, and shortness of breath. I was not able to walk up or down stairs. I was given up by the best doctors, and the different remedies I took did me no good. While Tanuites remained a general massacre in this condition I began the use of Dr would have occurred. As it was, some williams' Pink Pills, By the time I had twenty large boat loads of people were taken four boxes my voice was restored. and after the use of eight boxes I am feeling perfectly well. I cannot find words to express my thanks for what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for me, and you are at Eberty to publish this warship till about 2 p.m., when a gale letter in the hope that it may be of benefit to some other sufferer."

LAME BACK CURED.

Mr. Geo. G. Everett, a highly respect d and well-known farmer of Four Falls, Victoria Co., N. B., makes the following statement: "Some years ago while work ing in a barn I lost my balance and fell from a beam, badly injuring my back For years I suffered with the injury, and at the same time doing all I could to re move it, but in vain. I at last gave up hopes and stopped doctoring. My back had got so bad that when I would stoop over it was impossible to get straighten ed up again. When I would mow with a scythe for some little time without ston ping it would pain me so that it seeme as if I could scarcely endure it, and I would lean on the handle of my scyth in order to get ease and straighten up At other times I would be faid up en tirely. After some years of suffering was advised to use Dr. Williams' Pint Never was such loot had before. All Pills, and decided to try one box. Beday long houses were burning, planta- fore I had finished it I saw the pills tions dug up, pigs shot, and the reason were helping me. I bought six boxes written in letters of fire and sucke and cured me. It is three years since I tool pillage. The church that evening was them, and my back has not troubled me crowded with natives, women and chil-since. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are dren, and their goods, for the chief had an invaluable medicine, and I highly recommend them to any person suffering likewise, I consider that if I had paid day morning, however, the doors were \$10 a box for them, they would be a

Tamasese single combat. Then a Tanu man array- British bluejackets confronted them and to open the building if the keys were on king commenced active hostilities, avert the indignity of losing the first Mataafa himself was a somewhat grey not delivered up. Every native house was entered and In reply, the President stated that by people, and, with the Ald of the Germans-

Unforseen Revolution

lecision. That under the treaty when streets, were resorted to. But despite stood he was the real acting Chief Jus- killed or wounded, against 20 or 25 on the tice; he refused to give up the keys, and said they might use force to open the court if they chose. The American down or looted the houses of his foes, and, consul, who is a very quiet old gentleman, and appeared rather dazed by the whole affair and the strangeness of his About 75 houses were burned down altosurroundings, said nothing; but the British consul in very loud tones said that colleagues was acting with him, which Mr. Osborn did not deny. A great show was made of protecting American interests, which never had been tude, courage and marked tact. endangered, after which the British consul called for three cheers for the Chief Justice, which were feebly given by a few of those present. After this, the German consul protest-

ed that, in the name of his government, he refused to accept the decision of the Chief Justice as a legal one; that the moan people, unaided had risen and closed his court, that there was no utility in opening it, for he should no longer eognize Mr. Chambers as an officer appointed by the powers, and still holding office; that the position becoming vacant, the President had in the ordinary course assumed temporarily the duties, and might, if he chose, exercise them. He then called for three cheers for the President, which were given with a many of those present cheering both sides. After this the court was entered and formally spend by Mr. Chambers, and then formally adjourned. The day was one of intense excitement, all for no purpose; both sides it appears striving for the empty honor of closing a court which could not carry on its business until such time as the powers themselves should settle the matter. During the discussion on the verandah of the courthouse, the British consul claimed that the Provisional government had grossly insulted the British flag, for which it would be held answerable. The President replying, declared that the British flag had, been withdrawn from the courthouse and from the previously, and that when the Provincial government had taken possession no

The Mataafa party have signified their willingness to pay all claims for damages and even the leaves of tall palm trees let caused to foreigners by either side during the late war, just as soon as they can be filed and proved.

the chiefs lately returned from exile, re- flags floating over the chief justice's house, mained quietly on Mulinuu taking no and above all the ugly-looking muzzles of part in the hostilities.

Herald says: marines from the Poropise and attended United States consul he would use force of the Germans: and on January I the whil- he could not save his people's houses

the public is cautioned. The genuine are only sold in boxes with wrapper resembling the engraving on the right, but printed in red ink.

If your dealer does not have the genuine, send direct to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., and they will be mailed post paid at 50 cents a box, or its boxes for \$2.50.

found in

so the story goes once more-some of the stroyed by fire their bread-fruit trees. gether, but probably Malietoa's people were responsible for some of the damage. There was great excitement amongst the whites on the island, and Captain Sturdee. of H.M.S. Porpoise, acted with promptihis discreet manipulation of a difficult situation had deferred the outbreak for 24 hours. However, he was unable to stave off the attack altogether; and when the civil war commenced he immediately constituted the mission-house a retreat, and protecting it by a strong armed guard rom his ship, gave immunity from danger those who sought its shelter. Amongst the earliest to reach it were the chief justice and the consul for the U.S. A. The British consulate, too, was guarded by another detachment of Porpoise men and it is a pleasing thing to be able to reord that no foreigners were injured.

government Mataafa had Some Greater Power ehind him. As already reported, before the Supreme Court decision was given the result was anticipated by Mataafa, who had entrenched his followers in a strong position ,and thrown up earthworks. The rebels were armed with rifles, but were without cannon. The Berlin treaty prohibits any person supplying the natives with arms, but in spite of this Mataafa's followers were well armed, and the supposition is that they drew their warlike

There are not wanting evidences to show

that in resisting the tripartite system of

supplies from German sources. Although all was quiet late in January, when the correspondent wrote, it seems as though fighting would be renewed. Apia showed many evidences of having been the locality of

A Hot Fight.

Almost wherever a building stood you could see bullet holes in it; the trees gav the same intimation of internecine strife. in superfluous light through the tiny circles made by erratically directed bullets. Then there were the charred remains of the During the whole affair, Mataafa and burnt houses, the British and American the warship's guns directed towards shore The correspondent of the Sydney Morning It seems that the Malletoans were taken by surprise. They expected that war was "According to the terms of the Berlin pending, but believed that it would not be treaty Mataafa could not be king under begun so early. Mataafa, however, b any circumstances, and on December 31 lieved in the norsense addendum to the Chief Justice Chambers gave his decision words of Henry VI., Thrice is he armed in favor of Tanu Malleton's regal occu- who has his quarrel just, but three times pancy. Immediately upon the decision be- he who gets his blow in fust,' and he came assured of the moral support, if not more, quick preparation to defend, and although

They completely outnumbered Malleton's draw, yet in life and limb he must be seen haired, big, powerful man, looking anythat he came out better of the two. But thing but a bloodthirsty belligerent or his people must have been annihilated had rebel. When an interpreter told him who they not fled to the warship. They tum- the visitor was he most urbanely invited bled down to the water as quickly as they him, in true English fashion, to join him people of Samoa had deposed the tactics popular with the communists, name- could, and those who could not get away in a drink. The visitor acquiesced, and Chief Justice for rendering an illegal ly, the throwing-up of earth works in the by boats or canoes, swam off. This was drank "kava." It was the first time he under cover of the night, and when morn. had tasted such a potion, which he dethat place became vacant he was the their numerical superiority and the aid ing dawned the harbor waters in the scribes as resembling in flavor a very inauthorized successor, and as matters of the barricades, Mataafa's side had 60 vicinity of the Porpoise were alive with ferior Gregory's powder. It made him feel natives' heads. The Porpoise took on all very unwell during the next day, and he other side. Practically speaking that was she could-some 800, I was informed by an lutends, on his return journey, even at about the only fight, but Mataafa burned officer-and when opportunity served these the risk of rousing the resentment of the and a great number of others were taken tribe, to decline to again accept the hoswhat was more serious to them, he de- to Mulinuu Point, and departed thence to pitality of the aspirant of the Samoan a comparatively safe haven on one of the small islands. I do not know what class abundance of small arms available. Many of rifles Malietoa's people used. You of the rifles were Winchesters, but a great should know that the import of arms and number of them were another model and ammunition into the islands is forbidden, make. Judging from what the visitors obout nevertheless the natives had plenty, served the warriors on Mataafa's side were No women nor children were injured in the fight.'

owing description of

Mataafa's Camp: It was pitched in a congerie of bark and wood huts at the northern end of the main street. The site was an admirable

tion appear much distressed by the tur affairs had taken, but on the one for purposes of observation and sortie seemed to dislike making war. From Itself confined to level ground, it was what our informant could glean Mataafa furnished with a splendid background of was equally averse with Malietoa to see tills; was seagirt on one side, whilst the ing the islands under German control, and other was flat country, giving a clear view in his attack on Malietoa was eager, of all available approaches from that quarto the point of ludicrousness, not ter. Our informant fully anticipated the sight of a couple of thousand painted warthe bodies or injure the feelings of white person. For evidence of riors; the fretful pacing of armed men following Gilbertian incident was re chafing under the restraint of suspended ed to our reporter: When the fight w battle; the clang of native musical instruat a hot stage a very distressed Eng nents, the clangour of furious chiefs' man was seen bearing down on harangues, and better than all the hanging skulls of the score of victims of the it was observed that, almost in first fight. He was disappointed. Only 500 men were encamped, not a sentry was on the Englishman got near enough guard; no unusual sounds proclaimed the ed a white handkerchief on a nature of the place. He walked right into by wild physical contorions man the centre of the camp, meeting none but very ordinary looking natives, all extremehis, and were in danger. Mataafa ly quiet, and, judging from their frequent bations of "kava," all extremely thirsty.

Do your bones ache? Feel chilly at times? Been getting nervous of late? Somehow you think of the grip at once.

You know it's a disease for the weak, not the strong. A weakened body can't master the germs of the disease. Make yourself strong. Take

Scott's Emulsion Rich blood and steady nerves

make the best preventive. After an attack, Scott's Emulsion lifts that terrible depression, and cures that tickling cough. 50c. and \$1.00. en route.

LA GRIPPE AND SPINAL TROUBLE.

Miss Maud Fenlon, daughter of Mr. Philip Fenlon, a well known farmer living near Toledo, Ont., says: "In the winter of 1893 I had a severe attack of la grippe, which developed into spinal trouble, and for the next six months I was helpless and had to be fed, dressed and moved by my mother. I was under the doctor's care all the time, and for a time he did not think I could recover. However, in the spring I grew somewhat better, but was very far from being in good health. In this condition I continued until 1896, when I was again stricken and again rendered helpless by the spinal trouble. It was then that I began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and the result has been that I am greatly improved in health, and am again able to attend school. I believe that had I taken Dr. Williams' Pink Pills from the outset I would have been spared much misery, and I can strongly recommend them to other young girls who may be suffering from nervous troubles."

THE EFFECTS OF LA GRIPPE.

Mr. Peter McAvenny, of Clarktown, P.E.I., says: "I consider my deliverance through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills little short of miraculous. I was taken down with a severe attack of la grippe, which lasted for six weeks, and which left me completely broken in health. I was subject to night sweats and sleeplessness. My appetite had vanished; my stomach was disordered, and my blood had turned watery. Finally I was forced to take to my bed, and recovery seemed almost an impossibility as nothing the doctor did for me seemed to produce beneficial results. One day a friend who had received benefit from the use of Dr. Williams' Pinik Pills induced me to try them, and I am more than happy to say that they have completely restored my health. I look upon Williams' Pink Pills as a great blessing to mankind."

## Dr. Williams Pink Pills

CURE

Rheumatism, Sciatica, Locemetor Ataxia, Anaemia, Heart Troubles, Indigestion and Dyspepsia, St. Vitus' Dance, Paralysis, Incipient Consumption, All Female Weakres, Lizzin essere Bergede, all Troubles arising from poor and

marks. Mataafa did not by his conversa

ourse towards the opposing armies

nvey to Mataafa that the hors

liately gave the word to cease

ishman rushed across, mounted one

and led the other out of the line

the firing proceeded as earnestly as

esque interruption had not occur

gether it seemed to our infor

Mataafa was being urged on aga

able dimensions at Apia. It is con

two Englishwomen, and girls

e islands, irrespective of tribe or

party, attended it. The belliger

and neither side attempted to burn

lage it or interfere in any way with

Mataafa gathered in all the dead of

nemies that he could, and cut their he

off as trophies of the battle. These

visitor. The trunks were taken

lataafa's people and carefully dug

the roots of banana trees of his own

ple, so that when in future years the

until March 18th, as she is to ca

large number of Japanese to Honol

the fruit they will always have in m

Steamer Kinshiu Maru will not be h

ne relics were not made visible

garded this place as absolutely

There is a girls' school of

personal wishes to fight.

teachers or their pupils.

the routing of the enemy.

Malietoa's people also paused.

and struck his flag of truce.

Watery Blood.

throne. The natives in camp had an very bad marksmen. They did not seem to understand the sighting of the Winches Dewey. The Sydney Morning Herald has the fol- ters, and consequently their opponent have suffered harm from that class of rifle. must have been as tall as the trees, whose tops the bullets had left their

House of Commons to-day Jameson Hope, Liberal, w government to make friendl ons to the United Staets of of pecuniary compensation the relatives of the Engl were the victims of the shooting accident at Manile mentary secretary of Right Hon. William St. Joh said the British consul at telegraphed the facts of the the government must await on the subject before formin on the points raised

## MINING REGULATI

Important Ruling by the Gold Co at Dawson - Sickness in th

Seattle, Feb. 28.-Advices son says that the gold comm Dawson has just made the ruling that "A person locati and after prospecting it finds or unprefitable, he can make to that effect and regain his cate again on unoccupied gro district." Heretofore a perse right after registering. Men are dying of scurvy urbs of Dawson. Recently

Phail was found almost dea on Victoria gulch. His fo and he was waiting for deat do anything to help himself. had been taking care of h stricken with scurvy Dawson for medical aid. FROZEN TO DEAT

Denver, Colo., Feb. 28

Winslow, a newspaper m York, who came here three suffering from consumption found frozen to death in emetery. He had remove ticle of clothing, and laid snow to await the end. Win ed as reporter on the morning here until last week. He l and family at Syracuse. His Captain Winslow, who gave der to begin the battle of Get

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Still Mow Them

United States Mon ishes a Church a Many Nativ

Filipinos' Factory Ru and Day to Suppl Ammunitio

Manila, Feb. 28, 10:10 a at Malabon fired upon the from the jungle yesterday Dewey was visiting th Three shells were droppe itor into Malabon churc the structure and killing rebels inside.

The factory of Malos is running day and hight to nition for the insurgents. of the natives is shown b they have collected empt shells and are refilling the thousand of these eartri discovered in houses in I officer of the Washing The cruiser Charleston Concord have gone on a t presumably looking for is believed that arms are small quantities at norther Everything was absolu night, both inside and

The commissioners appoident McKinley to study of the islands are expected on Saturday.

Two U. S. Soldiers Manila, Feb. 28.-There usual desultory firing along of the line, but the only day are Captain David S pany G, 20th Kansas vol private of the same regime both seriously injured. T by Spanish sharpshoote

The Oregon. Honolulu, Feb. 23, via S Cal., Feb. 28.—The battle accompanied by the collic for Manila on February 2 Japan Charged With

Madrid, Feb. 28.-The I it has received letters sources at Manila saying cannons, 30,000 rifles and cartridges from Japan ha at Sual, on the Gulf of the west coast of the Isla and about one hundred Manila, and have taken Maleolos, the seat of the ment. The Reform adds, . y intends acting toward cans in the Philippines, as cans acted towards the

Sensational Report Con Washington, Feb. 28.-It i war and navy departments truth in a rumor set aff miral Dewey had fired on a ship. Philippine advices a reassuring, and the navy says there is no probabili tional ships will be ordered

The Shooting of Engli London, Feb. 28.—Replyin