

THE U. S. REGULATIONS

Text of the New Provisions Upon Which the Ottawa Government Have Taken Action.

A Smooth Way for Canadian Goods and Steamers Made Rough by Jacks in Office.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The secretary of the treasury to-day issued the regulations governing the entry and transportation of merchandise destined for the Klondike region. The full text follows:—

First—Imported merchandise arriving at Juneau, Dyea and Skagway, or any other customs port in Alaska, for transportation to the Klondike region, unless immediately entered under warehouse, transportation and exportation entry, will be taken possession of by the chief customs officer of the port and stored at the expense of the owners.

Second—Such merchandise may, after proper entry has been made, proceed under a warehouse, transportation and exportation entry, without payment of duty, in charge of a customs officer, the cost of whose transportation and maintenance must be paid by the importer, upon the filing of a bond by the importer, with satisfactory securities for its due exportation. Whenever the owner shall prefer to deposit with the deputy collector an amount equal to the duties and customs charges on the goods, the deposit will be refunded by the deputy collector receiving it, at heretofore provided; but in view of the prohibition of the landing of intoxicating liquors within the territory of Alaska, any package containing such spirits intended for immediate exportation shall be transported in the custody and under the supervision of a customs officer, as above provided.

Third—A manifest and duplicate copy of the entry, containing a description of the merchandise, with the numbers and marks of the packages, shall be presented to the collector as the sub-part at which entry is made, and said manifest and entry, after being duly certified, shall accompany the merchandise on its route through United States territory, and shall be delivered, with the duplicate copy of entry, to the deputy collector at the frontier, for retention, for comparison with the merchandise covered thereby.

Fourth—A deputy collector shall be stationed at the frontier line on the route used for such transporting, and it shall be his duty to identify merchandise by comparison with the description thereof contained in the entry and certified manifest.

Fifth—If the merchandise corresponds with the description on the manifest and British territory the deputy collector at the frontier shall so certify in the manifest, which shall then be transmitted by him to the collector at the port of entry, and he shall also give the owner a certificate stating the conditions under which the bond have been fulfilled, or, if the duty shall have been deposited with the collector at the port of entry, the deputy collector shall furnish the owner with a certificate of exportation, which certificate, duly indorsed by the owner, whenever presented to the deputy collector, by whom the manifest was received, be accepted by him as full authority for the refunding of the amount due on such deposit, and it shall be his duty to identify merchandise by comparison with the description thereof contained in the entry and certified manifest.

Sixth—If any merchandise included in the manifest is not found to be consumed or abandoned on the route, or shall otherwise fail to appear at the frontier, duty shall be collected on the same by the deputy collector at the frontier before he shall furnish vouchers for the cancellation of the bond. If the duty shall have been deposited at the port of entry, the deputy collector shall deduct the duty on the missing goods from the amount so deposited, and shall give his voucher for the balance remaining due to the collector of the goods.

Seventh—All imported animals or merchandise abandoned or sold on the route through United States territory shall be seized by the customs officers and forfeited to the government, unless duty shall be paid thereon.

Eighth—Whenever the collector at the port of entry shall receive from his deputy at the frontier a report that the conditions of the bond have been fulfilled, he shall cancel such bond, and whenever he shall receive a certified statement of the exportation above provided for and a voucher for the duty remaining due the owner, he shall pay over such duties, or so much of the same as shall have been found due to the owner of the goods or the person duly designated by the indorsement of the owner.

Ninth—The customs officers at the ports affected by these regulations are hereby authorized to require, whenever they shall deem it expedient to do so, the landing under customs supervision of all imported goods at such wharf or warehouse as shall be duly designated by them, there to be held in customs custody until the issuance of a permit for their removal.

Tenth—Articles carried by passengers on the above routes, which are in use and which consist of wearing apparel and personal effects necessary for the present comfort and convenience of such passengers, are exempt from duty.

Eleventh—Any person engaged in an attempt to evade the United States revenue laws under these regulations will be arrested, and on conviction will be subject to the extreme penalty of law. In such cases provided, and any merchandise introduced into the United States in violation of the revenue laws will be confiscated by the government.

A synopsis of the regulations for the navigation of the Yukon, Porcupine and Stikine rivers follows:—

Paragraph 1 provides that the transfer of passengers from United States or foreign ports to any vessel bound by way of the mouth of the Yukon or Porcupine rivers to any American or foreign port, shall be permitted only at the port of St. Michael's.

NEWS OF THE CAPITAL

Australian Steamship Company's Troubles Before the Government —The V. V. & E. Scheme.

Yukon Companies Still Asking Railway Charters—Timber Agent Appointed.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)
OTTAWA, Feb. 5.—Mr. Huddart has been interviewing the government regarding his difficulties with his creditors. The reorganization of the Australian service is possible. In official circles it is believed that the Canadian Pacific will eventually secure the Australian contract and will place the three Empresses on the route, while new vessels will be acquired for the Japan route.

The Governor-General's "drawing-room" in the senate chamber to-night was a brilliant function and very largely attended.

The V. V. & E. railway company are again applying for a Dominion charter. Norman Maclean is here in the interests of the syndicate.

J. W. Willison, brother of the editor of the Toronto Globe, and a member of the staff of the proposed Yukon and Porcupine rivers and tributaries as well as necessary for the enforcement of the laws of the United States.

Three more Yukon railway charters are being applied for, while two more Klondike mining companies are incorporated by letters patent.

Mr. Ogilvie's report will be out by Monday or Tuesday.

WIRE TO DAWSON.

Dominion Government Plans to Be Brought Forward at the Present Session.

MONTREAL, Feb. 4.—It is quite probable that the Dominion government will during the present session ask for a vote to extend the telegraph system through Quebec to Dawson City via Telegraph Creek. It is understood that the estimates have been prepared showing the cost of the proposed line. The city on Pacific to build or lease a line. The distance from Ashcroft to Quezelle is 225 miles, and the government already owns the telegraph line between these two points. From Quezelle to Telegraph Creek is a further distance of 540 miles, which it is said can be wired in one season. It is said that the government have been assured that the line, sufficient to meet the present requirements of the country, can be built for half a million dollars.

C. P. R. SMLITRE.

Report of Negotiations With Mine Owners at Roseland.

The Roseland Miner states that William Aldridge, the Canadian Pacific's chief expert, has been in the city on business connected with the railway company contemplates erecting. Mr. Aldridge was there several weeks ago with H. Susman, who also is allied with the project. At that time an effort was made to arrange for treating the ore of some of the big mines at the proposed smelter. Mr. Aldridge has been in almost daily consultation with J. H. Hastings, the manager of the War Eagle mine.

COWICHAN EVENTS.

The First Klondike Contingent—Cowichan Institute Close Their Season.

DUNCAN, Feb. 5.—Mr. J. Bell and Mr. J. D. Blair left here (as the first Klondike contingent of the year) for Victoria on Thursday's train. Mr. Tioehurst, Mr. E. Hicks-Beach and Mr. Taylor are planning to leave for the Yukon in the last week of this month, and have in training a baker's dozen of husky and other dogs.

The last dance of the season of the Cowichan Institute took place at the Agricultural hall on Thursday evening last. A goodly company tripped the "light fantastic" to the inspiriting strains of the Bantly orchestra.

ROSSLAND MINES.

Mr. Mackintosh Going to England on Business—Shipments for the Week.

ROSSLAND, Feb. 5.—The ore shipments for the week ending February 5 are as follows: Le Roi, 1,000; War Eagle, 130; Centre Star, 75; Iron Mask, 80; total, 1,285 tons. The shipments for the same period last year were 1,269 tons. The shipments since January 1, 1898, aggregate 6,936 tons, and since January 1, 1897, 78,836 tons.

Mr. C. H. Mackintosh intends to leave here for England in a day or two. He will be absent several months, and while in London will arrange necessary details for the extensive development of the properties secured for the B.A.C. in this camp.

It is probable that a large number of Roselanders will visit Victoria during the approaching session of the legislature.

No news has been received here concerning the deal which has been mentioned as pending between the Canadian Pacific and F. Aug. Heinz.

THE ZOLA TRIAL.

Counsel for the Accused Make Bold Statements but Have Difficulty in Producing Testimony.

PARIS, Feb. 7.—The trial of M. Emile Zola and M. Perreux, manager of the Anore, who are being prosecuted by the government as the result of a letter which the novelist caused to be published in the Anore in December last, strongly reflecting upon high officials connected with the Dreyfus case, opened to-day in the assize court of the Seine. M. Zola was represented by M. Laborie, and M. Perreux was defended by M. Clemenceau.

Addressing the jury M. Laborie said: "The proof we offer you is so striking that our opponents are making efforts to prevent its becoming known; nevertheless if it is necessary I will declare it

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A WASHINGTON TRICK.

Promised Friendly Regulations Turn Out of No Use to Miners From Canada.

Bonds Called for Not Obtainable and Long Journey Required for Refund.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—Francis C. Moore, who is known as the chamber of commerce jingo, afforded a diversion at yesterday's regular meeting of the chamber. There had been submitted for adoption a memorial addressed to President McKinley, reciting that "There are now important negotiations going on between European powers regarding the empire of China affecting the territory of that empire, and to that extent affecting the privileges enjoyed under existing treaty rights by American citizens trading in and with China," and urging that prompt steps be taken for the "defense of the existing treaty rights of our citizens in China and for the preservation and protection of their commercial interests in that empire."

Mr. Moore, in opposing the adoption of the memorial, urged that the United States should not antagonize Russia, France and the German empire. The chamber, he intimated was playing into the hands of England. "England," said he, "has been consistently and uniformly the avowed and avowed foe of the United States." This declaration was received with laughter and cries of "No," and Mr. Moore continued: "I notice the smile of derision, but it does not deter me from making the statement, which history will vindicate. England tried to enslave us in 1776. She burned down our national capital in Washington in the war of 1812, and in the last war, when our house was divided against itself in the north and south, she took part with the seceding members of our family."

There was an interruption at this point, and the president, Mr. Alexander E. Orr, ruled that Mr. Moore was out of order. Mr. Moore was disposed to dispute the president's ruling, but finally said that out of respect to the chair he would submit. The memorial was then adopted.

Another alternative is for the Canadians to pay duty on their outfits at Dyea or Skagway, the collector at either of these points as a refund to each traveler to him, and if everything is all right the officer will certify to the fact, whereupon the miner must trudge back over the passes, present this certificate and get his refund. Anyone familiar with the situation there will understand the trouble this regulation will involve. How to overcome the difficulty and help our miners was the matter before the meeting to-day.

After a long discussion the following recommendations were agreed upon and approved by the government: "We would recommend that the government of Canada make arrangements to advance at the Canadian border the amount of money due as a refund to each traveler as shown by the American customs officer's certificate, the person holding such certificate to endorse the same over to the Canadian customs officer, and said officer to refund to the Canadian government's representative on presentation to the American collector at the port of entry as provided for by section 83 of the American regulations issued at Washington on February 2.

MAGIC LINIMENT relieves the pains and aches the minute applied. All Druggists 25 cents.

WHEAT SUPPLIES.

India and Australia Will Furnish More Than Looked For.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—The Statist says that the wheat crop in India promises splendidly. The cutting will begin during the present month, and the wheat will be shipped at the end of March and early in April, "thus immensely benefiting Europe as the American supplies are low." The Statist further remarks that it is expected Australia will be in a position to export a great deal more wheat than looked for.

THE UNFORTUNATE "HERALD."

For the Fourth Time in Twelve Years the Montreal Liberal Organ is Burned Out.

MONTREAL, Feb. 5.—(Special)—For the fourth time in twelve years the Herald building on Craig street was badly damaged by fire this morning. About two o'clock a fire broke out in the tower and quickly mounted to the fourth, where the jobbing and bindery plant is situated. Heavy streams of water were poured into the building and the fire was quenched in half an hour.

MOVING ON KLONDIKE.

The One Report From All Over the States and Canada.

TORONTO, Feb. 4.—Parties for the Klondike are leaving here almost daily. One from Rome, N. Y., arrived yesterday and went forward to-day. A party from Collingwood also went to-day.

BELLEVEILLE, Feb. 4.—The first party for the Klondike left to-day, and will provision at the Coast.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Feb. 3.—The return of Dan Frazer from the Klondike region and his report from the goldfields caused intense excitement, and many people from Western New York are giving up good positions and putting their money together to start for Alaska. Frazer started for the Northwest on Friday with a large number of men. Just how many went cannot be told. From Franklinville it is known that 18 went.

Another Union Accident.

Mr. Duncan Bennie writes. My Son Samuel Bennie got his leg crushed and Bruised in the mines seven weeks ago. The swelling never fully left it until we had used Dr. Dodd's Kidney Pills. He bought a supply. Seven boxes cured him completely. Now he is hale and hearty, strong and healthy. "I wouldn't be without Dodd's Kidney Pills for any amount of money," he says.

No remedy under the sun except Dodd's Kidney Pills will cure Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Paralysis, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Gout, Gravel, Stone in Bladder, all Urinary Diseases, Diseases of Women, and all other Kidney Troubles.

Dodd's Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists, at fifty cents a box, six boxes for \$2.50, or will be sent on receipt of price by the Dodd's Medicine Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

FREE TO LADIES.

We will give one lady a set of our Pills for every article of L. U. X. & A. the only toilet article in the world that will develop the complexion, and give the skin a soft, healthy, and glowing appearance. Write to-day for it. G. M. WIGGINS, 112 West 22nd Street, New York.

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THE QUEEN'S SPEECH.

Sugar Bounties, Improvement in the Army, and Local Government the Leading Topics.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—The following is a forecast of the speech from the throne, to be read at the opening of parliament to-morrow:—

Referring to China the Queen will speak favorably of the pacific relations between the powers. She will then point out the satisfaction experienced in the conclusion of the treaty of peace between Greece and Turkey. Dealing with India, complimentary allusions will be made to the valor and loyalty of the British Indian troops. The Queen will refer to the West Indies and the government's intentions as recently outlined by Mr. Chamberlain, and the speech will then express the hope that the international sugar conference will have satisfactory results.

The first place in the estimates is devoted to the army needs, and the chief bills promised will be those relating to the government of Ireland and the London municipalities, providing, as announced by the Marquis of Salisbury, for the modification of the London county council in the direction of decentralization.

The Daily Mail says that the settlement of the Behring Sea claims by the arbitration commission will give opportunity for a cordial reference to the United States, whose sympathetic attitude on the Chinese question has testified to a better feeling between Great Britain and America.

The time of the session of the House of Commons will be the last two sessions of parliament.

Interesting Notes For the Ladies.

Success in Dyeing Means Pleasure and Profit.

Beware of crude and worthless imitations of Diamond Dyes. See that your dealer gives you the "Diamond" when you ask for them.

Diamond Dyes have a world-wide reputation; their work is of the highest order, and their success is deserved.

There are forty-eight colors in the Diamond Dyes for dyeing wool and silk, and they are perfectly true to color, and as reliable as pure gold.

Never be deceived by the false claims of imitators of Diamond Dyes. If your merchant asks you to accept another make of dye, be sure he is after large profits, and never think of your comfort and success.

Book of directions and sample card of forty-eight colors, free to any address by Wells & Richardson Co., Montreal, P. Q.

Fur sleeping bags. Extra heavy blankets. B. Williams & Co.

We are doing our best to advertise the city and bring you trade. Now advertise and let people know where to buy and what to buy.

THE JINGO REASONING.

Because of Britain's Acts a Century Ago the United States Should Assist Her Enemies in China.

The Braves Uttered No Cry Until the Melting Flesh Dropped From Their Limbs.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The attorney-general has sent to the senate a letter written by Assistant U.S. Attorney McMeicham, giving the results of his investigation into the recent burning of the two Seminole Indians in Oklahoma by a mob.

He says that the sentiment in the neighborhood of the crime is all with the mob, and he was informed that it would not be well for him or any other person to go into that locality if it was known that the object was to locate the conspirators. Mr. McMeicham tells in the main an old story but gives some new details.

McGlashy was, he says, the first of the Indians to move. A moment after the torch was applied, and he did not move until the flesh was beginning to drop from his limbs and the fire was beginning to touch his ears. "He then gave a loud wailing cry, and bent over as the chains would allow him, and sinking in the leaping flames sank down and expired without showing any signs of pain."

Not so with Palmer Sampson. He did not move until after McGlashy had inhaled the flames. Then he commenced to kick with both feet, throwing burning pieces of wood 25 or 50 feet away. It was with difficulty that they succeeded in getting him burned."

Mr. McMeicham says that a Baptist minister, Hiram Holt, prayed for the two Indians before their execution, and when he knelt in prayer he held a rifle in his hand.

THE GRIM REAPER

WAS WAITING TO RECEIVE A BURDENED VICTIM OF KIDNEY DISEASE.

Paine's 'Celery Compound'

Saves a Life After Fifteen Years of Terrible Agony.

One of the Greatest Victories Over Disease Ever Recorded.

Mr. Kevill Says: "Your Compound Banished All My Aches and Pains."

NO CASE TOO COMPLICATED FOR THE GREAT MEDICINE.

WELLS & RICHARDSON CO., DEAR SIR:—For the past fifteen years I have been troubled with diseased kidneys.

I am engaged in the manufacture of wheels and am obliged to work more or less in a stooping posture. At times I found it almost impossible to work owing to severe pains across my kidneys. Often, after working in a stooping position for a time, I would find it very difficult to straighten up at once, and could only do so after repeated efforts.

Of late years, while laboring under these severe attacks, I became very nervous, and continually had a sick and weary feeling. My rest at night seemed to do me no good, and I always felt tired out in the morning.

I had been taking various medicines and was getting worse all the time. At last I decided to give Paine's Celery Compound a trial. I procured a bottle and took it according to directions, and found its effect wonderful. Before I had used the first bottle I began to improve; after I had used the second bottle I felt as well as ever I did in my life. It had banished all aches and pains, my nervousness was all gone, and the tired and worn out feelings were banished. I am glad to get now and sleep well, and in the morning rest and refreshed.

I have recommended Paine's Celery Compound to my friends, and they are all benefited by the same. I feel that I have been greatly benefited. Knowing what it has done, I can cheerfully recommend it to my friends who are suffering from kidney disease.

Yours truly,
M. P. KEVILL, Dunford, Ont.

No. 11-77.
Certificate of the Registrar of an Extra-Provincial Company.

"COMPANIES ACT, 1897."

"Star Exploring and Mining Company," Registered the 18th day of December, 1897.

I HEREBY CERTIFY that I have this day registered the "Star Exploring and Mining Company" under the Companies Act, 1897, in the name of the Company is situated in the City of Toronto, Province of Ontario, U.S.A. The amount of the capital of the Company is \$20,000, divided into shares of the par value of \$1 each.

The head office of the Company in this Province is situated in Victoria, B. C., and the principal office of the Company is in the City of Toronto, Ontario, U.S.A. The time of the session of the Company is hereby established and registered as: Mining, leasing, buying or selling mineral lands or mining properties, and the working and operating of mines and the reducing or smelting of ores, and the doing of all that may be necessary or proper to carry on a mining business.

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BLOT ON CIVILIZATION.

Official Report to United States Senate of Torture of Two Seminole Indians.

The Braves Uttered No Cry Until the Melting Flesh Dropped From Their Limbs.

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TO PROTECT

Suggestions for the of the B. C. So-vention of

An Active Campaign Against the Cruelty to Animals.

The Victoria branch Columbia Society for the good work at present pamphlet issued this embodied many excellent individuals who see cruelty to animals.

any person informed cruelly to any