say that the United States and British consuls had requested that the women and children leave Newchwang, and doubtless they would give similar advice to all American citizens and British subjects if circumstances rendered it advisable. His Majesty's government has already addressed representations to belligerents requesting them to take necessary steps to safeguard the British interests.

COINS FOR JAPAN

Being Made at the San Francisco Mint—Large Shipments of Gold.

San Francisco, March 16.—The Examiner says that the San Francisco mint is making United States coin for the Japanese government, gold being sent here for coinage into money, which will be used in the purchase of food and other supplies for the army and navy, the last two steamers from the Orient having each brought $2,000,000 worth of gold bullion from Japan.

THE PROPHETIC SPIRIT.

Predicts Stirring Events, Including the Humiliation of Great Britain by Holy Russia.

St. Petersburg, March 16.—The newspapers here are reproducing a curious prophecy attributed to St. Seraphim, the holy hermit of Seroff, in which he predicted his canonization by the Emperor last year and also the present war. The oracular utterance follows:

"Marvel not that the leaders failed to reach the mill."

"There will come a greater wonder when a multitude, like ears in the cornfield, will march with banners to Saroff.

"Shortly thereafter will come a burdensome war with Russia.

"The Emperor will go to battle, I with him, and we shall rend the cloak from off England's shoulders."

CZAR'S ADDRESS.

To Germany Military Attaches Who Leave For the Front on Friday.

St. Petersburg, March 16.—The Czar this morning received the German attaches, Lainstein and Tataut, who are to leave for the front on March 18th. He said among other things: "Gentlemen, all Europe realizes that Russia tried to avoid war and to obtain a peaceful settlement. Many of the powers strove also to attain this end, but Japan forced the war, infringing all international laws. Gentlemen, you will be able in the Far East to see how Russia observes humane and correct conduct during war."

The Grand Duke Cyril, who arrived at Port Arthur yesterday, will serve as first officer of the battleship Petropalovsk.

OFF KOREAN COAST.

Vice-Admiral Stark Has Been Relieved of His Command on Account of Illness.

Tokio, March 16.—Tokio is unadvised regarding the naval plans and movements of the Russians, and is in doubt whether the remnants of their fleets is still at Port Arthur or is en route to Vladivostock.

Late this afternoon a telegram reached the navy department saying that seven Russian ships have been reported as passing Fort Larzaref, north of Wonsan. The report was not circumstantial. It did not give the character of the ships or the direction in which they were sailing. It is anticipated that the Japanese, by their activity, will speedily determine the whereabouts and intentions of the Russians.

Stark Relieved.

St. Petersburg, March 16.—Official orders were published to-day relieving Vice-Admiral Stark from the command of the Port Arthur division of the navy on account of illness. No successor will be appointed, Vice-Admiral Makaroff having determined to serve as squadron commander as well as commander-in-chief of the entire Russian naval forces in the Far East.

Captain Schensnovitch, commander of the battleship Retvizan, has been decorated with the Cross of St. George for repelling the last Japanese torpedo attacks, and sinking the Japanese fire ships. The talk of poisoned swords having been left behind the fleeing Japanese is based on the mistranslation of a Russian technical term. General Selinski, chief of staff to the viceroy, in a telegram said that proxylin had been found in the form of small torpedoes which the Japanese intended to use in bestrewing the roads over which the Russians were expected to pass between Anju and Ping Yang in order that the explosions resulting from the impact of the horses' hoofs might cause a stampede. These torpedoes were disc-like in shape and six inches in diameter.

The Czar and his brother, the Grand Duke Michael, heir presumptive to the throne, wearing naval uniforms, visited Galernii island this afternoon and inspected the battleships Borodino, Orel and Andrew.

His Majesty inspected the Borodino minutely, examining the arrangements of her guns and torpedo tubes and manifesting special interest in the stoutness of her armor. He examined the guns already on board the Orel. The Andrew is so little advanced in construction that she was not inspected by the Imperial party. His Majesty conversed with the dockyard employees, told them their present work would soon be finished and requested them to exert their best efforts, promising to repeat his visit in a month. Great crowds of people greeted the Czar on his arrival and departure. His Majesty will go to the new admiralty yard to-morrow and later in the week to the Baltic works.

Fortress Unsafe.

Yin Kow, March 16.—The only reliable reports at the present moment from the chief Manchurian cities show a quiet movement along the railway, and such cities as Mukden, which are off the main line, are undisturbed. The people here are not in possession of definite news of outside events. The chief movement on the Fong-Huang-Cheng military road is the dispatch of riders to and from the Russian advance forces.

A creditable native arrived here today bringing a report as late as March 12th from Fong-Huang-Cheng to the effect that the main body of the concentrated Russian forces had crossed the Yalu, leaving small bodies of troops at Antung and other points to guard the river.

A fortnight ago a few spies visited Antung, but since then no Japanese have been seen west of the Yalu.

The continued attacks of the Japanese have compelled the steady occupation of the Liao peninsula.

The last bombardment of Port Arthur rendered every part of the fortress of Port Arthur unsafe. Residents assert that fragments of Japanese shells fell everywhere and that some railway coaches and buildings were destroyed, though most of the damage on the shore was unimportant.

It is authentically reported that for a week past there has been only a small and changing military garrison at Hai-Cheng, but that a large force has been stationed at the invaluable fortified and strategetical town of Ashan Shan, where the Japanese army concluded its advance during the war between China and Japan.

Saw Damaged Ships.

Port Arthur, March 16.—Another passenger of the steamer Argun, captured by the Japanese off the coast of Korea and which was taken to Sasebo, who returned here yesterday, declares that he saw two damaged warships towed into Nagasaki on February 26th, one being the Asuma and the other a cruiser said to be a flagship having a heavy list. Other passengers of the Russian merchant vessels captured by the Japanese warships arrived here to-night from Japan. In the course of interviews with them, these passengers claimed that they observed general uneasiness among the Japanese troops, though the sailors maintained an excellent bearing. They report that the Japanese cavalry makes a pitiable appearance, the horses being small and weak-looking. The passengers brought evidence that the Japanese had worked out a plan of campaign and fixed a date for beginning operations at least two weeks before hostilities began.

Moving Towards Korea.

Paris, March 16.—The Temps correspondent at St. Petersburg asserts that a Russian army corps is descending from Vladivostock toward Korea. He adds that Port Arthur has a garrison of 30,000 men, and is provisioned for a year. The Russian ministry of marine, the Temps correspondent further asserts, claims that Japan's losses since the opening of the war, are four cruisers and five torpedo boat destroyers and the machinery of a 12,000-ton battleship seriously injured. The correspondent concludes his dispatch with asserting that the concentration of Russian troops at Mukden and Harbin is considered as terminating the danger from a Japanese landing in the northern part of the bay of Korea.

The Ruso de Paris, in a dispatch from St. Petersburg, says the idea of the Russian Baltic squadron going to the Far East by the Northwest passage has been given up as too risky, and adds that the fleet will probably start in July and go by way of the Cape of Good Hope.

The Tokio correspondent of the Matin sends the following information concerning the Japanese military situation up to March 10th, which, he says, comes from a sure source: "The first army of 70,000 troops, under General Kuroki, occupies northern Korea. The brigade landed at Wonsan and forms part of a second army of similar strength. The mobilization of the latter has been completed and the troops will sail shortly for an unknown destination. The mobilization of the third army began March 7th."

Now Korea.

Seoul, March 16.—The Korean superintendent of trade at Kyong Hung, on the Tumen river, has received a note from the general in command at Vladivostock saying that, since Korea has joined Japan, Russia considers Korea as belligerent and will act accordingly. Two thousand Korean troops, now at Seoul, will be sent to the north next week.

The Japanese have ascertained definitely that a strong force of Russian field artillery is on the north bank of Yalu river, and that earthworks have been thrown up. Advices from Chon-Ju, a town northwest of Anju, say that the people are in a state of panic owing to the treatment of women and the seizing of the grain by the Russians.

Chefoo, March 17, 4 p.m.—While entering Port Arthur yesterday, the 16th inst., the Russian torpedo boat destroyer Skorr struck upon an unplaced mine and was blown up. Four of the crew were saved.

Viceroy Alexieff wires a report confirming the Associated Press's account of the damage done to Port Arthur during the bombardment of the 10th. He says the story of a fire there is "a base fabrication."

Warnings have been received here confirming previous reports to the effect that the Russians have laid mines along the Liao Tung peninsula, and that neutral vessels are obliged to show their colors five kilometres off shore and await a Russian pilot.

The United States cruiser Cincinnati, just arrived from Chemulpo, reports everything quiet, with no news from the front. At the request of Minister Allen the cruiser brought two former Korean officers who had left Korea in consequence of their friendship for Russia.

The Skorr was a boat of 240 tons and carried a complement of 51 officers and men. She had a speed of 26½ knots. There were three torpedo tubes in the vessel. In 1902 it was sent out in sections and put together at Port Arthur.

BOTTLED UP.

Mines Laid by Japs Believed to Be Sufficient to Keep Russians in Harbor.

Pekin, March 17.—A military attache here considers the mechanical mines laid by the Japanese fleet at Port Arthur sufficient to prevent the Russian fleet from leaving the harbor.

MANY WERE KILLED.

Sailors Say Jap Shells Did Great Damage During the Last Bombardment.

New York, March 17.—Three Norwegian steamers, the Brand, Argo and Seirstad, released a few days ago by the authorities at Port Arthur, have arrived at Shanghai, according to a World dispatch from that city. The captains, who were put under oath by the Russians to reveal nothing they saw, refuse to speak of affairs at Port Arthur, but the correspondent asserts that members of the crews willingly told what they knew.

During the last bombardment, last Sunday, the Argo lay alongside the battleship Retvizan in the harbor, and one of the Norwegians confirmed previous reports to the effect that a Japanese shell fell on the Retvizan's deck, where it exploded, killing 19 officers and men. Scarcely a residence in the new part of the town escaped damage. Many of the inhabitants attempted to construct rude bomb-proof shelter. One shell fell among a crowd of sight-seers who gathered at a point of vantage, and were gazing out to sea at the attacking fleet. The shell killed 25. Three government clerks were killed while hurrying from the port admiral's office.

A cruiser lying at anchor a cable's length from the Retvizan, probably the Diana, was struck on the water line and set on fire. The sailors declare that 80 persons on board her perished. The supply of food in Port Arthur is still sufficient for the needs of the garrison, but it is entirely under the control of the military authorities, who issue daily rations.

The Norwegians insist that when they left the Russian fleet had sailed with the view of making a dash for Vladivostock.

It is possible, however, that the vessels had merely gone on another scouting expedition. There remained in the harbor besides the disabled warships only the volunteer fleet steamer Kasan, four smaller Russian merchantmen, one whaler and the Russian hospital ship Mongolia, which had been struck by shells, killing half a dozen men.

AT PORT ARTHUR.

The Usual Bulletin Reports a Quiet Day.

Port Arthur, March 17.—All is quiet here. Military bands play twice a week in the public square.

GOING TO LIAO YANG.

Will Be the First Headquarters of General Kouropatkin.

St. Petersburg, March 17, 4.50 p.m.—The first headquarters of the Manchurian army after General Kouropatkin's arrival will be at Liao Yang, the general having selected that point instead of Mukden whence to direct the operation.

Liao Yang is ten miles west of the railroad, being connected with the main road by a special line, which will be completed by the time General Kouropatkin arrives, and has many advantages over Mukden, being a point whence both the telegraph line and the Pekin road go to the Yalu river. Another road, not marked on the map, leads almost due east to an extinct volcano, Paik-tou-San, or Long White mountain, whose crater is a sacred lake. The road was built by the Chinese, whose emperors formerly went there to shoot tigers with which the region is infested. Two rivers, the Tumen and Yalu, rise near the roads, over which troops will be sent according to necessities.

Liao Yang also has the advantage of being nearer to the frontier of China in the event of punitive measures being required against the Chinese. It is also close to the Liao Tung peninsula, Newchwang and the mouth of the Liao-Haio.

While the Russians are mobilizing for the purpose of working out an offensive military problem, they will be prepared to move forces in any direction to meet the Japanese, whose command of the sea gives them great freedom in selecting their points of attack.

General Kouropatkin will live on a train, with his staff, and be prepared to move immediately wherever his presence is required.

If the Japanese land in force on the coast of Northern Korea General Kouropatkin will move his headquarters further north along the railroad. If there is fighting along the Yalu, which now seems probable, he will go forward to Feng Huan Cheng.

Great precautions are being taken against surprises. The Japanese have always shown a preference for night attacks, and most rigorous orders have been issued to keep up a continuous advance of scouting parties and to have heavy pickets out at night.

General Kouropatkin is now near Omski, Siberia. He is making very fast time, averaging over 52 miles per day, everything being sidetracked to get him to Mukden on March 26th.

OPENING OF NAVIGATION.

River at Newchwang Will Shortly Be Free From Ice.

London, March 17.—Inquiries made at Lloyd's on the subject of the Tientsin dispatch, in which Lloyd's agent at Newchwang is quoted as telegraphing that Port Arthur will be open between March 25th and 30th, elicited the statement that the Newchwang agent probably meant that the river at Newchwang will be free from ice between March 25th and 30th, and that communication with Port Arthur by sea will then be reopened.

LOOKS TO CHINA.

St. Petersburg Paper Says Japan is Seeking an Alliance.

St. Petersburg, March 17. — The Bourse Gazette says Japan's hope of aid from America is gone, and she now looks to China. With the latter's hatred of the West in view, she is trying her best to effect an alliance. The Gazette predicts that the Chinese neutrality will soon be broken.

NEWCHWANG

May Be Isolated By Cutting of Main Line Southeast of City.

Tientsin, March 17.—Lloyd's agent at Newchwang wires as follows:

'Port Arthur will be open between March 25th and 30th, and steamers have chartered for spring shipments.

"The reports that Newchwang will be attacked shortly are untrue, and there is no truth in the statement that the Russians are trying to lay mines abreast of the fort.

"Business is going on as usual and M. C. Grosse, of the civil administration, is doing all in his power to further trade interests of both Chinese and foreigners.

"The American and British residents insists that warships should be stationed here, but there are no signs of any trouble."

Japanese troops will probably land in Kai Chou bay and cut off the main line at Tashi Chiao, southeast of Newchwang.

WELL PROVIDED FOR.

Troops Moving Through Siberia Have Plenty of Warm Clothing.

Omsk, Siberia, March 17.—The troops moving through this town are well supplied with warm clothing, partly provided by the government and partly by donations. The Siberian Cossacks equipped themselves for the campaign at their own expense.

STOPPING OF STEAMERS.

Question Asked in Commons Regarding Movements of Russian Cruiser.

London, March 17.—Answering a question in the House of Commons today regarding the movements of the Russian armored cruiser Dmitri Donski in the Mediterranean, her searching merchant vessels, etc., after repairing at Suez, and as to what steps His Majesty's government proposed to take to stop these operations, Premier Balfour, while admitting the great importance of the question, said he must have time to inquire into the facts before he would be able to give a complete answer.

MASSING AT LIAO YANG.

Troops Reported to Be Forming Guerilla Detachments.

Liao Yang, Manchuria, March 17.—Troops are still concentrating here and are forming guerilla detachments. Prices have risen enormously.

A RUSSIAN REPORT.

It Is Alleged Lack of Money Delays Transportation of Jap Troops.

Shanghai, March 17.—According to information received by the Russians here, the opposition party in Japan is protesting against the imposition of new taxation on the population, which already is suffering under excessive taxes. Lack of money is also said to be the cause of the delay in the transportation of Japanese troops.

WORKINGMEN VIGILANT.

Upholding the Rights of Labor on the G. T. P. Contract.

Ottawa, March 17.—President J. A. Flett, of the Trades and Labor Congress, Vice-president J. B. Mack, and P. M. Draper, secretary, are meeting here today to lay out the line of campaign which the labor party wants to take this session. One of the principal subjects which will come up will be some protection for workingmen in connection with the Grand Trunk Pacific. In the modifications before the House the company asks for delay in case of strikes. Labor men say the company evidently anticipate trouble, and therefore the workingmen should look after their interests to prevent a repetition of the Crow's Nest Pass difficulty. What labor men would like to see would be the adoption of the recommendations passed by the commission which enquired into the Crow's Nest Pass affair. R. C. Clute, K.C., was one of the commissioners.

SENT TO FORTRESS.

Sentence on Lieutenant For Challenging Officers to Duel—Opponents Also Imprisoned.

Dresden, March 17.—Lieut. Von Krohn has been condemned by a court martial to four months' imprisonment in a fortress for challenging to fight duels with his brothers officers in defence of his family honor. His opponents, Lieuts. Bax, Thorn and Gerlach, were respectively condemned to six, fifteen and twenty-four months' imprisonment in a fortress. All the officers belong to an artillery regiment stationed at Pirn, Saxony. The proceedings of the court martial were held behind closed doors in the interests of morality and the army.

A Longton publican has been fined 20s. and costs for allowing a phonograph to play on a Sunday.

There are a great many hungry hearted women who would attend a baby sale if babies were ever offered for sale, because there are a great many wives who love children and have been told by physicians that they can never hope to nurse a child of their own.

Some of these women who have used Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription for the cure of womanly ills have been made happy mothers as a result of the cure of womanly disease and the building up of the general health.

Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription makes weak women strong and sick women well. It establishes regularity, dries weakening drains, heals inflammation and ulceration and cures female weakness.

"I wrote to you some time ago to get information about my case," says Mrs. Mary Lee Flanary, of Dryden, Va. "I was troubled with female weakness and pains. Received answer from you, advising me to take Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription and 'Golden Medical Discovery.' I took two bottles of 'Favorite Prescription' and found it did me good. I had been married four years and had no children; now I can say that our house is blessed with a little baby boy, born July 10th, by the help of God and your medicine. I praise your medicine highly.

"You can publish this letter if you wish."

FREE. Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser is sent *free* on receipt of stamps to pay expense of customs and mailing *only*. Send 31 one-cent stamps for the book in paper covers, or 50 stamps for the cloth-bound volume. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

DEATH OF THE DUKE OF CAMBRIDGE

PASSED AWAY AT THE AGE OF EIGHTY-FIVE

Was First Cousin of the Late Queen Victoria—Former Commander-in-Chief of the Army.

London, March 17.—The Duke of Cambridge died at 10.35 o'clock this morning. He passed away peacefully at Gloucester house.

The aged Duke had been confined to his house for some weeks, but, until compelled to take to his bed, he was about with his accustomed activity, being, as was his custom, a constant attendant at functions of a national or charitable character. At the most recent of these it was obvious that the Duke was becoming exceedingly feeble. He presented a somewhat pathetic figure as leaning heavily on the arm of one of his sons, he advanced with faltering steps to address a gathering in aid of some patriotic movement. When it was announced a month ago that the Duke was obliged to forego his annual visit to the South of France it was recognized that his chances of recovery were slight.

King Edward and Queen Alexandra had been constant visitors to the sick room, while the Duke's sons, Admiral and Col. FitzGeorge, were almost incessantly at his bedside.

Up to the present year the Duke retained much of his old-time activity, and despite his great age he always participated in the shooting parties at his place, Six-mile Bottom, Cambridgeshire, and enjoyed entertaining and being entertained.

Although the Duke was an old-world Conservative, he was very popular with the masses, and even his prejudiced opposition to the modernization and democratization of the army, failed to decrease the affection with which all ranks regarded their old commander-in-chief.

The title of Duke of Cambridge died with the late Duke, his sons being born of a morganatic marriage, and his death also places at the disposal of the King a field-marshal's baton, as well as an Order of the Garter.

It is expected that the remains of the Duke will be buried at Kew. An imposing military display will be made at the funeral.

The death of the Duke necessitates the postponement or the cancellation of all the royal functions, as the court will go into mourning for several weeks, and the programme for the whole of the London season will also have to be revised. The flags on the public buildings were half-masted immediately after the death of the Duke became known, the Royal Standard over Buckingham palace setting the example. In many cases flags were flying in honor of St. Patrick's Day were removed.

The King and Queen went to Gloucester House this afternoon to offer their personal condolence to the relatives of the Duke. Although the cancellation of the drawing-rooms and other court functions has been ordered on account of the death of the Duke, it will not affect their Majesties' proposed visit to Denmark and Ireland. It is not generally known to the present generation that the Duke of Cambridge's wife was a burlesque actress and dancer named Fairbrother. She was well known in 1840 or thereabouts and made a great sensation playing in burlesque at the Lyceum theatre. She died in 1890. Neither the peerage nor other reference books mention her marriage, which was not recognized officially by Queen Victoria, although the latter visited Mrs. FitzGeorge. The Duke of Cambridge is supposed to have been wealthy. On the death of his father (the first Duke of Cambridge and grandson of George III.) parliament gave the Duke an allowance of $60,000 per annum. As commander-in-chief the Duke received a salary of $22,500 until 1887 and thereafter $33,100 yearly. As colonel-in-chief of the Grenadier Guards, the Duke received $11,000 per year, while numerous other appointments brought him in good revenues.

H. R. H. George William Frederick Charles, Duke of Cambridge, son of Adolphus Frederick, the first duke, grandson of King George III., and first cousin of the late Queen Victoria, was born at Hanover, March 26th, 1819, and succeeded his father July 8th, 1850. He became a colonel in the army November 3rd, 1837; was advanced to the rank of major-general in 1845, to that of lieut.-general in 1854, when he was appointed to command the two brigades of Highlanders and Guards, united to form the first division of the army sent in aid of Turkey against the Emperor of Russia, and was promoted to the rank of general in 1856. In 1861 he was appointed colonel of the Royal Artillery and Royal Engineers, and was promoted to the rank of field marshal November 9th, 1862. His Royal Highness was successively colonel of the 17th Light Dragoons, of the Scots Fusilier Guards, and, on the death of the late Prince Consort, of the Grenadier Guards. At the battle of Alma His Royal Highness led his division into action in a manner that won the confidence of his men and the respect of the veteran officers with whom he served. At Inkerman he was actively engaged and had a horse shot under him. Shortly after this, in consequence of impaired health, he was ordered by the medical authorities to Pera, for change of air, and after staying there some time proceeded to Malta, whence, his health still failing, he was directed to return to England. At a later period His Royal Highness gave the results of his camp experience in evidence before the committee of the House of Commons, appointed to investigate the manner in which the war had been conducted. On the resignation of Viscount Hardinge in 1856, the Duke of Cambridge was appointed to succeed him as commander-in-chief.

The Duke retired from the command of the army on November 1st, 1895, and was succeeded by Lord Wolseley.

CANADIAN NOTES.

Girl Who was Shot by Cousin Dies From Wound—Town in Darkness.

Guysboro, N.S., March 16.—The bye-election for the House of Commons in Guysboro to-day resulted in the return of Sinclair (Liberal) by a majority of over 300.

Forty Years a Rector.

Montreal, March 16.—Rev. Canon Ellgood, of the Church of St. James the Apostle, celebrated a double anniversary to-day, his eightieth birthday and the fortieth year as rector of this church. He is still an actice man beyond his years, and ascribes it to the fact that for more than a score of years he has not touched flesh, fish or fowl nor partaken of tea or coffee in his own home.

On Rental Basis.

Toronto, March 16.—The New York Life Insurance Company, which holds the mortgage on the Board of Trade building, will take over the building, the Board of Trade continuing to occupy the premises on a rental basis.

Died From Wound.

Woodstock, N. B., March 16.—Millie Gee, who was shot with a rifle by her cousin, George Gee, at Canaan, 30 miles from here last Sunday morning, died as the result of the wound this morning at 6 o'clock. The prisoner, who is in jail here on a charge of shooting with intent to kill, will now be charged with murder following the coroner's inquest. Gee expressed the hope yesterday that the girl would recover. He said he did not care what happened to himself.

City in Darkness.

Brantford, March 16.—The city was in darkness last night caused by the collapse of the electric light plant, due to water from Mohawk lake going over fields through holes in the embankment made by muskrats instead of going to supply power to the electric light station.

P. E. I. Elections.

Charlottetown, P.E.I., March 16.—Bye-elections for the legislature were held in Charlottetown and Second Kings to-day and resulted in the capture of the latter constituency by the Conservatives, MacIsnac winning by a majority of 90. In Charlottetown Walberton (Liberal) was elected by 330.

THE ESTIMATES.

Vote for British Columbia Includes $70,000 for a New Quarantine Steamer.

Ottawa, March 16.—The estimates for the next fiscal year were presented to parliament to-day.

The following are British Columbia items: Nanaimo public building, addition to, $14,600; Rossland armory, $21,000; Vancouver public building, $60,000; Anderson and Kennedy lakes, clearing outlet in, $2,500; Columbia river above Revelstoke, removal of obstruction to navigation, $9,000; Columbia river improvements above Golden, $4,500; Columbia river improvements below Golden, $5,500; Columbia river improvements, between Upper and Lower Arrow lakes, $9,500; Duncan river improvements, $7,000; Fraser river improvements of ship channel, protection works, etc., $25,000; harbors, rivers and bridges, general repairs and improvements, $3,000; Nanaimo harbor, improvement of north channel, etc., $2,500; North Thompson river, improvements, $5,000; Salmon river, removal of driftwood and other obstructions, $5,000; Sydney breakwater, $5,000; Skeena river, improvements, $7,000; Spallumcheen river, protection of bank at Enderby, $2,000; Victoria harbor, dredging and removal of rocks, etc., $15,000; William Head quarantine station, improvements, $7,000; Lowes and Yukon rivers, improvements, $15,000; decrease $2,600 for British Columbia penitentiary; $70,000 for a new quarantine steamer at Victoria; Justice Walkem's pension, $2,666. Half a million is to be voted for transcontinental service; $25,000 for a pack trail between Peace river and Pelly river; $46,000 for a new dredging plant for British Columbia; $19,000 for special explorations in British Columbia and the Yukon. The Mounted Police vote is increased to $115,000. Ten thousand for roads and paths in Yoho park. The vote for the assay office at Vancouver is reduced five thousand dollars. The increase of salaries at the Victoria and Vancouver post offices is $3,500 each.

MINERS' WAGES.

Men Favor Acceptance of the Reduced Wage Scale Submitted By Operators.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 16.—National officers of the United Mine Workers of America say to-day that from reports they have received from locals in the nine states which yesterday voted on the subject of accepting or refusing the offer of the operators' two-year wage scale, has been accepted, and there will be no strike. Returns from central Pennsylvania show 3 to 1 against strike. In a few places in Indiana, where the foreign element prevails, there is a small majority in favor of a strike. The ballots are arriving in every mail, and to-morrow morning the tellers will begin the count.

CHINESE IN TRANSVAAL.

Liberal Leader Will Move Vote of Censure in Imperial Commons.

London, March 16.—In the House of Commons to-night Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the Liberal leader, gave notice that he would move the following vote of censure: "That this House disapproves the conduct of His Majesty's government in advising the crown not to disallow the ordinance for the introduction of Chinese labor in the Transvaal."

Sir Henry may ask that a day be set for debate on this point.

TURKEY'S NEW CRUISER.

The Medjidia, Built By the Cramps, Leaves For the Dardanelles.

Newport News, Va., March 16.—The formal transfer of the cruiser Medjidia, built by the Cramps, to the Turkish government, has been made, and the Turkish flag was raised on the warship. The Medjidia sailed for the Dardanelles last night by way of St. Thomas.

THE MERGER CASE.

United States Supreme Court Decides in Favor of the Government.

Washington, March 14.—The opinion of the Supreme court of the United States in the case of the Northern Securities Company vs. the United States, involving the merging of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern railways, was handed down to-day, and was in favor of the government. The opinion of the United States Circuit court for the district of Minnesota was confirmed. The effect is to sustain the contention that the Sherman anti-trust law applies to railroad combinations of the character in question.

The opinion was read by Justice Harlan. He said that in the merger of the roads the stockholders disappeared and reappeared in the Securities Company, the two thus becoming practically consolidated in a holding company, the principal object being to prevent competition.

'No scheme or device could certainly more effectively come within the prohibition of the anti-trust law, and it is within the meaning of the act a trust."

Declines to Talk.

New York, March 14.—J. J. Hill, president of the Northern Securities Company, received the news of the decision at the company's offices in this city. Mr. Hill declined to discuss the matter, except to say: "There is nothing to be said at this time. The properties of the Northern Securities Company are still there. They are as good as ever."

Mr. Hill intimated that he might have something to say as soon as he got some definite idea of the scope of the decision. Mr. Hill was in conference for some time after the news came with John Kennedy, who is one of the directors and largest stockholders in the Northern Securities Company.

At the offices of J. P. Morgan & Co., no expression of opinion regarding the decision could be had. A member of the firm stated, however, that he was not surprised.

FOUGHT TWENTY ROUNDS.

Marvin Hart Secured the Decision Over Sandy Ferguson at Hot Springs.

Hot Springs, Ark., March 17.—After 20 rounds of hard fighting, Marvin Hart, of Louisville, was given the decision over Sandy Ferguson, of Boston, last night. The fight was before the Whittington Park Athletic Club, and drew one of the largest crowds of the season. Many thought Ferguson deserved a draw. Hart, however, forced the fighting all the time, but he had much difficulty in doing serious damage. On the other hand, Ferguson landed many left jabs to the face and sent Hart to the floor in the seventh round for a count of seven. In the latter part, however, Hart fought fiercely. He landed many telling kidney blows with a few hard face and head swings and upper cuts. Ferguson was much the heavier and had the longest reach. Hart weighed at 185 and Ferguson at 197. The betting was 2 to 1 on Hart.

In Two Rounds.

New Orleans, La., March 17.—Jimmy Kelly, of Chicago, defeated Dick Woulfe, a former jockey, of Philadelphia, in two rounds at the Young Men's Gymnastic Club last night. Sullivan, of Louisville, defeated Bogan, a local man, while Kid Gregson, of this city, beat Young Jacobs, of Washington, in preliminary bouts, each in three rounds.

FEAR ANNEXATION.

Southern Republics Form an Alliance to Guard Against Absorption by the United States.

New Orleans, March 17.—According to mail advices just received here an alliance has been formed by Brazil, Ecuador, Argentina, Chili and Bolivia to guard against absorption by the United States.

It is declared that belief prevails throughout Brazil and Argentina that in the event of a revolution in either republic, President Roosevelt will intervene and recognize the revolutionists, thus paving the way for the annexation.

Last year when Peru was believed to be considering the advisability, during the recent revolution, of asking President Roosevelt to establish a protectorate over that country, the other republics were frightened, fearing that with Peru as a stepping stone to the formation of the proposed annexation of Peru, the United States might absorb the whole of South America.

INDIANS DYING.

Lack of Nourishment Responsible for Deaths Among Copper River Tribes.

Washington, March 17.—Representations have been made to the Washington authorities that the Copper River Indians, in Alaska, generally are sick and dying from lack of nourishment. Assistant Secretary Oliver, of the war department, has telegraphed General Funston, commanding the department of the Columbia, to do anything he can for the Indians in the interests of humanity.

DOMINION HOUSE.

Ottawa, March 17.—In reply to H. Bourassa to-day, Hon. J. Sutherland said that the flag which formerly floated over the parliament buildings was the Canadian marine flag. When the department was getting a new flag a Union Jack, which was the natural flag over all others, was purchased and placed over the buildings. (Cheers.)

Sir F. Borden introduced his militia bill, which was read a first time.

Colds, Headache, Catarrh.

RELIEVED IN 10 MINUTES BY DR. AGNEW'S CATARRHAL POWDER.

Rev. W. H. Main, pastor of the Baptist-Emanuel Church, Buffalo, gives strong testimony for and is a firm believer in Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. He has tried many kinds of remedies without avail. "After using Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder I was benefited at once" are his words. It is a wonderful remedy and will relieve any form of head pain in ten minutes and eradicate catarrh.

Dr. Agnew's Heart Cure helps the overworked heart. 1