THE

THE OPPOSITION CONVENTION. Unanimous, enthusiastic, earnestthese words describe exactly the meeting held last evening in A.O.U.W. Hall. No person who saw that meeting in session could have the hardihood to say that the opposition of Victoria were disunited and did not present a solid and unbroken front. It was numerously attended-considering the short time since its organization started it was very asm is concerned it was a splendid maniernment; if he cannot support the Turfor him to drop the nonsensical and imernment. No doubt he will get a few Indies and the Southern States. wotes from both sides, but the only purpose his candidature under such auspices The choice of the convention fell upon to the utterances of a paper that prethree good men, who will be an acc sumes to call a contemporary "an enture. Col. Gregory topped the nomination poll with a majority that showed held by the said paper, is not easy to his popularity, whilst Mr. Belyea and Ex-Ald Stewart received ample assur-Mr. Belyea is a clear, pleasing and forceful speaker, and will add greatly to the debating strength on the opposition side. Col. Gregory is an energetic worker, has a fine grasp of provincial requirements and will represent Victoria in a satisfactory manner. Ex-Ald. Stewart deserves the honor he has won; his record as a city councillor is excellent; he is a man of ideas and a plain and fear-

HUNTER'S SENSATION.

less speaker. Oppositionists may well

feel delighted over last night's conven-

tion: it was the finest and most inspirit-

ing gathering yet held in the present

The Times will continue to ask what to impute dishonorable motives to any member of the government. The bill cabinet; nobody else could have any business with it at the time Mr. Hunter made his startling confession of faith: therefore in the name of all that is sane and sensible to whom did Mr. Hunter refer when he said the bill was a scheme to plunder the province of a million dollars? Mr. Hunter says it was no member of the government; then it was nobody, for nobody but the government had anything to do with the bill. Therefore, Mr. Hunter has just been talking nonsense. He had better have a more reasonable answer and explanation ready when he meets the electors of

THE CROW'S NEST ENQUIRY.

Messrs. Dugas, Pedley and Appleton. the commissioners appointed by the D> minion Government to enquire into the alleged ill-treatment of the workmen em-Crow's Nest Pass Railway, having made the dignity of the assembly. We need their report to the Dominion Parliament, only mention Premier Turner's remark the unpleasant rumors that leaked out to Mr. Cotton; Hon. C. E. Pooley's exfrom time to time last winter are found | pressed desire to fight; Hon. G. B. Marto have been well grounded. The com- tin's ditto; and also his yell of "Rats!" missioners, after examining nearly three in interruption of Hon. D. W. Higgins hundred witnesses and interviewing when that gentleman was addressing the large numbers of the men, found that chair; Mr. Martin's declaration: "I'll the company and contractors have com- stay with the Turner government till mitted breach of agreement with the the cows come home," and his supreme men by failing to pay the wages speci- effort: "I consider a Chinaman at fiffied, failing to supply blankets during the teen dollars a month the superior of any cold weather, deducting wages on Sun- Canadian or Englishman at forty." But charging for board on those days: forcing the men to sleep on the bare ground in the open air without blankets in the middle of winter; compelling them to live in camps swarming with insect vermin; no proper washing accommodation; keeping the mean in tents until the her million dollars." keeping the men in tents until the beginning of January without stoves: threatening the men with discharge if they complained: loss of time through enforced idleness: charging fare to Macleod and from Macleod to the works and for board, even for meals the men did not get; refusing to recognize the right of the men to free passage home or at reduced rates after a certain time as cabinet; he of all the government mempromised by the agents; overcharges on l supplies by the contractors: lack of medical attendance; discharging men without providing against exposure and suffering: refusing meals to the sick: payment by checks the banks refused to cash; arrest without legal right.

These are the main charges proved by the evidence against the contractors. As an example of the malice and cruelty of the contractors it is related that fiftyfour men were discharged on a Sunday morning in the middle of winter, about 130 miles from Macleod, and the evidence shows that P. Nash, who discharged them, not only at first refused them food to keep them on the way but sent a man ahead of the band of fiftyfour to give orders at the company's camps not to feed them on their way. This, Nash said, was "to teach the other men a lesson." The fifty-four men suffered greatly on the way to Macleod from want of food and having to sleep in the open air. It may be left to the reader who has British blood in his veins to suggest what "lesson" ought to he taught Mr Nash for his attempt to murder, by the cruellest of methods, fifty-four harmless men. Laborers have fainted at these works from lack of proper food; Doidge & Co., the contractors, actually abandoned their men in the camps, whilst Major Bowles, another contractor, deserted his on Dec. 7th, leaving them with a scanty stock of provisions and no means of getting more. We notice that the commissioners

make a number of very sensible sugges-

pay, prohibition of the sale of intoxicat- there was "something in it."

THE PARTIZAN APPEAL.

say; but the general verdict would be Not much. It were tedious and profitless to attempt to traverse the statethis morning. All that can be said on the question has been said, and if we were to take up in detail the Colonist's challenge, which is, as usual, of an ununconscionable length, we should only weary our readers and ourselves. We may, however reiterate plainly and emphatically our remark, which the Colonist has taken as the text for its sermon stood out as the land with a magnificent this morning, and to which we find in that editorial neither jot or tittle of refutation: "In the best interests of the sources, to pointing out its advantages province we hope that it (the Colonist's of situation for trade, and to speculacall to the electors to strengthen Mr. tions upon British Columbia's probable Turner's hands so that he may go to Ottawa and wake up the Dominion gov- most wealthy and most progressive of all ernment and demand fair play) will utterly fail." May we also, with as tal, suffering under the recent stormy he believed a government bill was a scheme to plunder the province of a much brevity as possible, refterate the period in South Africa, and having to secure this absolutely necessary scheme to plunder the province of a scheme to plunder the province of a ly and unmistakably partizan; Hon. Mr. million dollars. Mr. Hunter rose to a Turner is not a fit and proper person to El Dorado of the West in the outlook the House to say that he did not mean send to Ottawa upon such a mission; for investment, Negotiations progressed his encounters with the Federal govern- apace and the prespects for an immense ment so far have been such as to crewas a government bill concocted by the ate prejudice against him; even supposing he was returned to power he would ter, ought not to have his hands cism which appeared almost simultanstrengthened. If the Colonist has any eously in several of the most influential non-partizan let it be set forth; nothing that two members of the British Cothe Colonist has published on this sub- lumbia cabinet had, unfortunately, seen ject has done anything but confirm the fit to lend their names and titles, as dicharge that the appeal to the electors rectors in a company that was open to

AN UNSOLVED ENIGMA.

To Mr. Joseph Hunter, M.P.P., be lorgs the honor of having created the greatest sensation of the session just closed. There were several decided sensations in that period; sensations in which more than one of the ministers by his conduct detracted seriously from days and inclement days although the all these breaches of the amenities of the men were engaged by the month, yet legislature dwindle before the cool, quietly-expressed statement of Mr. Joseph Hunter:

"I consider, from all I have learned

The bill was introduced, of course, by the government; it was supported by the government party; nobody but the government had anything to do with its inception and introduction; Mr. Hunter is a government supporter, a paid servant of a monopoly of which Hon, C. E. Pooley is the representative in the bers ought to know what he is talking about. Therefore, the declaration of Mr. Hunter came upon the house like a bolt from the blue. Mr. Hunter's subsequent remarks did not reveal the whole

Well Made Makes Well

Hood's Sarsaparilla is prepared by experienced pharmacists of today, who have brought to the production of this great medicine the best results of medical research. Hood's Sarsaparilla is a modern medicine, containing just those vegetable ingredients which were seemingly intended by Nature herself for the alleviation of human ills. It purifies and enriches the blood, tones the stomach and digestive organs and creates an appetite; it absolutely cures all scrofula eruptions to absolutely cures all scrottle eruptions, boils, pimples, sores, salt rheum, and every form of skin disease; cures liver complaint, kidney troubles, strengthens and builds up the nervous system. It entirely overcomes that tired feeling, giving strength and energy in place of weakness and languor. It wards of malaria, typhoid fever, and by purifying the blood it keeps the whole system healthy.

Hood's Sarsa-Is the best-in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills and

tions for the betterment of the work- of the foundation upon which he based and that the government of the project, when the question of what would men's condition, including a fair scale of his charge, but sufficient to show that vince, recommended by the Dominion ing liquors at the camps, independent the facts in connection with that start- amend and settle those grievances satisgovernmental control and inspection and ling and extraordinary statement? Be factorily, not only did not take prompt reimbursements of fare, or reduced rates, hold the utter inconsistency of the gov-after men have worked stated periods—err. The Times remarked one day there any province in the Dominion that but not a single suggestion for the pun- that "it would be interesting to learn can point to its map and show a large ishment of the persons responsible for how much truth there was in certain section from which a railway company the bad treatment of the men. It will charges, that had become public pro- has the privilege of selecting a land seem decidedly hard and unfair if those perty regarding the workings of the grant bigger than some European kinggentlemen are allowed to escape the se- lands and works department." Instant- doms? Is there any province in the vere penalty which they have so richly ly the government appointed, and quite earned. Mr. Nash speaks of teaching properly, a royal commission to enquire inet who went into the consideration of festation of the opposition sentiment. The nominations were limited to three in view of the course adopted by Mr. it unreasonable to suggest that Mr. Nash speaks of teaching property, a royal commission to enquire inet who went into the consideration of the minor charges, utterly into one of the minor charges, utterly ignoring the more serious one regarding it unreasonable to suggest that Mr. Nash the crown lands. But here is a specific rich one? Or that has a minister who Beaven. As was pointed out Mr. Bea- and his fellow contractors every man charge of the utmost gravity made by avows in the house that he prefers Chiven cannot, without giving the lie to his who was responsible for those crimes— a member of the house in unmistakable nese to Canadians, makes use of uncough whole record, support the Turner gov- should, as a lesson, spend the next seven terms-"a certain government bill is a larguage, and tries to unload his private years at penal servitude? To thousands scheme to plunder the province of a property by getting officials to make ner government he must be against it, of people in Canada it will be strange million dollars"—and the government favorable reports? No province in the for there is no room for a middle and painful news to learn that during take no notice of it. More, they at- Dominion is plunging more recklessly course. Far better would it have been the winter of 1897-98 white men were tempt to hush it up by refraining from into debt than British Columbia; we treated in Canada in a manner which is anything but the most vague and pass- should rather say is being plunged into possible attitude of independence and only paralleled by the worst pages of ing comments upon the charge. What debt, for those financial feats are not come out flatly for or against the gov- the history of negro slavery in the West does it all mean? How can anyone viewed with approval by the majority of have the hardihood to allege that the the people. No province is mortgaging Times is alone in saying there is some its future more heavily than this procan serve is to weaken the general vote. How much weight ought to be attached electors should remember that a supporter of the Turner government has charged that ministry with being mixed up quisition to the personnel of the legisla- emy of the province," because that con- in a scheme to plunder the province of a temporary dares to differ from the views million dollars and that the government have not cleared themselves of the charge. If the electors do not have a care the plunderers, emboldened by their success, will soon sneeze at a mere mil-

FLIES IN THE OINTMENT.

to the forefront of British colonies, and future. The British press devoted columns daily to descriptions of its redevelopment into the most populous, the Canadian provinces. British capithe Empire, eagerly turned towards the change. inflow of the needful capital to work the boundless resources of the country in people began to enquire strictly into the matter: capital, the most sensitive thing in the world, shrank away; press enthusiasm dwindled, public interest lessened, then papers like London Truth began to advise correspondents first to be extremely careful about certain British Columbia investments, then that they should have nothing to do with such investments. Other papers followed suit and now, as a result, British Columbia lies under a most unjust suspicion and British capital has been scared away for

an indefinite period. THE MAIN QUESTION. More depends upon the issue of the

approaching election than the victory of party. Things have come to a pass in British Columbia where patriotism, not party, should be the cry, and where men of every shade of political belief should unite to demand the one great boon which people of British stock have come to look upon as their instienable right, won after centuries of struggle and suffering-good government. It is an absurdity to say we enjoy that boon in this province. Conditions very similar to those which the people of the United Kingdom found it necessary to remove partly by force and partly by the strong exercise of public opinion as expressed in open meeting and by petition, are becoming rooted here. The province got a bad start in the early days in regard to government; the cool disregard of the interests of the people, the common people, which has caused so much bitterness in England, and which brought about the great reform movement, was introduced here by legislators largely selected from the very class who supported that species of misgovernment in the "old country." The history of the dealings of a past government with the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Company affords the most signal example of that kind of government which was bound to culminate in Turnerism; the full fruit of that bitter planting. Successive governments have followed that policy of discrimination in favor of monopoly, and unblessed by any intelligence superior to that of the humblest elector, they have gradually ravelled the finances of the province until they are inextricably involved. Again and again it has been made plain to the people of British Columbia that not their interests but the interests of speculators, charter-mongers. and monopolists were the chief concern of the governments whom the people have seen fit to entrust with the guidauce of affairs. It has remained for the Turner government to add one further black mark to the long record by showing that ministers in this province can be found base enough to use their office for private gain. None of the Turner government's predecessors went quite so far as that-but 1897 was a year of wonders. Where else in the Dominion or the Empire can such a record be shown? Is there any other province in the Dominion of which it can be said that settlers upon its lands were "treated with studied, cold-blooded indifference,"

What are commissioner to take prompt steps to there any province in the Dominion that thing rotten in the administration? The vince, and none is less protected by its government against schemers and other persons who want to exploit it for their own sole advantage. There is far too much consideration for the monopolist and not nearly enough for the people, especially the laboring classes. Due care in regard to the discouragement of Chinese has not been and is not being exercised, and in consequence it is harder than it ought to be for the white working man and woman to earn a living: it is more difficult than it ought to be for Were it not for one circumstance the the farmer to make ends meet. There record of the year 1897 would be per- is more, therefore, for the thoughtful fectly pleasant as a recollection for elector to consider than the mere defeat. British Columbians. In that year the of a party. A stop must be put to the province was brought for the first time kind of governing that has been keeping back the development of the province; men must be selected who will adopt enlift from the province the reproach incurred by fifteen years of bad government. Men of all parties should unite

MR. GORDON HUNTER.

proper fashion were bright. Had no a place on the ticket. Subsequently Mr. way to Yale to get transportation to the blunders as premier and finance minis- ed. That circumstance was the criti- that the people preferred a local man. as follows:

few remarks took occasion to refer briefly to the charge made at the opposition meeting that he had turned traitor to er was only too pleased to see that the premier took the same view as he did and so he was only too willing to recede from the position he had taken at Westminster. There was no greater bane than to have all politics run on federal lines, for it would be a misfortune if Conservatives and Liberals were debarred from joining together in a common cause in provincial politics,"

Since Mr. Hunter is not a candidate it not of much consequence what posiconvention, and we would not now refer to it if Mr. Hunter had not, as above reported, misstated the case. We simply desire to refresh Mr. Hunter's memory. The first act of the convention, in respect to provincial politics, was the adopion unanimously of the following reso-The party had organized a provincial association appointed officers,



wan and every mother of young danghters should read. It tells in plain, every day language that anyone can understand, many vital truths that every maid, wife and mother should know. It tells the untold suffering and agony that women endure who enter upon the important duties of wifehood and motherhood without seeing to it that they are strong and well in a womanly way.

It tells about a wonderful medicine for women. A medicine that fits for wifehood and motherhood a mercelous medicine. and motherhood. A marvelous medicine that gives strength, vigor, vitality and elasticity to the delicate and important feminine organs that bear the brunt of maternity. It contains the names, addresses and photographs of many hundreds of women who were weak, sickly, nervous, fretful, childless wives, but who are now healthy, happy, amiable wives and mothers, through happy, amiable wives and mothers, through the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. That book is Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. It used to cost \$1.50, now it is free. Send 31 one-cent stamps, to cover customs and mailing only, for a paper-covered copy. Fine French cloth binding, 50 stamps. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. V.

"During the fall and winter of 1804 I was engaged in teaching at Public School No. 31, in Smith Co., near Tyler, Texas." writes Mr. J. F. Sneed, of Omen, Texas. "During this time my wife was badly afflicted with female weakness. We tried three of the best physicians in the county without benefit to my wife's health, but at great expense. My wife grew worse and we gave up in despair. She could not get in and out of doors without help. She was not able to stand on her feet long at a time, and complained of dragging down pains in the abdomen. Nothing but an untimely death seemed awaiting her. I wrote to Dr. Pierce for his advice. My wife took Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and In aix mouths was completly cured, at a cost of less than one mouth's treatment by the last physicial we employed before cananting Dr. Pierce."

be the position of the Liberal party in local politics was brought up. Mr. Gordon Hunter then drew up and submitted this resolution:

"That the members of this convention declare that they are emphatically op-posed to the policy of the present British Columbia government, as shown by the last few days over the Columbia government, as shown by the legislation promoted by the government and by the action of the executive, and they are of the opinion that their continuance in office is detrimental to the general welfare of the province."

This resolution was in Mr. Gordon end they really had in view w Hunter's handwriting, and he was then and subsequently known to take evedit for his handiwork. After this resedution was adopted (Mr. Hunter, of course, voting for it) the question of running the | chief reason is supplied i provincial elections on party lines was taken up and decided in the negative. It does not matter now what stand Mr. Hunter took on the second question; he had already committed himself, in the to be set forth; indeed resolution he had written as "emphatically opposed to the present government.' Mr. Hunter has probably forgotten the order of procedure at the convention; but tails concerning the "New Consult any of the newspaper" (Ont.) Limited," ventilated reports of the proceedings be will find that we are stating the case correctly... Whether he was in favor or opposed to party lines is immaterial. His apology for apostatizing is a bad one for the expresses the belief that the ters had no personal knowledge. matter of party lines was discussed, committed himself against the government by writing and supporting the above re-And we are bound to say the resolu-

tion was well written and reflects much credit on Mr. Gordon Hunter.

A CASE OF HARDSHIP About the middle of last month Alex-

ander Goodfellow, a laboring man from Cariboo, was arrested in Victoria charge have been dropped. This many feared would be th ed with having forged a number of checks and passed them at various lightened modern methods, respect the points on the Cariboo road. He was made use of the courts of taken to 150-Mile House and arraigned before Magistrate Padnu, the local jusof the legislature so that the discuss the actions of respon tice of the peace. It was then found ters. The article complained that Godfellow had nothing whatever to to remove the present government and do with the forgeries, and that the whole peared in the Province and duced in the Times. It was have it replaced by one that will be more affair was a case of mistaken identity. in accordance with modern ideas, more Magistrate Padnu told Goodfellow there in line with the rest of the Dominion. was nothing against him and that he company and the probable same upon the province, peared the ministers were could go free, the police officer also telling him it was all a mistake. Goodfellow was absolutely penniless and wished to return as soon as possible to Victoria; trate in Victoria. This simple aided by a friendly ruling from whence he had been taken through an er of the legislature, prevented the Mr. Gordon Hunter was a candidate error on the part of the authorities, yet for nomination at the government con- no assistance was offered to enable him vention in this city and failed to secure to return here. He had to walk all the Pooley with the Klondike company. scarcely, after what has happened, be untoward circumstances occurred mil- Hunter went up to Cowichan, expecting coast and he experienced a good deal of police magistrate had committed in a position to "demand" anything; a lions of pounds of British capital would, to be selected as the government candi- hardship and privation on the way. Misman who has committed so many probably by this time, have been invest- date for that constituency, but he found takes like these will occur in spite of the greatest care, but it does seem hard Mr. Hunter attended the government that a poor man should have to suffer. the legislature rose. The object committee meeting last night and made Some provision ought to be made to argument to show that its appeal is of the London newspapers, to the effect a speech which is reported in the Colonist meet contingencies of this kind, even if it were only the paying of the innocent "Mr. Gordon Hunter in the course of a man's fare and expenses back to the Bostock were dropped after they ha place from which he was taken. It is bad enough to suffer arrest and lie their trial. to strengthen Mr. Turner's hands is the strongest criticism. The effect of purely partizan.

the strongest criticism. The effect of the action at Westminster the Liberal convention at Westminster the running as that brought against Goodfellow withblossoms of May. Suspicion B was of provincial politics on federal lines. Out having to suffer physical hardship At that time he had been under the idea as well. The Colonist this morning as well. The Colonist this morning that the government party had intended to divide in this way and se though unwillingly he had decided if this was the tures in British Columbia, and one that

> The report that Mr. James Dunsmuir will be the government candidate in tongue a necessary part of her harness? Comox receives general credence in that of finding out things that are none of constituency. Now, in the event of the their business?
>
> Why does the man who smiles when their business?
>
> Why does the man who smiles when their business? cabinet might be as follows: Premier Four refer to his level you happen to call it flat? and minister of finance, Hon. J. H. Turner; president of the council, Mr.
>
> James Dunsmuir; attorney-general, Hon.
> C. E. Pooley, M.P.P. for Esquimalt,
> solicitor for the Dunsmuirs; chief commissioner of lands and works. Mr. Joseph
>
> Mistress: (greatly distressed as Bridget
> awkwardly drops the chicken on the floot,
> when about to place it on the table)—hear
> of Now we've lost our dimer.
>
> Bridget—Indade re've not. Of have me
> foot on ut!—Judge. missioner of lands and works, Mr. Joseph. Hunter, government candidate for Cariboo, superintendent of the Dunsmuirs' Island railway; minister of mines, Mr. John Bryden, M.P.P. for North Manaimo. managing director of the Dunsmuirs' Iron works; minister of education, Dr. W. W. Walkem, M.P.P. for South Nanaimo; surgeon of the Dunsmuirs' colliery and editor of the Dunsmins' Wellington organ.

be good authority, that Mr. W. W. B. McInnes, M.P., has reconsidered his intention of resigning his seat in the Commons for the purpose of entering the local legislature. Dr. McKechute will be the opposition candidate in Nanaimo and will be elected without difficulty.

Mr. Tisdall of Vancouver is receiving the copious pity of the World of that city. Mr. Tisdall is a gunmaker, but he has never made gun wadding of most of the Ten Commandments as the World has repeatedly done.

Montreal Police Committee have re commended the City Council of that city to amend the Ly-law respecting prize fighting, boxing and sparring matches and exhibitions so as to allow matches to take place with six-ounce gloves.

It would require the talents of the Prophet Jeremiah to write up a description of what this province will be like after four years more of Turnerism. Turner supporters shout "Vote for

Progress and Prosperity." That's what thre electors are going to do, but not for the "Golden Twins" brand. A wain reception is awaiting the mem-

bers of the government when they visit

the Kootenays. It is going to be a sultry election. At the New Westminster convention Dr. W. W. Walkem said: "We want to turn out the rotten government now in

power. Judging from reports from the uppe country its all over but the shouting, and the Turnerites won't do the shouting

"What's become of all those fellows who used to be writing dialect stories?"
"They're hiding. Too many people are any with guns now to make it safe for them."—Cleveland Leader,

THOSE LIBEL SUITS. Views Of Two Prominent Inter pers On the Subject

The Nelson Miner says:

been considerable comment in the

Messrs. Pooley and Turner in

their action for criminal libe

Messrs. Bostock, Templeman ar

tart. A variety of reasons have

suggested which might have

this course, among them that

vent criticism in the house.

seriously handicap them when

to the country. That was no

mining paper of good stand

do not necuse Messrs. Turne

probable that these facts their notice on reading the

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The Miner then gives a

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to fall a prey to the first

Says the Nelson Tribune:

serupulous company promproaches them?"

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nd Hewitt Bostock, M. H

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en to stand their trial upon the char

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Why is blue grass invariably called

green? Why is it necessary to take milk from

that gives it?

It works day and me

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The Miner concludes

our leading ministers she

article from the Canadi

about to quote from

ventilated.

ain's Grip on the Island by the Onslaught Americans.

> another Spanish Defea Join Insurgents-May Spain at Home

ALMOST

Camp McCalla, Guant Vednesday, June 15.—(via 1 paica. June 15.)—The br arthworks at Caimanera leading to the city of demolished to-dy by The Marblehead ed fire at 2 p.m.. lasted an hour and The Texas steamed slowly followed closely by the eading to the fortification. two shots as range ired two shorts as range short and to the Marblehead then stood off ide of the channel and ope er five-inch guns on the lown part of the wall. The hrew some 12-inch shells, he wall of the fort and t and mortar thirty feet in the adly damaging the fort the

tood farther in to shell t of the barracks at the we She knocked then When the Spaniards fled hey were shelled by the en into the bushes. ired only five shots. The ge, and the ships stood bor. The Spaniards ned fire on the launch eplied vigorously, and hen turned back and shelle riving the Spaniards inl. New York, June 16 .- A atch says: Junta advices parters of the Cuban civ t La Cuanaja, in Camague ore than five thousand eers and many regulars rincipe and Nuevitas garr erted to the patriot army. liate cause of the desertion ace of the American fleet Santa Cruz del Sur has y the Cubans and comm oat has been established New York, June 16 .rints a Washington dispat resident McKinley has arry the war into Spain ountry does not sue for he Porto Rico and Santis This determination the pr At the end of this period nown to-day to one of l accused ministers was then accomplished They were not so anxious for vindication ched her from Ilililo, Is and the cases against Templeman and Philippine Islands, that states transports from

> June 9th. The British steamer K arted from this port fo ad of provisions: Washington, June 16 .of the diplomatic co

> > have ever made any

the United States

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ew York, June 16.—A rld from Ta, viers, Mo he Spanish squadron u Admiral Camara has r

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Warning to Ger

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Germany attempt t Manila the Britis

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nany, the Daily ly has designs of which she vainly in 1885.
Daily Chronicle, in that the United Set against Cadiz. "That could not illities which the do better to let sle mough to think of a when Santiago de de Porto Rico hav

No German Inter-

York, June 16.—A

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Fate of the Ph

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of America.

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Germany Expl

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Squadron Still at

ere sighted off that place

when it works day and night?
Why should a man who follows the races expect to get ahead of them?
Why can't a man avoid a bad scrape by letting his whiskers grow? Why isn't a bridle for a head get mad if



riceduche, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PHARtre equally valuable in Constipation, curing
and preventing this annoving complaint, while
hey also correct all disorders of the stomach,
shaulate the liver and regulate the bowels.

The AD

ache they would be almost oriceless to those

ne ke our great boast. Our pille cure it tile others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE [IVEF PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly we getable and do not pripe or purge, but by their gentle action olease all who use them. In visit as 22 cents, five for \$1. Sold everywhere, or set by mall CARTER MEDICINE CO. Yew Tork Small Pil Small Done Small Price

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