in the canyon it will be necessary st out solid rock in order that a bed may be secured. When once etcd, the road in the rocky portions canyon will be the most solid part e entire line. More men are yet dby the contractor, although it is ht that by the middle of July the er employed will reach 1.500. At at the number of men employed r employed will reach 1.500. At t the number of men employed, ex-t time-keepers and men is 885, with almost daily addi-

Carr, representing the Arctic Co., which is to carry the Rich-nail contracts, four in number, ass Co., which is to carry the Richam mail contracts, four in number, with the United States and one Canada, has left Skagway for the or. His company will carry a semily mail between Victoria, the land Weare on the lower Yukon, a monthly mail from Seattle to St. nels. These two mails are to St. and monthly mail from Seattle to St. tels. These two mails are to be for service only. In addition, there is a monthly mail by way of St. a monthly mail by way of St. July and August, which will innewspapers and other bulky mail or. In connection with this service ompany will operate an express service ondependent of its contracts. adependent of its contracts.
the handling of its land service the ty is making extensive prepara-There will be relay and supply at intervals of 100 miles all along as at intervals of 100 miles all along ake and Yukon part of the route, each carrier will cover only one reach large number of dogs for winter ce. They will use horses where feed be made available; dogs where they be best employed, and they will ome experimental work with rein me experimental work with rein-They rather think that reindeer used over the upper lakes be used over the upper lakes and ; the rougher parts of the Yuken, aps as far down as Dawson. The ardson contracts call for about \$100,

CHANGE IN QUEBEC

ld's Kidney Pills Check Kidney Diseases in Wonderful Style.

Case of Mr. John Waite-Suffered th Bright's Disease for Ten Years_ octors Failed to Help Himodd's Kidney Pills Cured Him.

pebec, P.Q., July 8 .- For some years there has been an alarmingly large ber of cases of Bright's Disease, r Kidney troubles in this city.

r Kidney troubles in this city.

ry many of them have proved fatal.

great change has taken

odd's Kidney Pills are being used by people, and Kidney Diseases are no is a significant fact that every case nich Dodd's Kidney Pills have been

i, has been cured.

right's Disease has been looked upon incurable, by the medical profession, it is cured in every case in which ld's Kidney Pills are used. prove this, we have only to read testimony of those who have used

ere is a letter that ought to be read every person who is not in perfect th. It is from Mr. John Waite, 27 ell street, Quebec.

In. Waite says: "I suffered for ten rs with Bright's Disease. I used diferent medicines and was treated by diferent doctors, but all failed to help me. Recently I began using Dodd's Kid-Pil's, and I must say I never saw be change as they have effected. h a change as they have effected. My urine is clear, my pains have gone l my sleep is sound and unbroken. dd's Kidney Pills are a truly wonder-

podd's Kidney Pills are sold by all ggists, at fifty cents a box, six boxes 50, or sent, on receipt of price, by The dds Medicine Company, Limited, To-

ENTERTAINING READING

he July Canadian Magazine contains the entertaining reading matter. There four stories, two of which are by Canans. Miss Jones's second article on viss Life and Scenery" is very bright beautifully illustrated. Sir John G. Irinot's scholarly article on "The there of Responsible Government" is accurate the resultance of Lord Durchen. hers of Responsible Government" is acupanied by portraits of Lord Durham, of Elgin, Louis J. Papineau, William on Mackenzie, Joseph Howe, Robert dwin, Sir Franc's Hincks, Sir L. J. Latalie, Sir John Harvey and Lord Sydenn. A. C. Casselman writes an oppore article on "The Postage Stamps of lada," and James Hedley another on ank Returns: What They Teach." E. holls, of Vancouver tells many amusing ries of the late chief justice of British lumbia, Sir Matthew Baillie Begbie. In A. Ewan, the Globe's special war corpondent, writes of "The Significance of War," and there are the usual departnts. The frontispiece is a very good

NRY (OTHERWISE SAMUEL) CLAPHAM

e of Galianolsland, British Columbia, and Huntingdon, England, Deceased

votice is hereby given that at the explicion of three months from the first pubation of this notice, I shall register the le of Amelia Franklin, of Eynesbury, Stots, in the county of Hunningdon, Engad, the wife of Stephen Franklin, and ary Ann King of the town and county of icester, England, widow, the two sisters the said deceased, the sole co-heiressed next of kin of the said deceased unless oof shall be furnished me that other resons are entitled to claim heirship to e said deceased with the said Amelia ranklin and Mary Ann King.

Dated the 14th day of May, 1898.

S. Y. WOOTTON, Registrar-General.

RAMS FOR SALE. High-grade Shropshire rams and Lines GEO. HEATHER-





Miners' Outlits

ICTORIA, B.C.

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Victoria Times.

VOL. 17

VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, JULY 15, 1898.

NO. 39.

HERE BEHOLD TURNER'S DOOM

Now No Longer Any Doubt About the Triumph of the People.

CLEAN SWEEP IN CARIBOO!

Alberni Safe for the Opposition.

Protests Will Be Entered Against the Elections in Esquimalt and North Victoria.

The Opposition Determined to Put Up a Great Fight in Cassiar.

Turnerism is dead. The people win. Once again the Times makes the announcement which strikes a chill into the hearts of the government and en- government candidate, was victorious, comgenders a thrill of joy in the breast of every free and independent elector.

Since publication yesterday, when the two parties stood: opposition 17, govern ment 15, each have secured two seats the government Bullen in Esquimal and Baker in East Kootenay, and th opposition Helgesen and Kinchant i Cariboo. The opposition has therefor bers, and there is every indication the Cassiar will also be lost to the govern ment, in which event the opposition of

majority with little difficulty. Even conceding that the government will retain Cassiar. the opposition will, still have half the house, and when the government elected a speaker the opposition would be in the majority.

All interest will now be centred in the fight in Cassiar. Nomination day has not been set, the late wise and good government having placed that matter entirely at the option of the returning of ficer, but whatever arrangements ar made it can be set down as certain that the seats will be contested, and tha

vigorously, by the opposition. The election of Bullen, in Esquimal will be protested by Hon. Mr. Higgins number wrongly rejected by the return ing officer are counted. There ar eleven spoiled ballots, eight of which were for Higgins and Hayward. M Higgins claims that three of these ar wrongly rejected, and will demand an investigation by the proper authorities. protest his election in North Victoria,

Here is the exact situation now:

THE	TWO PAR	TIES.
Vancouver F. Richmond T. Delta T. Dewdney Westminster Chilliwack C.	on, J. Martin C. Cotton E. Tisdale Macpherson hos, Kidd hos, Forster	R. McBride ¹ Henderson.
North YaleF East YaleF	I Doone	
RevelstokeJ. Slocan	M. Kellie obt. F. Green F. Hume ames Martin	Sale free for
South	D. Prentice	W. G. Neilson, Hon. Col. Baker
Cariboo. Comox. Nanaimo N'th Nanaimo City I	I, Heigesen	James Dunamu J. Bryden.
Cowichan	. W. Neill	W. R. Robertso
Esquimalt		Hon. C. R. Pool W. F. Bullen.
North Victoria.	indianalimber of given	Hon. J. P. Boot Hon. D. M. Ebe Hon. J. H. Turr H. D. Helmcke
Victoria City		H. D. Helmcke R. Hall. A. E. McPhilli
	19	17

NOT YET CONTESTED,

GOVERNMENT. - McTavishCapt. Irving. Following are the returns not to hand

The fight in this constituency was one which excited the most intense interest, beause it was realized that upon the result here depended, to a very large extent, the fate of the government; and when the glad tidings that the opposition had made a clean sweep were received the opposition forces much elated, and all doubt regarding the government's doom was removed. Folowing are the returns:

| Helgesen (Opp.) 218 | Kinchant (Opp.) 195 | Hunter (Gov.) 173 | Rogers (Gov.) 172 | Rogers (Gov.) 173 | increase the opposition majority.

ALBERNI. The Times this morning sent the following telegram to A. W. Nelll, the opposition can

A. W. Nelli, Alberni; Is there any doubt about your election? Colonist says Alberni still doubtful. Please rush details of vote. J. G. Halpenny, in 'Mr. Neill's absence,

presumably sent the following reply: Alberni, B.C., July 12. A. W. Neill's vote in Alberni is 86; Huff, 58; Uclulet, Neill, 3; Huff, 4. Clayoquot and Quatsino to hear from, but from best

information Neill got two-thirds at Clayo

quet. Only three votes at Quatsino coneded to Huff; about twenty-five votes at

In this constituency James Dunsmuir, the

64	piete returns being:
2	Dunsmulr. McAlla
3	Cumberland 99
	Union Wharf 21
ă	Union Wharf 21
톟	Shoal Bay
鬱	Alert Bay
2	Shoal Bay 20 Little Bear Creek 2 Alert Bay 9 Vaider Island 9
8	Cortez Island 3
8	Land
	Deuman Island 12
鹭	Hornby Island 10
쪌	Total
	EAST KOOTENAY-SOUTH.
湖	\$120 / 他保证 \$25 回的一直数据的表现 (整新可靠)(新加州、75 F A 45 C 55 医5 5 5 1 1 1 1 1
뙣	As in North Yale, the contest here w
	very close, Hon. Col. Baker winning by b
盏	15 of a majority. The figures are:
П	Baker, Belli
	Wasse
줿	Fort Steele
g	North Star Mine 3
	Wardner 25

NORTH YALE.

Owing to the closeness of the contest in this constituency, details of the vote will prove of interest. Following are the cor-

5.57		MELTILL	1.0
	Kamloops	237	58
e	Nicola	13	
	Douglas Lake	12	
녪	Stump' Lake	5	
t	North River, East	E1183 VO 2 118 V	
35	North River, West		
t	Grand Pra'rie	24	
(F)	Ducks	13	
1,	Shuswap		
a	Notch Hill		
1-	Tappen Siding	The Control of the Control	
3//39	Sicamous	CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF	
200	Craigellachie		
h	Griffin Lake	. 1	
r.	Lewis Creek	. 6	Zin.
e	Total	411	

WEST KOOTENAY-ROSSLAND. Full returns from this riging were receiv-Mr. Paterson will in all probability ed this morning, showing Martin (opposition

	are as follows:	1. 11
1	are as follows.	lartin.
	Rossland	329
4	Trail	76
i	Cascade	17 27
1	Midway	27
	Greenwood	69 51
	Grand Forks	OT
	Total	569
	ESQUIMALT	
	Yesterday's recount gave	Buller

ment) a majority of two over Higgins

(opposition). The re-			94 (887)	
Esquimalt	21 25 4	Selection Bullen.	·sui25 H 620 435 111	New Ash 89 18 39 31 10 2
Total	213	208	206	189
WEST KOOTI	NA	L-NI	ELSO	N.

this morning, which resulted in inc

ECHOES OF THE FRAY.

Awful, isn't it? We told you so. Now for Cassiar!

Chilliwack acted nobly. O, what a fall was there, my country-

Hon. Col. Baker had a close call in Well, we suppose the country has gone to the dogs now.

Well, if the country is ruined you

Victoria must be tickled with the East Kootenay.

The people on the mainland remember-ed the British Pacific. Victoria didn't. It will be interesting to listen now to the various explanations as to how it all

can't blame Doctor Walkem. He did his

Just think, some of those Cholly's in the big building over the bay may have

to go to work! Hon, Joseph Martin will make it nice and pleasant for Mr. McPhillips on the floor of the House.

How big are the "big four"? About as large and important as Messrs, Prior and Earle in the Dominion House?

It is said that Dunsmuir looks upon these elections as a deuced nuisance. They disturb the sevenity of things. Mr. Pilling has received an invitation to go to Chilliwack and sing a little song, which runs "You can't play in our yard,"

"Home and country," "progress and prosperity," "B.C. first, last and always," the "big four," etc. It's glorious,

This evening the band will play "Oh. I don't Know" and "There are Others" in front of the residence of the editor of

Didn't Vancouver act naughty in elect-ing Joe Martin, that awful annex-ationist. It's simply dreadful. Excuse

Victoria occupies a particularly enviable position, surely—in opposition both to the federal and provincial gvernments. The more one thinks about it the more enthusiastic one grows. Let's all shout.

The sun seems to shine as brightly as ever, the roses to yield their fragrance with as much liberality as usual and the balmy breeze to blow as refreshingly as in the past. And yet Turnerism is dead. "Tis strange. G. B. Martin is talking of protesting the North Yale election. That's right, Mr. Martin. Don't allow the naughty oppositionists to impose on you. The government crowd played absolutely fair, didn't they? Of course they did.

REJOICING IN THE EAST .. Ottawa, July 12 .- All the Liberal and Independent newspapers in the east are congratulating British Columbia on the defeat of the Turner government. The Ottawa Journal, Independent Conservative, has an article on these lines. It says that new brooms are necessary.

Juragua, July 10, via Associated Press

dispatch boat and Kingston, 3:30 p.m., July 11.-The shores of this little cove Five thousand men were disembarked

from steamers or preparing to take up the march to General Shafter's headquarters near Santiago. There was as much confusion as if ten circuses were preparing to make camp.

The First Illinois, 1,350 men, arrived yesterday and began disembarking and will probably be the first of General Shafter's reinforcements to reach him.

About 9:30 a.m. recruits for the regular army in the field were under way to District of Columbia infantry, 915 men,

arrived this morning and began landing

It takes a long time to unload regi-mental stores, horses and mules, which are run ashore on lighters. The artillery will be landed when the wharf is extended. MAD AFTER TERRITORY.

Butte, Mont., July 11.—Senator Lee Mantle has returned from Washington. In an interview he said the silver question would practically be obscured in the next campaign by the question of territorial acquisition. He thought the people of the United States were almost unanimous in the sentiment that none of the consumered territory shall be reof the conquered territory shall be re and said that in all probability the United States would retain the Phi ippines, Porto Rico, Cuba and other islands now owned by Spain, Senator Mantle urges a fusion of all silver forces for the fall campaign.

A RECONSTRUCTED CRUISER. Chicago Changed so as to Be Hardly

New York, July 12 .- The cruiser Chi cago, reconstructed and with increased speed, early next month will leave the New York navy yard, after having been New York havy yard, after having been in the hands of workmen for several years. Few will recognize in the new Chicago, the vessel that flew Rear Admiral Erben's flag and was commanded by Captain Mahan, now a member of the board of strategy in Washington, for the parentially a properties. she is practically a new ship, the only remaining original part of her being the iron hull.

When the Chicago went out of commis-

when the Chicago went out of commission she was bark rigged with three sail masts, but when she leaves the dry dock she will have only two masts, neither, of which will carry sails. They will be military masts like those on the other of Uncle Sam's fighting ships and will give the rejuvenated cruiser a more warlike appearance.

appearance.

Her armament has also undergone material changes. Her main battery, formerly consisting of four 8-inch, eight 6-inch and two 5-inch breech-loading rifles, will be augmented by 14 rapid fire guns in addition to her secondary battery, which will consist of all the latest models of small rapid fire guns.

PERMISSION TO APPEAL. London, July 12.—The privy council has granted the Montreal Gas Co. permission to appeal against the mandamus issued by the supreme court of Canada re Hector Cadieux.

BEFORE SANTIAGO

Dewdney constituency acted silly all the way through. General Miles Arrives Before the Doomed City With Reinforcements.

If the people only had just one more commodore Watson's Fleet Will Soon good slap at Turnerism! There would be nothing left. of Spain.

> The Garrison at Sant ago Considera Proposition for a

Washington, July 12-Expectation generally is that Santiago will be ours very soon. The main source of apprehension to-day was that the Spaniards might have succeeded in a considerable degree in the evacuation of the town before the American line's investment was com-American line's investment was completed. So when the American troops entered there would be found a mere empty husk. Perhaps nothing more than the rear guard of the Spanish would be left to protect and conceal the retreat of the main body of the troops. There were several indications some such move which it was supposed had been in progress for the past three or four days. General Shafter himself reported under date of Sunday that the Spaniards had evacuated the small town on the west side of the bay, one of the suburbs had evacuated the small town on the west side of the bay, one of the suburbs of Santiago, while Associated Press despatches of yesterday referred to the departure of a body of Spanish troops from Santiago towards Holguin. General Miles, who arrived at Siboney on the Yale yesterday, made the following report to Secretary Alger: "Arrived noon. Have had consultation with Admiral Sampson and General Shafter by telephone. The troops brought from Tampa, Charleston and New York have arrived and are leaving for the front. The line of investment being extended. (Signed) Miles."

Gen. Miles did not take charge of the operations now being conducted against Sentiago. Whatever credit is to be reedived from the capture of t hat town, if it results from the prosecution of the present plan of operations by General Shafter, it will be to that officer's credit, for General Miles has declared expressly for General Miles has declared expressly that he does not intend to assume the conduct of these operations. He is there simply in the capacity of commanding general of the army to look over the field and ascertain whether the operations are going along as they should. With him are more than 1,000 men and considerable artillery, while the steamer Columbia, which formed part of the expected to report her arrival

Santiago Will Soon Fall. General Shafter's headquarters, 1:14 p.m. via Kingston, Jamaica, July 12.—Pighting was continued, during the day and at this hour 4 p.m., it is believed that the city of Santingo de Cubs will be captured by the American forces within the next 24 hours. The Americans have advanced steadily all day. In several trenches our troops found dummy wooden guns, but no Spanish soldiers. There was a very weak fire from the Spanish troops, and the American officers received further evidence of the great distress existing at Santiago.

Considering a Surrender.

Considering a Surrender. Washington, July 12.—General Shafter in a special despatch, probably written yesterday afternoon, says everything is unquiet and a flag of truce is up while the enemy inconsidering a surrender. He reported that he had the town surrounded, but the line was thin

All Quiet at Santiago. Washington, July 12, 3 p.m.—Secretary Alger said he had received no message whatever from General Shafter since the despatch given out in the foremoon. He thought that matters are unchanged, therefore, and assumed that the flag of truce is still flying and the enemy prepared to surrender. The only message received from Siboney was a short dispatch from General Miles regarding transportation, in the course of which he said. "The rains are the heaviest I have ever known."

Shafter Reports Quietness. Washington, July 12.—The following despatch from Gen. Shafter was received at 9:40 a.m.: Playa del Este, via Hayti, July 12, headquarters of the Fifth army July 12, headquarters of the Fifth army corps.—Very quiet with little fighting. A flag of truce has been up since 2 o'clock and the enemy are considering the proposition of surrendering. I have the town surrounded on the north and the silence is complete. By Gen. Ludlow down to the bay the line is rather thin, but it will be strengthened in the but it will be strengthened in the morning by Gen. Henry, who has just arrived at headquarters. Three or four divided the best parts would fail to Great

casualties have resulted; no one killed so far I expect to have two new batteries in position to-morrow. A great deal of suffering exists amon gthe people gone out from Santiago. I am doing my best to relieve it. Not entirely successful.

(Signed) SHAFTER. Harbor Mines to be Removed.

Washington, July 12.—The secretary of war has ordered the removal of all

submarine mines which are now pro-tecting the harbors of the United States against the entry of hostile ships. This action was decided upon at to day's cabinet meeting. For weeks past, in fact almost since the beginning of the war, the war department has been deluged with protests from commercial in-terests in the country against a continuance of these mines, which operated to the great detriment of commerce. In certain cases the influences brought to bear secured an abatement of the rules, but this only increased the dissatisfac-tion in localities where they were rigid-ly applied. It has practically been im-possible for shipping to enter or leave any harbors in the United States during. the last two months between the hours of sunset and sunrise. The decision of of sunset and sunrise. The decision of the cabinet to remove these mines now is one of the most signal manifestations of the supreme confidence of the government in the future exemption of United States ports from attacks at the hands of any hostile power. After thoroughly considering the subject it has been decided by engineers that the safest and quickest means of removing these mines is by exploding them. these mines is by exploding them, and orders to do this have been prepared for transmission to all United States engineer officers in charge of harbor de-

fences throughout the country. They Want to Quit. Madrid, July 12.—(9 a.m.)—The possibility of peace with the United States is being widely discussed in the newspapers and by the public. Conservative papers declare that Spain is preparing to accept Notwithstanding the fact that our provided it implies the least of the city.

The fleet lying off Aguadores began the bombardment of Santiago on Sunday, afternoon and continued it this morning. Notwithstanding the fact that our provided it implies the least the first state of the city. peace provided it implies only the loss of Cuba. But they add, Spain will carry on the war al'outrance if the United States claims Porto Rico, Philippine islands or an immense indemnity which would be impossible for Spain to pay.

The Correspondence asserts that Gen. Correa, minister of war, does not disagree with the other cabinet ministers so seriously as is generally supposed. In seriously as is generally supposed. In view of the gravity of the Cuban situa-tion it is possible he will no longer op-pose peace, provided the conditions are

not too enormous.

The public connect the conference between Duke Almodovar de Rio, Spanish Minister of Foreign Affairs and the French Ambassador, M. Pateno re, with the report that the French Ambassador at Washington, M. Gambion, has been instructed to ascertain the highest co-Another Powder Mill Explodes.

Independent newspapers in the east are congratulating British Columbia on the defeat of the Turner government. The Ottawa Journal, Independent Conservative, has an article on these lines. It says that new brooms are necessary.

LANDING REINFORCEMENTS.

Five Thousand Men Marching to the Support of Shafter.

Live Thousand Men Marching to the Support of Shafter.

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Live Thousand Men Marching to the Support of Shafter Shaf latest charts, not only of the coast of Spain and the Mediterranean, but of the track that would take them clear to the Philippines. The departure of these wessels may therefore be looked for any moment. Secretary Long has been in receipt of telegrams of a personal nature from Commodore Schley, and it is believed for Mamiral Sampson as well. It is supposed they have been called forth by newspaper controversies over the vicis supposed they have been called forth by newspaper controversies over the victory over the Spaniard's squadron. Secretary Long declines to make public these cablegrams though it is believed they tend to demonstrate the existence of good relations between the two officers, and the disposition on the part of both to be judged strictly according to the canons of naval law. Admiral Sampson has cabled the department that he believes the wrecking plant which is now on the way down to Santiago to endeaver to save some of the Spanish ships is sufficient for the purpose. Naval officers are particularly desirous that the Cristobal Colon be saved and placed on the American naval, list under the Anglicized name of Christopher Columbus.

Santiago Will Scon Falk. was a terrific explosion which shook up the plant, scattered the troops and em-

Jamaica, July 12.—On the day of Admiral Cervera's departure for the United States as a prisoner of war, the following conversation passed between the Spanish ad-miral and Commodore Schley, regarding the destruction of the Spanish fleet:

"If we could have passed the Brooklyn, and I believe we could," said Admiral Certhe Iowa, "I could have got away. My, orders to concentrate the fire on the Brooklyn were carried out, but your ship has a Madrid, July 12, 8 a.m.—An official despatch from Iloilo, Philippines, says Aguinaldo, the insurgent leader, is patrolling the coast with a squadron of merchantmen. Two bands of insurgents at Cebu have been defeated and three insurgent leaders have been captured and short and short and short are a brave man, and your short. charmed life, sir," and the sad-faced adto be killed or die in disgrace."
Commodore Schley put out his hand and rested it on Cervera's shoulder. Speaking

coming out as you did in the face of a su-perior force is but exemplification of that bravery. Your country can but do you

the European powers. San Francisco, July 12 - The fourth expedition to the Philippines numbers 1,769. General Otis expects that the steamers Rio Janeiro, Pennsylvania and St. Paul will be eady to sail with the troops on Friday next. He does not expect to get any more troops away until the return from Manila of the steamships City of Peking, City of Sydney and Australia. He thinks these vessels will be back to this port about

St. Petersburg, July 12.—Discussing the events in connection with the war between Spain and the United States, which it regards as practically over, the Noyoe Vremya observes that the political situation largely depends upon the attitude of Russia. It the time has arrived to clearly state Rus-



this to Russia remain in the possession of one single power, whether Spain or the United States, and Russia prefers to see the islands in the possession of Spain and under the protection of the United States, would keep out other claimants. By who would keep out other claimants, working in this direction Russia not npholds her own interests, but serve cause general peace."

REFERRED TO MADRID.

Proposal to Surrender the City of Santiago.

Siboney, July 11, 7 p.m., via Kingston, July 12 .- A concerted movement has been made by the United States army and navy on Santiago during the last 24 hours, which the American officers here believe will result in the immediate fall

Notwithstanding the fact that our ships had to fire at an extreme elevation and although the range was nearly five miles, the aim was so accurate that many of the shells fell in the city and set fire to it in four places.

During the hombardment from the sen the army extended its lines and drew in closer to the city, so that at noon to day every road and trail leading out of the

every road and trail leading out of the city is guarded and escape of the Spin-ish soldiers impossible.

The only way they can get out of the city is to ferry across the bay to the western side of the harbor, and even then they could not get into the interior buring the time the warships were bombarding Santiago this morning, the batteries of artillery on the hills facing the city shelled the Spanish entrenchments and received but feeble resistance.

American sharpshooters also sent in a deadly fire and the Spaniards fell back to their last entrenchments, offering but dittle resistance. The Americans suffered to least

fered to loss.

At noon to day General Shafter communicated by signal with Rear Admiral Sampson, requesting the latter to cease firing; then the general sent General Wheeler into the Spanish lines under a message to General

General Shafter then demanded the unconditional surrender of the city and added to his statement that unless General Toral evacuated, an assault upon the city by land and sea forces would be

renewed at once. Several hours elapsed before any reply was received from General Toral, then he sent a message to General Shaftthen he sent a message to General Shaft-er to the effect that it was a matter of such great importance that he had been obliged to refer 't to the Madrid government, and would send his final answer as soon as he had received instructions from Madrid.

ment. A guard of soldiers was soon formed about the powder plant and no one allowed to approach the works. The names of the dead and wounded have not yet been ascertained.

No Overtures For Peace.

Washington, July 12.—Secretary of State-Day on entering the cabinet to-day authorized the statement that no peace overtures of any kind have been made.

Albany, N.Y., July 12.—Shortly after the senate convened to-day Senator Higgins introduced a bill making a war appropriation of \$5,000,000.

Cervera Talks to Schley.

Off Santiago, July 11, via Kingston, Jamaica, July 12.—On the day of Admiral Cervera's departure for the United States.

The POWERS WANT A SLICE.

THE POWERS WANT A SLICE. Germany, France and Italy After Phil

Washington, July 12.—The French ambassador called upon the secretary of state yesterday relative to a report that Germany had interposed formal objections to the United States taking pos-

The French ambassador offered a proposition that Germany, France and Italy units with this country in the control of unite with this country in the control of
the Philippines, with the ultimate purpose in view of div/ding them up between
these countries.

The reply given was that no proposition would be considered until Santiago
had surrendered or was taken.

It can be positively stated that this
country will dictate what is to be done
with the Philippines without consulting
the European nowers.

WILL BE ELECTROCUTED.

New York, July 12.—Mrs. Martha M. Place was convicted of the murder of her daughter, Ida Place, at Brooklyn on February 7th last, and to-day was sentenced to die in the electric chair of Sing Sing prison during the week beginning August 29. Mrs. Place broke down when the sentence was pronounced and was re-moved sobbing to her cell by two court officers. If Mrs. Place is executed she will be the first woman put to death in the electric chair in this state.

PRESSING ON TO KLONDIKE.

Sap Francisco, July 11.—The schooner Thomas F. Baird. Captain Anderson, has arrived from Philadelphia with a party of Klondike treasure seekers on board. She had a very stormy passage of 166 days, her only stop being at Valparaiso. Her passengers and crew are determined to much on to the gold fields. sia's policy. Russia has no positive interest in the Philippine Islands. If they were

THE FINAL RESULT.

Cariboo did it. The knock-out blow to the hopes of the government came from the mountain home of the hardy pioneer. As our dispatches indicate, both seats in Cariboo have been carried for the Opposition. This gives the Opposition 19 and the Government 17, with Cassiar election still to be held. Even should the Government carry the two seats in that constituency they would only have one-half of the House; with a speaker in the chair they would be in a minority. But they will not carry the be classed in with those whose names two seats in Cassiar; at the very best are never mentioned but with a wink of they cannot do better than elect one supporter, which would make the final result, Opposition 20, Government 18.

Whatever may be the outcome of the present struggle, however, there is very little doubt that Turnerism and extravagance are doomed.

FORFEITED DEPOSITS.

Three government candidates lost their deposits and several others came so perilously near it the fact made them sick with apprehension. No candidate was more confident of winning than Dr. Walkem, therefore he was a tolerably surprised person when the figures reached him and he realized that he was poorer by \$200. Mr. J. J. Mackay, poor fellow, lost his deposit, too, but he has received full value in experience. Mr. Macdonald in Vancouver is the other government hopeful who will have to pay handsomely for the faith that was in him. It was a case of "not quite, but awful near it" with the premier in

Another point in this connection is the narrowness of the government margins where they have topped the poll. Victoria City returns afford, ample proof that the people here are gradually coming round to something like an independent view of things, and that the electorate of the city are now almost balanced. Next election, it is safe to say, Victoria candidates who stand up for what is called Turnerism will risk losing their deposits.

Then take the cases of the cabinet ministers-Mr. Martin beaten in North Yale: Mr. Eberts in by the skin of his teeth in South Victoria, a majority of twenty-six; Colonel Baker a still narrower shave of fifteen; Mr. Pooley by only seven. No wonder the government organs cannot get up even a chuckle of satisfaction-those gentlemen saved their bacon by the proverbial hair's breadth: With a little more skilled organization, a little more push and keepat-it on the part of the opposition, they would all have been where Mr. Martin. happily for the province, is.

With the single exception of Mr. Dunsmuir 'not one of the government candidates can be said to have won by a large majority. Mr. Dunsmuir owns so much and so many things in Comox that it is hardly to be wondered at he found it easy to elect himself. Mr. Dunsmuir will no doubt make an amiable and exemplary opposition member, and he may serve to offset the rehighly esteemed and useful legislator Charles Edward Pooley, who is in, thanks to a lavish expenditure of money.

NORTH YALE RECOUNT.

As a result of the official recount or dered in the North Yale constituency, owing to the protest of Hon. G. B. Martin, Mr. F. J. Deane is confirmed in his victory by a majority of four. The result in North Yale has been the triumph of the whole election; the youngest candidate having beaten a cabinet minimter. Hon, Mr. Martin must be congratulated upon having made so good a fight: it was not thought that he would be able to come so close to his opponent, people were true to their convictions.

CHARGES OF VENALITY.

In a recent issue the Toronto World istic venality brought by three more oc less distinguished individuals-Mr. Ernest Terah Hooley, bankrupt promoter; Premier Turner, of British Columbia, and Mrs. Madge Kendal, the actress. Mr. Turner's onslaught upon the London Times in his speech at Nelson forms the text of the World's remarks concerning that personage. Mr. Turner, it will be recollected, said the London Times, which had severely criticized a company with which he was connected, "was brought to its senses by a page advertisement." Mr. Turner, as we have repeatedly shown, is devoid of the faculty of logical reasoning; he would also appear to be totally devoid of humor or the sense of the ridiculous, or he would never make a laughing stock of himself by talking in that way about the London Times. The World says:

"At any rate if the British Columbian premier's company had cause an action at short range would be far more efficacious in bringing even the Thunderer to recognize its true position than a volof slanderous innuendo from a range of five thousand miles.'

The World then goes on to say the case of Mr. Hooley is far better supported than that of the company-mongering premier of British Columbia, although the latter has the advantage of Mr. Hooley in being more specific, but Mr. Hooley has the advantage of Mr. Turner in that the statements of Mr. Hooley have an apparent foundation while the assertion of Mr. Turner has mothing more serious to stand upon than

the merest supposition, born of a simple maintaining and improving British pres-provincial experience. The World con- tige in the Orient warmly approve of the cludes its notice of Mr. Tarner by say-

"The London Times will have something to say for itself to Mr. Turner, that is if it does not consider him too small potatoes, which is more than probable."

The painful thing about all this for the people of British Columbia/ is that their premier is now spoken about by the at last the flag of the United States. The the eye and a knowing nod of the head.

OUR AMERICAN VISITORS.

To-day Victoria is honored by the prestears, and vill bear back with them to their own beautiful state very pleasing recollections of the capital of British Columbia. If the thought be not condemned as mere mercenary we might say that no advertisement can compare in value with the impressions made upon the brain of the visiting journalist; they are stored up there like the plates of a snap-shot camera, and so long as that brain remains active they are being continually developed in articles, sketches, allusions in passing, comparisons innumerable, such as all newspaper and magazine readers are familiar with. And thus, every time those recollections are developed as it were from the stored up photographic memory plates and projected upon the editorial column or the descriptive magazine article, Victoria is brought before the mental view of countless thousands of readers. We trust, however, that the pleasure of receiving those impressions during the sojourn in Victoria will not be marred by any thoughts of the subsequent labor of developing them for professional use. The visit of our American friends at this time of general drawing together of the Anglo-Saxon peoples is doubly welcome, and all Victorians will join in the hope that these fraternal visits may be multiplied in the future, as they cannot fail to promote that good understanding. which should prevail between neighbors.

MORLEY AND SALISBURY.

Not often does the mutability of hu-

man opinions receive so singularly sharp an illustration as the present attitude the imperial question of the two men who may be taken as the representatives of ideas diametrically opposed-Mr. John Morley and Lord Salisbury. Mr. Morley in a recent speech electrified his hearers by an expression of opinion regarding Britain's position among the nafreshing ferocity and the charming of him. When it is remembered that though chronic belligerency of that only last winter Mr. Morley made sartions that could not have been expected castic reference to British territorial exasion in Africa and solemnly warned the British people that danger lay in further acquisitions, it is no less than astonishing to hear him now joining with the principal Tory newspapers of England in denouncing Lord Salisbury's hes itating and vacillating policy in the Orient. Mr. Morley made use of the expressions: "Britain is the chief power on every sea in the world": Britain's fortresses and coaling stations encircle the globe"; "Britain's power to-day is greater than it ever was, and is unassailable by any possible combination of rival powers." No wonder, as the reports say, that "tremendous cheering" greeted these and other similar expressions of and the figures go to show how keen was the most advanced imperialistic views. the battle in that constituency. The peo- But the position of the Marquis of Salisple of North Yale are to be congratulated bury is no less astonishing. He has, if upon the fact that they are still on the we are to redit the utterances of the government side, although they have re- leading English Tory newspapers, jected Mr. Martin. In Mr. Deane they "gone back" on his former whole-heart-will have as energetic, intelligent, useful, ed imperialistic policy, bequeathed, as and faithful a representative as any in one might say, by Disraeli Lord Salisthe House. The charge of corruption albury has had the courage to endanger leged to have been brought against Mr. his popularity by hinting that Russia's Deane by Mr. Martin is not likely, for endeavor to gain a port on the Pacific, very obvious reasons, to go any further below the ice-line may not be se full of than the allegation. The sent was woul menace to the British empire as was at by hard work on the part of Mr. Deane; first thought. He has gone further; he he succeeded by his earnest speeches, has hesitated about acquiring more Chiwhich showed his strong grasp of provin- nese territory where his Tory predecesscial political questions, in convincing the ors would scarcely have scrupled to seize, people that it was time for a change; the and where France has set a very broad example in the art of wholesale appropriation. His actions and language on the Chinese crisis have shown so grave and radical a departure from the princideals editorially with charges of journal- ples of his party as to justify in great measure all the harsh things that have been said and written about him. Imperialists at homee who recognize the vastness of the prize to be gained by

The People's Faith

Firmly Grounded Upon Real Merit They Know Hood's Sarsaparilla Absolutely and Permanently Cures When All Others Fall.

lood's Sarsaparilla is not merely a simple preparation of Sarsaparilla, Dock, Stillingia and a little Iodide of Potassium. esides these excellent alteratives, it also contains those great anti-billous and liver remedies, Mandrake and Dandelion. It also contains those great

kidney remedies, Uva Ursi, Juniper Berries, and Pipsissewa. Nor are these all. Other very valuable curative agents are harmoniously combined in Hood's Sarsaparilla and it is carefully prepared under the persona supervision of a regularly educated

nowing these facts, is the abiding faith the people have in Hood's Sarsaparilla a matter of surprise? You can see why Hood's Sarsaparilla cures, when other medicines totally, absolutely fail. harmacist.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the best-in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5.

are the best after-dinner Hood's Pills pills, aid digestion. 25e.

utterances of Mr. Morley, while they bitterly deplore the strange and unac countable hesitancy of the man who should now be asserting Britain's rights in no uncertain manner.

WITHOUT ANY FUSS.

Over the Hawaiian Islands there floats

world's press as a person who has been annexation of the islands was quietly guilty of shady practices and worthy to done, and everybody appears to be perfectly happy. Frankly, we think the Hawaiians are to be congratulated; they will be well treated; their protectors are among the most humane and enlightened prople on earth, and what has just taken place is probably the very best thing that could have happened to Hawaii. The exence of a large party of Minnesora tent of territory annexed is not very journalists, who are making a tour of the great, consisting of eight inhabited islfarther west. Fortunately they are en- ands and a cluster of uninhabited islets. abled to see the Queen City of the North The inhabited ones are Hawaii, Kahoo-Pacific at its hest, under its familiar blue hawe, Maui, Lanai, Ninhau, Molokai, skies and fanned by the salubrious Oahu, Kauai, with a combined area of zephyrs from the Pacific; its gardens in 6.740 square miles. Honolulu, the capfull bloom and the air redolent with their ital, has 30,000 inhabitants. The climate delightful perfume. No doubt our Minnesota visitors will duly note all those of the soil is proverbial. The prevailing happy conditions under which Victorians winds are the northeast trades; there are wend their way through this vale of no cyclones. The summer temperature is not so high as the situation of the islands might lead one to suppose a case of sunstroke has never been known; the scenery is wonderfully beautiful and varied; the vegetation tropically luxurious. In Honolulu all the requirements of modern civilization are to be obtained even to newspapers in many different languages, electric lights and street cars telephones and so forth. Under American management Hawaii may be pected to advance rapidly in the development of her important commercial interests. How the European nations will view the annexation will be interesting to learn; probably they will accept the situation with the best grace they can muster seeing the annexing of the islands has the sanction of Great Britain.

There is something that tickles the fancy to laughter in the bland, matterof-fact manner in which the Colonist this morning announces that Mr. F. J. Deane's victory in North Yale is to be protested. The cautious organ puts it this way: "It is stated he will be unseated for corruption." Who "states" it? Not the Colonist, but somebody known to the Colonist. Probably our old friend "they say." If one just think over the statement a moment: Deane charged by Martin, of all persons in this prevince, with corruption, of all things on earth. We are strongly constrained to the belief that any enquiry into the alleged corruption would uncover so much sharp practice employed against Mr. Deane that an abrupt ending to the enuiry would probably result. Mr. Deane's style of campaigning was in black-andwhite contrast to that of Mr. Marting and Mr. Deane may laugh at the ridiculous charge of corruption brought, if it has been brought, against him by an opponent who is to be complimented rather upon his colossal hardihood than upon

LIFE ON THE CUBAN COAST. How a Blockade Runner Was Attacked and Sunk. Tarenton S

his discretion or good taste.

New York, July 13.-In the following letter to George Newton, Newark J. A. Manley, formerly of Bloomfield. N.J., but now with the auxiliary cruiser Badger, stationed off Havana, gives an interesting account of the sinking of a Spanish blockade runner on the night of July 4th.

Last Monday night our lookout sawa stranger, and we chased her for a white, than gave up, as our officers thought she was one of the blockade fleet tryrying to fool us. The converted yacht ook a hand later on and chased her. The gunboat Castine took a hand in the game. It seems that they tried to make her come to, but pilot knew his business and got along coast and near to Mariel. As daylight appeared we were signalled to come alongside the vessel. When we reached her we found she was a large four-masted steamer, and rather

be caught she ran up high and dry on the beach. The Gastine had cornered herself be-tween a Spanish gunboat and the forts Mariel. The Prairie tackled both, and by manoeuvring nicely the Castine got out. She then blazed away at the blockade runner. Very soon the larter was a mass of fire and burned all day

There were several explosions on her and our officers feel confident that she was loaded with ammunition. The Amphitrite got here, and will robably try to do away with some-

Spanish gunboats are dodging in and out of Mariel under protection and if they overstep their bounds they will see their finish. The little Hawk is a very their finish. The little Hawk is a very devil. She scouts along like a flying machine, and goes right in close, daring them to waste their ammunition. They evidently have none to waste, as they do not take any notice of her. We lie about eight miles from Morro castle during the day and about four or five at night.

We have no lights at all, and cannot e seen. We got in a little too close be seen. We got in a little too close last night and a searchlight from Morro dropped right on us. Of course, we suddenly disappeared. The hoys have great sport during leis

ure hours catching sharks. Several small ones have been caught and the officers make a great run for the best souvenirs out of them,

THE MINES WILL BE STORED. San Francisco, July 13 .- It is expected that, in accordance with instructions from Washington, the submarine mines in this harbor will be removed within a few days. They were placed in posi-tion by Major W. R. Heur, of the engineer corps, and covered a wide area in the bay. They will not be removed by explosion, but their electrical curents will be detached, and they will be brought to the surface and stored away

SHOT THROUGH THE BODY.

San Francisco, July 13 .- John Rawson, of Company A. Alger's light artillery. o Wyoming, narrowly escaped Instant death when his revolver was accidentally dis charged, the bullet entering his left side and passing entirely through his body. He may recover, though inflammation the lung is feared of the same

"Flipkins is a very patriotic man,"
"Is that so? How many fingers did he have blown off?"—North American,

All Intention to Besiege It Abandoned -At Least for Several Months

After the Fall of Santiago Efforts Will Be Concentrated on the Porto Rico Expedition.

New York, July 13.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says: The actual departure of Commodore Watson's raiding squadron for the coast of Spain, which the naval authorities expect will occur about the end of the present week, indicates sufficiently the complete abandonment of any intention to besiege Havana in the next three or four months, and confirms the impressou that no extended military operations will be prosecuted in Cuba after the capitulaon of Santiago. The remarkable difficulties which have

attended the investment of Santiago and their serious delays there have served to impress the belief on the military and aval authorities that Havana cann attacked successfully with less than 100,-

attacked successfully with less than 100,-000 men and the entire naval force of the Atlantic.

The city, ordinarily one of the best for-ified ports in the world, has been made more impregnable in the last two months through the ceaseless activity of General Blanco, who has surrounded it with several chains of strong entrenchments and fortifications in addition to the new batteries he has mounted along the coast.
Without the strong vessels attached to the raiding squadron the navy would be

powerless to render effective assistance to the army against Havana, and it is deemed impossible that land forces alone could secure the surrender of the city with less than several months' eampaign, which would be out of the question be-fore midwinter on account of the horfore midwinter on account of the horrible climatic conditions.

Promptly upon the fall of Santiage, it is amounced the expedition to Porte

Rico is to be undertaken, with General Miles in command of three divisions, ag-gregating more than 30,000 men. He will have the co-operation of Admiral Sampson's heavier ships in the assault on San Juan.

It is his intention to clear the entire island of Spanish troops with every energy at his command. His force will include practically all the regular and volume of the command of the command. unteer troops now at Santiago, the

bans and immunes being left to hold that In addition to the fleet of 48 transports already secured to carry troops to Porto Rico, including the 30 that formed General Shafter's main expedition, the navy has consented to the temporary use of the auxiliary cruisers, the St. Paul, the St. Louis, the Yale, and the Harvard, to carry the regiments, and a number of other vessels will be available for the

service next week. The medical corps of the army expects yellow fever to appear among the troops at Santiago at any time. The light fevers which are now invading many of the men may at any moment assume malignant types. For this reason urgent re-comendations have been made that the troops be taken out of the country as soon as possible.

The surgeons declare that the horrors of a long continued siege will be incalculable, and in their opinion it will be found better to lose hundreds of men in an aggressive assault than to expose the

ambassadors of the powers at have expressed to Sagasta a desire that peace negotiations be opened. It is stated that in spite of denials a desire for peace practically prevails in all classes in Spain, but the goevrnme afraid of a revolution of the army if the government should open up negotiations. The Madrid correspondent of the Mail

telegraphs: The current in favor of peace is running stronger to-day. The government will negotiate without the intervention of any power. Foreign diplomats observe that the tendency in Madrid is to exclude the powers altogether from the negotiations. The premier's resignation was expected before peace negotiations so as to leave the crown absolutely free to consult with the leading statesmen. Should Sagasta's resignation e accepted, efforts will be made to form military cabinet, whose acts would inspire greater confidence in the army.

France Wants to Interfere. New York, July 12.—A dispatch to the New York, July 12.—A dispatch to the World from London says:
France's new minister, M. De L. Casse, has notified the Spanish ambassador at Paris, Senor Leon Castillo, that the French government is ready to ten-



Nothing so appeals to a mothsight of her baby the white lips; the fevered brow, beneath the eyes and the thin lit-tle hands tell the pathetic story that baby is ill. To the child that comes into the world robust and healthy, the ordinary ills of childhood are not a

"ASLEEPI"

puny baby with the seeds of disease im planted in its little body even before birth, they are a serious matter and frequently mean baby's death.

The woman who wants a strong, healthy paby must see to it that she does not suffe from weakness and disease of the important and delicate organs concerned in motherhood. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription acts directly on these organs, allaying in-flammation, healing ulceration and soothing pain. It fits a woman for wifehood and motherhood. It banishes the discomforts of the period of anticipation and makes baby's entry to the world easy and almost painless. It insures the newcomer's health and an ample supply of nourishment. It rids maternity of its perils. It has caused many a childless home to ring with the happy laughter of healthy children. Over oo,ooo women have testified to its marvelous merits. It is the discovery of an eminent and skillful specialist, Dr. R. V. Pierce, for thirty years chief consulting Physician to the great Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. V. All medicine dealers sell it. Ailing women who write to Dr. Pierce will receive free his best advice. Scores of women who have been cured

of obstinate and dangerous diseases by Dr. Pierce's medicines have told their experinces in Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. It contains 1008 pages, over 300 engravings and colored plates, and is free. Send 31 one-cent stamps, to cover-cost of customs and mailing only, for paper-covered copy; cloth binding 50 stamps. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. V.

der the good offices, of the French am-bassador at Washington in opening ne-gotiations for peace, if the Madid government will permit it to do so.

Germany Has Her Eye Open. Berlin, July 12.—The Vossische Zeiting, foreseeing that after the annexation of Hawaii, "it is possible that the United States may attempt to acquire the Samoan islands also," says "America has practically no rights in Samoa and Germany's service must rank before America's in the future of the islands. Germany will therefore take care that her interests are protected in the final set-

Yellow Fever Raging.

Washington, July 13 .- It was nearly two o'clock when a war conference at the White House broke up, Members of the cabinet, when questioned as to the purpose of the meeting, said it was called to discuss the general situation at Santiago, Several cablegrams have been received from General Miles and General Shafter, and while they were not at all alarming, they showed the situation to be unsatisfactory. Rain has almost incessantly fallen during the last several days, making the condition of the American forces extremely unpleasant and adding materialy to distress of the sick and wounded.

Some suspected cases of yellow fever have appeared among our troops, but they have been promptly isolated and it is thought that there is not any great danger of the disease spreading. It is believed that yellow fever also prevails to a slight extent in the city of Santiago. Under these circumstances the president asked for a conference with the members of his cabinet and the war

sideration of their terms of capitulation, but so far have refused to consider unconditional surrender, which has been demanded by General Shafter. It is known that the president and his advisers have about come to the conclusion that the enemy has no intention of coming to the terms offered and that the repeated hoisting of the flag of truce is lone with the single purpose of delaying

decisive engagement.

It is believed that at to-day's conference it was fully decided that orders should be sent to General Miles and General Shafter to make a general assault as soon as the weather permitted. It is well understood that this assault must necessarily cost many lives and it is almost equally certain that to keep the men much longer in the trenches under the present weather conditions would be almost as disastrous to the Americans as a general engagement. It is believed also that unless there is a very material improvement at once in present climatic conditions the fall Santiago and the surrender of the Spanish army, there will be a closing of the campaign in Cuba until the rainy

season shall have passed.

Whether this will involve the return of the army to the United States is not known, but the presumption is that with the fall of Santiago the army will be re-embarked on transports and sent to the United States, where the troops will remain until October or even later before making a general movement upon Porto Rico and Havana. In the meantime the fleets will main-

tain a strong blockade of all Cuban ports, and thus render their occupation much easier than now. It is thought that this plan has been fully decided upan aggressive assault than to expose the entire army, and this country as well, to a devastating epidemic of yellow fever.

Spain Will Sue Direct.

London, July 13.—A Vienna dispatch to the Chronicle says:

It is semi-officially announced that the the land forces in its assault upon The guns of Morro castle seems, cannot be reached by the heavy artillery on account of the elevation, and ent of the danger to the fleet on accou from that source it is not deemed advisable to come within effective distance of the city, seven or eight miles

THE DREYFUS CASE.

Paris, July 13.—The arrest of Major Paris, July 13.—The arrest of Major Comte Ferdinand Walsin Esterhazy, the alleged author of the Bordereau in the Dreyfus case and Madame Pays has again revived interest here in this notable case. The arrests are apparently inconnection with the reopening of the Dreyfus case. The cabinet has decided to prosecute Col. Picquart, who was disciplined for giving testimony favorable to M. Zola at the recent trial of the author, on the charge of the illegal communication of documents concerning communication of documents concerning ing the security of the state, to Maitre Leblois, who was Col. Picquart's legal adviser during the Zola trials. Maitre Leblois will also be prosecuted as an ac-complice. Col. Picquart and Maitre Lebloishave not yet been arrested, but they are liable from two to five years im-prisonment. The government is determined to suppress the agitation on behalf of Dreyfus. The papers to-day publish a number of documents bearing on the on the whole case.

LE BOURGOGNE DISASTER. Survivors to Sue Steamship Company for Damages.

New York, July 13.-A number of say vivors of La Bourgogne disaster have retained lawyers to prosecute their claims for damages against the Compagnie Generale Trans-Atlantique, owners of La Bourgogne. A test suit will be brought by Kantrowitz & Falberg for Charles Liebre, chef of the Stratford hotel, Philadelphia. A few months ago Liebre's wife died, and having determ ed to have her two sons, Paul and Ernest, educated in Paris, he engaged pass age for himself and sons on the ill-fated steamer. His sons were lost in the disaster, and his trunks and valise, which contained |valuable property, were also lost. The father swam for upwards o half an hour in the ocean and finally ap proached a raft containing some surveyors. He says he had to struggle hold on the raft against the assault of those on it, including La Bourgogne's sailors. Libre sues for \$75,000.

LA BOURGOGNE INVESTIGATION.

Halifax, N. S., July 12.—The government inquiry into the cause of the loss of the steamer Bourgogne and the damage to the ship Cromartyshire will commence to-day. The investigation is likely to be prolonged, as all parties have retained eminent local counsel to represent them. The inquiry is most important being. The inquiry is most important, being offi-cial, and actions for damages or crim-inal libel or actions for manslaughter founded upon the conclusions reached.

WAS NOT THE ALFONSO XII.

Tampa, Fla., July 12.—News has been received here that the Spanish ship recently run ashore near Mariel by American scout boats is not the Alfonso XII, but a large steamship belonging to the Lopez Trans Atlantic line. The vessel was londed with ammunition and provisions for the Spaniards.

REVOLT IN CHINA. Imperial Troops Meet With Defeat at

Canton, July 13.—Owing to the of the imperial troops near Wo a thousand picked braves have patched there, conveyed by boats. The prefect at Woo C that the imperial losses wil killed, and adds that unless ments come before Friday ferced to surrender. The their intention to overthrow Ma and promise ample reward i ity for supplying recruits.

The rebels are in camp two miles east of Woo Chow. The to advance to-day or to-morror reported that the French min informed the government at P France may be obliged to inte orce of arms owing French commercial interests southern provinces.

FROM THE CAPITAL Ottawa, July 13.-Laurie the city this morning, and council this afternoon. The quorum in the cabinet, Messrs. Tarte and Patterson being h premier returns to Arthabaskaville

General Gascoigne left the city this afternoon for England. All the officers of the local regiments were at the deport

HIS OFFICE ABOLISHED San Francisco, July 13.—Mr. Hate minister from Hawari to the Unit States, and Lorin A. Thurston commissioner of the Hawaiian governbeard with a view of reaching some conclusion as to what should be done.

General Miles in a telegram stated that the Spaniards have several times sent in flags of truce asking for reconnectable with a view of reaching some commissioner of the Hawaiian ment in the interest of annexation arrived here from Washington, and Loring A. Hurrston conclusion as to what should be done.

General Miles in a telegram stated that the Spaniards have several times and will sail for Henotulu on meda to-day. Senator Henry ment in the interest of annexation arrived here from Washington, D. meda to-day. Senator Henry house, of Hawaii, and his son came with them. Minister Hatch says he will practice law in Honoluli

> HEAT INJURES THE CROP Oakland, Cal., July 11.-The dry senson has so seriously injured the yards of the Livermore valley th estimated that the yield will about one-third that of last some localities the crop will practically be a dead loss. If the heat is excessive between now and harvest time the output of even more advantageously situation. ated farms will be greatly reduced.

> SCHOONERS AT ST. MICHAELS San Francisco, July 11.—The schooner San Francisco, July 11.—The schooner Hattie I. Phillips reports having left at St. Michaels the schooners Falcon, J. S. Lee Is, G. W. Watson, Charles Hanson; also passed the schooner Florence, hence April 18, going into St. Michaes on June 19.

THE POPULAR LOAN

New York, July 13 .- There has been an increased amount of eagerness recently to subscribe for the war loan bonds at the sub-treasury, as the time will expire

This is 24 hours ahead of the closing ime of the treasury in Washington, so that the subscriptions will be sure to arrive there by mail in time to be credited. A great number of large subscriptions by banks and other institutions have been forwarded, so as to share in the allotment. it is not all taken up by the small subscriptions.

The total subscriptions are estimated by bankers to exceed five times the amount of the loan, and of this fully \$700,00000 bankers to exceed this frelly \$76,00000 of the loan, and of this frelly \$76,00000 has been subscribed in this city, including the offers of J. Pierpont Morgan & Co. and the National City Bank on behalf of syndicates, each to take the entire loan at parand an offer of a syndicate to take \$100,000 and the premium. 100,000 ar a premium.

It is thought that fully one half of the award will go to subscribers in amounts

SPAIN WILL SUE DIRECT. London, July 12.-A Vienna dispatch to the Chronicle says:
It is semi-officially announced that the ambassadors of the powers at Madrid have expressed to Sagasta a desire that peace negotiations be opened. It is stated that, in spite of denials, a desire for peace practi-More Arrests Made and Interest Again the government is afraid of a revolution of the army if the government should open The Madrid correspondent of the Mail

THEY DISABLED THEIR GUNS Washington, July 12.-Naval officials say that a serious irregularity occurred at the time the ships of Admiral Cervera's fleet Inquiries have brought out the fact that the breech locks of the guns were thrown overboard, thus disabling the gun making them practically worthless, a valves by which the sh'ps were were opened after the surrender, was a breach of the rules of warfar enemy having ceased fighting and enemy having ceased fighting and asked for quarter. It is said that destruction of the ships at such was both wanton and dishonorable, an if the persons responsible are local are likely to be held accountable.

A SURRENDER EXPECTED

Washington, July 12.—At the concerting to-day telegrams from G Shafter were read and discussed, hew plan of campaign was conside important orders given.

Secretary Alger, on leaving the concertants are now completely shut of outside aid, and it was only a quest prompt surrender or a fight, which result in their capture.

It was Secretary Alger's opinion, a as that of the other members of the net, that the Spaniards would surrather than take the risks of a sasalt.

FRANCE WANTS TO INTERFERE New York, July 12.—A dispatch to the World from London says:
France's new minister, M. De L. Case, has notified the Spanish ambassador at Paris, Senor Leon Castillo, that the French covernment is ready to tender the ices of the French ambassador ington in opening negotiations for I

GERMANY HAS HER EYE OPEN. Berlin, July 12.—The Vossische Zeitung foreseeing that after the annexation of wall, "it is possible that the United may attempt to acquire the Samoan laiso," says "America has practical right in Samoa, and Germany's must rank before America's in the of the islands. Germany will therefore that her interests are protected final settlement."

TORAL WANTS REINFORCEMENTS. New York, July 12,-A dispatch from Ma-New York, July 12,—A dispectation of drid says:
General Toral, military commander Santiago, has cabled to General Comminister of war, that the bombardment the city by the Americans has commented that the situation is critical. He for reinforcements.

SURRENDER

Believed That an Be Sent' to the at Santia

> Appointment o to Settle the Asked

Washington, July

have asked the Unite with their commission render of Santiago. Spanish proposal to Alger, and Adjutant now in conscrence wit the subject. It is be timatum will be sent The secretary said it what was the purpos sion . There must be Washington, July 1 eceived from General ago has surrendered Washington, July 1the White House ter's message regards an answer was dispr patch to General Shar to carry out the last secure the surrender noon to-day or attack derstood that it is to president in sending securing the surrend leave with General the surrender. It is

peace commissioners or not not so long a the city is accomplish To Resist to Madrid, July 14 .cially announced that Blanco has been inst Spamsh commander sist to the death.

The Eve Playa del Este, C uneventful truce co noon to-morrow. General Toral reje condition offered by the face of a threat bombardment. It i Spaniards' obstinacy knowledge of the American troops, which have proba inside the Spanish Toral's present attit that of the Spaniar son with a plea fo end of the first da sent order is for a bardment to-morrow are being placed ve the wretched condi which have been canyons by the to have fallen in the The American po ered by General A strong and effective artillery will permi west of the Spanis Sixth Massachuset

nois at Cabanas, Morro. The attac tery in position under cover of of the Spanish broken at this I our extreme le the Spanish left, thus effected. expedition was give General Guy was unable to m the auxiliary cruis the Sixth Massac tieth Illinois, the son will comman bitterly disappoint Fears are expre nere that should in the intended ef the campaign in the American aut eral Toral's propo

the way of Porto Rico. The Crisi Washington, Ju best informed a the opinion is unithe Santiago cam s deemed certain ness either a de ditional sarrender evenly divided the toss-up between hoping for the su it is generally be ral will yield at than subject his He is evidently course he shall eral Corbin, com ation this morn who hesitates Up to 12:30 tl

that Santiago is

infermation light on the situ been received by Both Secretary General Corbin that nothing tan ed before this Shafter's comp condition and sp ments have arriv original force numbered 16,000 now an available 873 men.

Germany's R Berlin, July 14 quiry on the su of the Associate formed that not cially was know rement as to Perence with the

Camara's S New York, Jul World from Gi steamer just ar ranean reports Camara's squa tion of Cartag constantly carriships as long a The report the fleet is coming great excitement. The inhabitant are leaving for

Pinar De Madrid, July rom Havana Domingo arrive Mexico with pring that Pinar barded and set

A dispatch dated Manila, divided into to dependence and

REVOLT IN CHINA. ial Troops Meet With Defeat at

ton, July 13.—Owing to the defeat ton, July 13.—Owing to the defeat imperial troops near Woo Cinow, sand picked braves have been destathere, conveyed by two gun. The prefect at Woo Choo reports the imperial losses will be 1,500 and adds that unless reinforce come before Fr.day he will be to surrender. The rebels declare mention to overthrow Manchu rule romise ample reward in each local-r supplying recruits. supplying recruits.
rebcls are in camp two or three east of Woo Chow. They expect east of Woo Unow. They expect vance to-day or to-morrow. It is ned that the French minister has ned the government at Pekin that he may be obliged to intervene by of arms owing to the menace to the commercial interests in the

FROM THE CAPITAL

twa, July 13.—Laurier returned to ty this morning, and will hold a il this afternoon. There is just this afternoon. There is just a m in the cabinet, Mesers. Fielding, and Patterson being here er returns to Arthabaskaville eral Gascoigne left the city this af-on for England. All the officers of cal regiments were at the depor to

HIS OFFICE ABOLISHED

Francisco, July 13. - Mr. Hatch ter from Hawaii to the United s, and Lorin A. Thurston, special issioner of the Hawaiian governin the interest of anaexation, have ed here from Washington, D. C. will sail for Honolulu ou the Alameter. Henry Wasterto-day. Senator Henry Waterof Hawaii, and his son came with Minister Hatch says he will prac-

HEAT INJURES THE CROP.

kland, Cal., July 11.- The dry seahas so seriously injured the vine-s of the Livermore valley that it is anted that the yield will only be one-third that of last year. localities the crop will practically dead loss. If the heat is excessive een now and harrest time the outeven more advantageously situarms will be greatly reduced.

HOONERS AT ST. MICHAELS. n Francisco, July 11.—The schooner Phillips reports having left t. Michaels the schooners Falcon, J.
ee.ls, G. W. Watson, Charles Hanalso passed the schooner Florence,
fe April 18, going into St. Michaels

THE POPULAI EOAN.

York, July 13 .- There has been an ased amount of eagerness recently to easury, as the time will expire at 3 to-day.

of the treasury in Washington, so that subscriptions will be sure to arrive great number of large subscriptions by and other institutions have been fored, so as to share in the allotment, if not all taken up by the small sub

e total subscriptions are estimated by ers to exceed five times the amount been subscribed in this fully \$760,000 000 been subscribed in this city, including offers of J. Pierpont Morgan & Co. and National City Bank on behalf of syndiss, each to take the entire lose at per, an offer of a syndicate to take \$100,000 as a premium.

Is thought that fully one half of the grid will go to subscribers in amounts \$500 or loss to subscribers in amounts

SPAIN WILL SUE DIRECT.

adon, July 12.—A Vienna dispatch to Chronicle says: is semi-officially announced that the ssadors of the powers at Madrid have ssed to Sagasta a desire that peace tiations be opened. It is stated that, in of denials, a desire for peace practiprevails in all classes in Spain, but government is afraid of a revolution army if the government should open Madrid correspondent of the Mail

capas:
c current in favor of peace is running
ger to-day. The government will nete without further intervention of any
r. Foreign diplomats observe that the
moy in Madrid is to exclude the powers
ether from the negotiations. The pres resignation was expressed. r's resignation was expected before ce negotiations opened, so as to leave crown absolutely free to consult with leading statesmen. Should Sagasta's gnatiom be accepted, efforts will be made form a military cabinet, whose acts ald inspire greater confidence in the

THEY DISABLED THEIR GUNS.

ashington, July 12.-Naval officials say a serious irregularity occurred at the the ships of Admiral Cervera's fleet ed down the colors and surren diries have brought out the fact that breech locks of the guns were thrown breech locks of the guns were thrown rboard, thus disabling the guns and king them practically worthless, and the ves by which the sh'ps were flooded by the control of the rules of warfare, the my having ceased fighting and having ed for quarter. It is said that further truction of the ships at such a time s both wanton and dishonorable, and that the persons responsible are located they

Jashington, July 12.—At the cabinet eting to-day telegrams from General setting to-day telegrams from General mafter were read and discussed, but no by plan of campaign was considered or aportant orders given.

Secretary Alger, on leaving the cabinet eeting, expressed the opinion that the bandards are now completely shut off from this de aid, and it was only a question of compt surrender or a fight, which would such in their capture.

It was Secretary Alger's opinion, as well was Secretary Alger's opinion, as well hat of the other members of the cabithat the Spaniards would surrender than take the risks of a general

FRANCE WANTS TO INTERFERE.

New York, July 12.—A dispatch to the Vorld from London says; France's new minister, M. De L. Casse, as notified the Spanish ambassador at 'aris, Senor Leon Castillo, that the French openment is ready to the ready of vernment is ready to tender the good of the French ambassador at Wash

serlin, July 12.—The Vossische Zeitung, eseeing that after the annexation of Hail, "it is possible that the United States vattempt to accurre the Samoan Islands all, "It is possible that the United his all and all a

TORAL WANTS REINFORCEMENTS. New York, July 12.—A dispatch from Marid says:
General Toral, military commander at antiago, has cabled to General Correa, anister of war, that the bombardment of the city by the Americans has commenced and that the situation is critical. He asks SURRENDER OR FIGHT

Believed That an Ultimatum Will Be Sent to the Spaniards at Santiago.

The Appointment of a Commission to Settle the Terms Is Asked For.

Washington, July 14.—The Spanish ent of a commission to confer commissioner over the sur-Santiago. Shafter wired the proposal to Secretary of War and Adjutant General Corbin is conference with the president on subject. It is believed that an unum will be sent to tieneral 'Ly ral. secretary said it was not quite clear was the purpose of the commis-There must be surrender or fight. Washington, July 14.—A dispatch just gived from General Shafter says San-

has surrendered. shington, July 14.—The conference White House over General Shafnessage regarding the commislasted about ten minutes before ver was disparched. This dis-General Shafter instructed him y out the last orders sent him to the surrender of Santiago by day or attack the city. It is unoday or attack the city. It is the different in sending this reply, while g the surrender of the city, to with General Shatter all details surrender. It matters not whether commissioners will be appointed t not so long as the surrender of ty is accomplished without delay.

To Resist to the Death. Madrid, July 14.—(Noon.)—It is offi-Madrid, July 14. (NOOE)—It is off-ishy announced that Captain General Blanco has been instructed to order the Fallsh commander at Santiago to rest to the death.

The Eve of Battle, Playa del Este, Cuba, July 14.—The meventful truce continued all day beore Santiago and will continue until

manila. It is a new order of a comparison of acceptance.

Manila. It is a new order of a comparison of acceptance.

Will separate of the property of acceptance. paniards' obstinacy is strengthened by a knowledge of the sickness among the American troops, the real facts as to which have probably been exaggerated nside the Spanish lines, as General Foral's present attitude is certainly not hat of the Spaniard who ran to Hobon with a plea for protection at the nd of the first day's fight. The prent order is for a renewal of the bombardment to-morrow at noon. The guns are being placed verly slowly, owing to the wretched condition of the roads, which have been washed into veritable torrents of rain that fallen in the last few days. The American position is now considered by General Miles to be quite as

west of the Spanish line by landing the Sixth Massachusetts and Sixtieth Illinois at Cabanas, two miles west of El Morro. The attack on the strong battery in position there is to be made under cover of a heary tomberdident of the Spanish centre. If the line is broken at this point, General Lawton, the Spanish left, and an entry will be thus effected. The command of this expedition was given by General Miles to General Guy Henry, but the latter was unable to make connections with the auxiliary cruiser Yale, which carries the Sixth Massachusetts and the Sixth tieth Illinois, therefore General Garri-son will command. General Henry is

bitterly disappointed. Fears are expressed among army men ere that should the bombardment fail the intended effect the anxiety to end the campaign in his vicinity may lead the American authorities to accept General Toral's proposition. Every one feels Santiago is the only barrier now the way of a swift descent upon Porto Rico.

The Crisis at Santiago.

Washington, July 14.—Among the best informed administration officials the opinion is universal that a crisis in the Santiago campaign is at hand. It is deemed certain that to-day will witness either a desperate fight or uncon-ditional surrender, with the chances so evenly divided that there is scarcely a toss-up between them. War officials are hoping for the surrender of the city, as is generally believed that General To ral will yield at the last moment rather than subject his men to a losing fight. He is evidently hesitating as to what course he shall pursue. Adjutant General Corbin, commenting upon the situation this morning, said: "A soldier who hesitates is decomed." esitates is doomed."

to 12:30 this morning not a word light on the situation at Santiago had been received by the war department. Both Secretary Alger and Adjutant General Corbin expressed the opinion that nothing tangible would be received before this afternion. General Shafter's command is now in excellent condition and spirits. Strong reinforcements have arrived at the front. The original force under General Shafter numbered 16,000 men. Shafter has now an available fighting force of 21,-

Germany's Rumored Interference.

Berlin, July 14.—In response to an inon the subject the correspondent e Associated Press was officially in of the cruiser Irees was contrary in-order that nothing officially or unoffi-ially was known by the German gov-trament as to the cruiser Irene's inter-crence with the insurgents in Subic Bry

Camara's Squadron Near Home. ew York, July 14.-A despatch to the

World from Gibraltar, Spain, says: A steamer just arrived from the Mediter-ranean reports having sighted Admiral ara's squadron steering in the direc-of Cartagena. Gun practice was antly carried on aboard the war-as long as they were in sight. e report that Commodore Watson's is soming to Spain has caused oming to Spain has caused citement and profound anxiety habitants of Cuita and Algeria leaving for the interior towns.

Pinar Del Rio Bombarded. Madrid, July 14.—An official dispatch Havana says the steamer San co with provisions and letters, saynat Pinar Del Rio has been bom ed and set on fire by American war

dispatch from Governor Agusti, Manila, says the insurgents are ivided into two parties advocating in-

a majority of the inhabitants of the Philippines are opposed to the Ameri-cans and expresses the belief that by concessions of reforms the confidence of

the natives can still be gained.

A dispatch from Washington yesterday announced that Captain Sawyer, signal officer at Key West, reported to the war department that a vessel named the San Domingo was wrecked off the Isle of Pines while trying to run the blockade. Her nationality is unknown.

Removing the Wounded. Washington, July 14.—Information was received last night at the war department that the hospital ship Senecal has sailed from Playa del Este for Fort Monroe with a l the remaining wounded officers and men, seventy in number, who can be removed safely at this time. Every wounded man who could possibly be sent to the United States is either already here or en route to this country.

Germany's Attitude. London, July 14.—The Berlin correspondent of the Mail says:
"The idea of forming a central European coalition, consisting of the Triple Alliance and immediate neighbors opposed to the expected increased hostile commercial policy of the United States, is gaining ground in Germany."

Spain Building Fortifications. Gibraltar, July 14.-The fortifications Gibraltar, July 14.—The fortifications of Gibrita point consist of twelve 10 inch guns. Two batteries of Spanish artillery have arrived at Algerias from Molilla, Morocco, Fifteen thousand men recently arrived at the garrisons of Ceuta and Tarifa. The Spaniards expect an attack in the straits. A thousand men are working at the earthworks, with drummers and bandsmen doing sentry duty. doing sentry duty.

The German Press. London, July 14 .- The Berlin correspondent of the Times says the German press is actively discussing the future of the Philippines. The difficulties arising out of the present state of things may soon assume alarming proportions, such, indeed, as may finally necessitate the intervention of the powers whose commercial interests in the

islands are affected.

The Kreutz Zeltung points out that Amcrican annexation is by no means neces+ sary and may only involve a complete change in America's naval and military system. But, it adds, it is evident that the Monroe doctrine has been dropped and a new policy of imperialism begun. The Stars and Stripes will shortly wave over Manila. It is beginning to be universally acknowledged here that Spain can now honorably sue for peace, with every prospect

Will Santiago Surrender? Washington, July 14.—A cable just received from General Shafter announces that the Spaniards have appointed commissioners to arrange terms of surrender. The dis-patch is a little indefinite, and it is taken at the war department that the Spaniards have decided to surrender Santiago. If they do not, fighting will be begun at noon.

Blanco Will Decide. Madrid, July 14 (8 a.m.)-The cabine meeting yesterday discussed the question of strengthening the resources of Spain and finding means for the necessities of the mo ment. It is said that the government has not received any communication from General Torral, the Spanish commander at San ered by General Miles to be quite as strong and effective as the lack of heavy artillery will permit. The plan for tomorrow is to try and flank the extreme morrow is to try and flank the extreme General Blanco, who is competent to decide.

Situation at Manila. Madrid. July 14 (noon)-An official dis patch from Manila, dated 9th July says the garrison at that place and the Spanish outposts are having conflicts daily with the have inflicted great losses upon them. The Americans dare not attack Manila, fearing to find themselves confronted by the rebels and unable to withstand them. They also fear that if Aguinaldo's forces attack the town the population will join them."

PROPHET CASTELLAR.

He Says Spain Will Always Be a Monarchy.

New York, July 13.—A special to the Press from Washington says:

In an interview with a member of the foreign legation in Madrid transmitted to the representative of the same country in Washington, Senor Castellar gives some interesting information about the country of Senor Castellar gives some interesting information about the politics of Spain, and makes remarkable predictions concerning the future of Eu-

rope, especially of France.

"I feel the disgrace of Spain as keenly as though it, had fallen on my individual household," he said.

"I weep for her, but without ayall. When I stood by the corpse of Canovas I said that his best friend was Angiollo, the interest of the corpse of the corpse of the corpse of Canovas I said that his best friend was Angiollo. who, in killing him, delivered him from the overwhelming disgrace which had fallen upon him. It may be the same with Spain. "Spain," he said, "will never be aught

believed in the empire than there were supporters of the republic. The general elections in France indicate much the same feeling to-day, and I believe in same feeling to day, and I believe in spite of the apparent solidity of the French republic that that country will yet be the theatre of a great upheaval. "It would be foolish for Spain to enter into any agreement with Germany regarding her eastern possessions. The garding her eastern possessions. The Germans would readily interfere, but it We have confidence in

expressed by him in that article were in accordance with others which would fol- charged the promoters with having salted

wanted to make some personally complimentary observations concerning the Queen Regent in the article, for apart from politics I have only the highest esteem for her, but I did not, because it would have lessened the force of what I had to say.

"There will be no early suit for peace on the part of Spain, notwithstanding

on the part of Spain, notwithstanding her misfortunes. The people are heart and soul in the war. Havana and the and soul in the war. Havana and the principal cities of Cuba still remain in our possession. Manila has not yet been taken from us, and the people believe in the military and the stability of the Spanish generals.
"There is only one outcome anticipated from the war—the crushing, humiliating defeat of Spain. But as did the death of Canovas—when all else was

gone, death will wipe away disgrace,"

ACTING SEPARATELY. Insurgents and Americans Have Not Combined.

Manila, July 7, via Hongkong, July 16.—The insurgents yesterday made a The Final Returns Received From smugglers. all sides with little result. They shelled the Spanish blockbouses and trenches north of Manila and captured the Span-

ish guns at Mesa.

There was a furious musketry fire all night at San Juan, Santa Ana, Pasco and Pasayi, the Spaniards replying with and Pasayi, the Spaniards replying with artillery and musketry. About 400 natives joined the insurgents.

Insurgents rushed on the Malate entrenchments, pushing forward to the walls of the fort, but had to retirs at daylight. It is probable that the loss, is about 100 men on each side.

Americans and insurgents are acting independently, both conducting their own operations, and hoping to evolve an agreement afterwards.

Expressions of Opinion on the Subject.

Final returns from English and Alternitiane to land this measing. The totals to the former constituency are as follows:

Helgesen, 253; Kinchant, 220; Hunter, 164; Rogers, 186.

The extent and duration of General In Alberni riding Clayoquot gives Neill The extent and durstion of General Aguinaldo's influence is uncertain. But it is certain that the Mohammedans of the south archipelago ignore him, and the insurgents of the island of Luzon and other regions are centent to use Aguinaldo until the Spanish are defeated, when there will be a state of chaos unless a strate of chaos unless a strate of chaos. The secret Kaptipunan society, which tive, when interviewed on the subject, exwas chiefly instrumental in organizing the campaign, is not fitted, it is said, for the administration of the govern-ment of the Philippine islands.

Americans are posponing operations until they are fully prepared for any contingency. The natives are proving About 30,000 Americans are expected the example set by Lord Aberdeen at the here shortly, which will then enable them to control effectively the whole of the Dillipping islands. the Philippine islands.

It is reported that Attachio and four pointments or to do any new business other northern Philippine leaders, who after they have ceased to command a masupported Aguinaldo during the last in- jority of the legislative assembly. This is surrection until they quarreled, have returned from Hongkong, desiring to re-join Aguinaldo, but have been imprisoned and charged with treachery. It is the spirit of the British constitution to albelieved they will be shot.

CAPTAIN EULATE TALKS. Tells of the Vizcaya's Terrible Fight With the Brooklyn.

Washington, July 13.-The Associated Press has had an interview with Capt. Eulate, of the captured armored cruiser Vizcaya. He says:

The entire squadron was ordered to devote the fire of their guns to the cruiser Brooklyn, because it was believed that she was the only ship in the American squadron that could overtake us. When we got out of the harbor our ship was we got out of the harbor our ship was second in line, and I saw our flagship was getting a terrible baptism of fire. It was frightful. The Texas and Brooklyn were just riddling her, and in 15 minutes I saw she was on fire.

The Brooklyn was a half mile closer to us than any other ship, and I did try to ram her, so that the Colon and Oquendo could get away, and I started for her. She was a good mark with her big, broadside, and as I started thought surely I would get her, but she evidently The Colonist "dispatch" stated that among ly I would get her, but she evidently saw as, and very quickly she turned about and, making a short circle, came I saw that the Oquendo had gone ashore also, her steam pipes evidently having been severed by a shell.

The manoeuvring of the Brooklyn was beautiful. We opened a rapid fire at her with our big guns, but she returned is with terrible effect. The Oregon also hi us several times, but the Brooklyn's broadside crashing into our superstructure terrorized the men. We worked all our guns at her, and I don't see how she escaped us. She simply drove us ashore, at one time fighting as at 1,100 yards. One shell went along the entire gun deck, killing half the men on it and wounding nearly all the rest. A shell from the Oregon hit the super structure, and it was then that, wounded and knowing that we could not get away, struck the flag and started for the beach. I did not instruct the men to load the guns, and do not know why they were loaded. We were on fire badly and when those men who were alive started to swim for shore the Cubans on shore shot at us until the American ships ar-

rived and stopped them.

The Brooklyn had prevented us from getting away for I could have beaten the Oregon out, as I had a two-mile lead of My orders were to try and sink the

Brooklyn and I tried to carry them out.
I did not think her battery could be so terrible as it was. LAST CHAPTER IN A SWINDLE. itigation Over Bear Nest Group of Mines

in Alaska Ended. Port Townsend, July 13 .- According t ate advices from Alaska, the final chapter in what is said to have been the biggest mining swindle on the Pacific coast. was "Spain," he said, "will never be aught else than a monarchy."

He repeated the statement made by him to Rulz Zorilia that the revolution of 1860 was the last revolution Spain would see; that to-day the monarchial form of government, which recognized the freedom of the press and individual liberties and rights, offered all that the people could demand and it would be foolish to dream of revolution.

"The Spain," he said, "will never be aught of the famous Bear Nest group of mines, adjoining the Treadwell mines, on Douglas, island, was sold well mines, on Douglas, island, was sold to give its readers a soler, conservative estimate from time to time for the Unified States court by Marshal Shoup, to satisfy a judgment so of the progress of he campaign.

"Its deliberate judgment this morning is that there is not a constituency in the whole province that it is a newspaper, and it has sought to give its readers a soler, conservative estimate from time to time of the progress of he campaign.

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"Its deliberate judgment this morning is that there is not a constituency in the progress of he campaign."

In 1888 this property came around the following the Treadwell mines, adjoining the Treadwe

In 1888 this property came prominently dream of revolution.

"The Spaniards to-day," he goes on, "are monarchists. Michelet told me in the time of the second French republic there were more people in France who down, The property came prominently into notice by its sale to a syndicate of English capitalists for the modest sum of \$2,500,000, \$1,000,000 in cash being paid down, The property was owned by M. W. down. The property was owned by M. W. Murry, James Treadwell, N. A. Fuller, James Carroll and F. O Downing. the purchase was made by the syndicate several of the best mining experts were sent from London to report on the property, and it was on their reports that the property was purchased, together with a diamond drill core and 50 sacks of ore, taken from the croppings and shipped to

would be to enhance their own greedy interests and not in any way to aid development work was inaugurated, and Spain. Their interests in Manila are \$300,000 was expended in the driving of a working tunnel and erecting a stamp mill but God; expect help only from Then it was discovered that no ledge ex-Speaking of his recent attack on the Queen Regent in La Petite Review of Paris, Senor Castellar said that the ideas isted, and the purchasers began to realize

After thorough investigation they openly the mine. It was alleged that the diamond "The abdication of the Queen Regent now," he said, "is a first necessity. I of chloride of gold, the different purifons wanted to make some personally compared to the core being nicely graded from the

DOCTORS IN LINE. Prejudices all Vanish, and They Prescribe Dr. Agnew's Ointment Because its Virtues Demand Recognition.

Dr. M. Barkman, of Binghampton, N Y., writes: "Send me 12 dozen more of Dr. Agnew's Ointment. I prescribe arge quantities of it in my practice. It is a grand remedy for tetter, sait rheum, eczema and all skin diseases, and a never-failing loure for piles." The strongest evidence of its virtue is that doctors can so highly recommend it. One application relieves. Sold by Dean & His-

POLITICAL OUTLOOK

Alberni and Cariboo Constituencies.

When Will Turner Resign?-Some

unless a strong force of Americans asbest informed men on parliamentary prac-

> pressed himself as follows: "It seems to me quite clear that with 19 seats gone in favor of the opposition, it is the plain duty of the government to resign, and I feel quite certain that His Honor the Lieutenaut-Governor will follow to allow the government to make any apnow the settled constitutional course. It is considered by all publicists to be against low a government to remain in power after they have been defeated at the polls."

Another opinion, which prevails to a considerable extent, is that there will be no important developments until after the elections have been held in Cassiar, when, if the opposition captures one seat-which is extremely probable—the government would be called upon to resign immediately. If, on the other hand, the government won both seats, an early session of the legislature would be insisted upon and the government compelled to demonstrate its abil-

The Colonist "dispatch" stated that among those who were present at the "caucus" was Colonel Gregory. As a matter of fact, at our port side, so that I thought she would rum us. I moved in toward shore, so that I could avoid her, and then since before the election, that gentleman since before the election, that gentleman having returned from the Sound this diothing.

It is now definitely known that the election of the "big four" will be protested by the opposition candidates.

of is interesting now to recall the predictions as to the result of the elections made by those great moulders of public opinion, the Yaucouver World and the Victoria Colonist. A few days previous to the election the World said:

terior and Island contemporaries are making slates as to the result of the cial elections on Saturday, July have received from all parts of the proconsiderable majority. The total number of members in the new house will be 38, and of this number the straight out-and-out government supporters and the independents will carry 24 to 27 seats, and the oppositionists 11 to 14. Just chalk the foregoing down and see how far this forecast will be astray."

On the morning of the election the Colonist expressed itself as follows: "Never did an election morning dawn with a more promising outlook for the party in power than is manifest to-day for the Turner ministry. The news from all along the line is of the most favor-able character. The Colonist has not made any extravagant claims.

ed on to-day, there is not the shadow of a doubt that they will go to the government, unless, indeed, our correspondents, who have been told to send in reports of things as they find them, are greatly astray in their calculations. The Golonist will be much disappointed if the results of to-day's polling gives less than twenty-three seats for the government or more than thirteen for the opposition with the election in Cassiar to be held. That constituency will go to the gov

THE OPIUM SMUGGLERS. The Officers of the Labrador Before the Courts At Honolulu.

The case against the schooner Labrador, of this port, and her master and crew for smuggling opium, was concluded as far as the preliminary hearing is concerned at Honolulu on June 27th, when Captain John Haake, known to the sealing fraternity as "Dutch Pete," James Carter, his mate, and Alber Weinrick, the passenger, were commit-ted to stand their trial at the next term of the circuit court. Bail was fixed at \$2,500 for each defendant. The Labrador was towed to Honolulu on June In the evidence given at the prelimi-

nary hearing the Japanese cook made a clean breast of the whole thing. He said that soon after the Labrador left this port, ostersibly on an otter hunt-

ing expedition, she put into a small TO AVOID POSTMEN'S DELAYS. port on the American side, where she was repainted and her name obliterated. A commission has been appointed to come to this city to endeavor to secure additional evidence against the anegon

DEATH IN A CREVASSE.

The Awful Fate of a Miner on the Valdez Glacier.

Schooner Golden Gate reached Port Schooner Golden Gate reached Port Townsend yesterday after a quick run from Cook's Inlet. She had fifty passengers on board, all disappointed miners, who had nothing good to say about that part of Alaska. They brought news of the death of a member of a Boston party who fell into a creyasse on the Valdez Glacier. Despite the desperate efforts of his companions it was impossible to reach him and his friends. were forced to listen to the messages he loved ones at home, and remain until finally no response came to their shouting, and they realized that he had died of cold and hunger.

AS IT WAS OF YORE. Hawaiians Preparing to Receive Their

Ex-Queen. The proximate arrival of Queen Li-liuokolani has created a great deal of interest among the Hawaiian patriotic societies. The question of what kind of a reception shall be tendered her is re-ceiving a good deal of attention. One or two preliminary or committee meetings have already been held, and not withstanding the expressed desire of the queen that her arrival shall be without ostentation or perade has had its influence, it is expected that some demonstration of respect will be made.

FROM THE CAPITAL. New Arrangements Regarding the Pre-

ferential Tariff. Otawa, July 14.-At yesterday's meet Otawa, July 14.—At yesterday's meeting of the cabinet it was decided that one quurter of British labor would require to go into all exports from Britain before they would be entitled to the preferential tariff. It was also decided that in addition to Britain, New South Wales, British India, Straits Settlements and Coulon would not the benefit ments and Ceylon would get the benefit of the preferential tariff. The Quebec conference will take place about the middle of next month. Bar-

on Herschell is expected to sail Liverpool on the 26th inst. J. T. Lithgow, of the assistant receiver-general's office at Halifax, has been appointed to a position in the Yukon, representing the finance department. As it was intended to reduce the staff at Halifax no one will be appointed to fill

port, in company with the others of the fleet, left San Francisco on June 27 with the Thirteenth Minnesota volunteers, under The city band was on the wharf when she tied up, and played lively airs to wel-come the soldiers in the breaks between the cheering. About three hours after the arrival of the City of Para the Ohio was government of such islands all the civil, tion committee and the city band on board. put out to her and escorted her into port. Several, thousand people collected to wel-come the boys. When the vessel approached provincial elections on Saturday, July the During the last ten years we have become accustomed to the propheces made by the opposition party, which in every case have turned out to be false thrown in endless quantities upon her for the troops. As the City of Para was coming in she went dangerously close to a reef and misleading. From information we ing in she went dangerously close to a reef in the neighborhood of "Miowera's Landvince within the last few days, we, as ing," near the lighthouse, and had it not upon many former occasions, assert that been for the quick work of Pilot Saunders the government will be sustained by a and Dr. Day, who put out to her, she might

have been the victim of an accident. The men from the Ohio and City of Para were given shore leave shortly after docking. They are in fine health and spirits. There is not a sick man on board. The weather was quite rough for a few days out from San Francisco, after which, howver, the voyage was a most pleasant one. On landing they were taken in hand by the Honoluluans and wined and dined on all sides. Nothing was too good for them, in fact, Hopolulu was theirs. The Indiana and Morgan City arrived just before the Miowera left, and the Newport, with Genand the Valencia were expected the next day. After coaling the troopships will leave for Manila together. The Indiana is the flagship of the fleet.

THE OPEN DOOR.

Lord Farrar Anxious to Ascertain America's Intentions.

New York, July 14.—The Tribune prints the following from a London correspondent, in reference to the meeting of the Anglo-Amercan League on Wednesday: "The most significant remark which was made at the meeting was Lord Farrar's declaration that prudence was as necessary as enthusiasm in the direction of the move ment for the promotion of better relations between the two countries. He emphasized the statement by an explicit reference to the policy of expansion upon which the American people are entering, and by a pointed reminder that the 'open door' was Great Britain's principle in the development of her commercial empire, whereas other nations closed the door when establishing cotonies. Consequently, he urged, it was a matter of the utmost importance for Great Britain to ascertain whether Americans, in their career of expansion, would the door open or closed.

THAT PRIVATEER. A Los Angeles Man Says he was Offered an Interest.

From Los Angeles comes more talk of the alleged privateer said to be in readiness to prey upon returning Yukon

steamers. George Gordon McNamara, of that dor was towed to Honolulu on June 30. She was partially under water, but her injuries are not very extensive and repairs will be made without delay. H. Wilson, of this city, owner of the seized schooner Labrador, has filed notice of his ownership, with a warning to the Republic of Hawaii that he will hold it responsible for the vessel and claim adequate damages for losses sustained. John H. Haake, master, signed for the prospective prizes. Mc withdrew from the presence of the pirate with righteons indignation, and thought no more of the indignation, and thought no more of the matter until he read of the appearance on the Vancouver coast of the deep, dark, long, low, rakish craft which was

The New Special Delivery Service in Victoria

No with standing the fact that the specia. mail delivery service came into effect on the 1st of July, only two letters bearing the new stamp have so far passed through the Victoria post office. Both of them were mailed in the city, and boys were at once dispatched with them to their destination, where they were delivered a short time after reaching the office. Until the system has grown into sufficient popularity to be extensively employed. Postmaster. Shakespeare says that no special staff of wheelmen will be employed.

The object of the new mail service is to increase the revenue of the department and incidentally to give the public a cheaper means of delivering speedy messages at a nominal cost.

Under the new system, anyone who wishes a letter delivered immediately after posting has only to affix to the envelope one of the government's special ten cent stamps, in addition to the or-dinary postage, and the authorities do the rest. Until the employment of a regular staff the ordinary messenger boys will attend to the service. As they receive eight cents for this duty and the cost of the stamps is trifling, the actual revenue to the department will be about two cents a letter. Delivery is made to any point within the city limits and up to eleven o'clock at night.

One of the great advantages is that a country merchant may dispatch an order to a city warehouse and have it de-livered at once, so that his goods may be shipped without the delay inseparable from the ordinary mail service. The system is already largely used on the other side of the line and on the continent, and as it becomes more familiar here, it is likely the continent. miliar here it is likely to be very popu-

HAWAII'S PRESENT STATUS. Full Text of the Joint Resolution An-

Whereas, the government of the republic of Hawaii having, in due form, signified its consent, in the manner provided for by its constitution, to cede absolutely and without reserve to the United States. and without reserve to the United States of America all rights of sovereignty of whotsoever kind in and over the Hawaiian islands and their dependencies, and to cede and transfer to the United States the absolute free and ownership of all public, government or crown lands, public buildings or edifices, ports, harbors, military equipment, and all other public property of every kind and description belonging to the government of the Hawaiian islands, together with every right, title and appurtenance thereunto appertaining; therefore taining: therefore

Halifax no one will be appointed to fill Lithgow's position in the receiver-general's office

THE THARD FLEET

Of Transports Arrives at the Hawaiian Capital.

R.M.S. Warrimoo brings news that the third expedition to Manila reached Honolulu on July 1. Soon after daybreak a chorus of whistles awakened the Honoluluans, and they rushed en masse down to the waterfront to greet the boys in brown—the new-comers wore the new uniform designed for tropical service—who were arriving on the steamer City of Para, the first of the fleet to reach port. The transport, in company with the others of the from or proceeds of the same, can be regards such part thereof as may be used or occupied for the civil, military or used or occupied for the United States, or the United States and the United States are the United States and the United States are the United States and the United States are the United States and United States are the United States and United States are the United States are th naval purposes of the United States, or may be assigned for the use of the local government, shall be used solely for the benefit of the inhabitants of the Hawaii an islands for educational and other pub

lic purposes, but the Until congress shall provide for the the officers of the existing government in said islands shall be vested in such person or persons and shall be exercised in such manner as the president of the United States shall direct, and the president shall have power to remove said and fill the vacancies so occasioned.

The existing treaties of the Hawaiian islands with foreign nations shall forthwith cease and determine, being replaced by such treaties as may exist or as may hereafter be concluded between the United States and such foreign nations. Th municipal legislation of the Hawaiian is-lands, not enacted for the fulfillment of of the treaties so extinguished, and not in consistent with this joint resolution nor contrary to the constitution of the United States, nor to any existing treaty of the United States, shall remain in force until the congress of the United States shall otherwise determine. Until legislation shall be enacted extending the United States customs laws

he existing customs relations of the Hawaiian islands with the United States and other countries shall remain unchanged.

The public debt of the republic of Hawaii, lawfully existing at the date of the passage of this joint resolution, including the amounts due to depositors in the Hawaiian postal savings bank, is hereby assumed by the government of the United States, but the liability of the United States in this regard shall in no case exceed \$4,000,000. So long, however, as the existing government and the present commercial relations of the Hawaiian is-lands are continued as hereinbefore pro-

and regulations to the Hawaiian islands

vided, said government shall continue to pay the interest on said debt. There shall be no further immigration of Chinese into the Hawnian islands, except upon such conditions as are now or may hereafter be allowed by the laws of the United States, and no Chinese, reason of anything herein contain shafil be allowed to enter the United States from the Hawaiian islands. The president shall appoint five com-missioners, at least two of whom shall be residents of the Hawaiian islands,

who shall as soon as reasonably practicable, recommend to congress such leg-islation concerning the Hawalian islands as they shall deem necessary or proper. Sec. 2.—That the commissioners here-inhefore provided for shall be appointed by the president, by and with the advice and consent of the senate.

Sec. 3.—That the sum of \$100,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated and to be immediately available to be expended at the discretion of the presi-dent of the United States for the pur-pose of carrying this joint resolution into

WEATHER STATION REMOVED.

Neah Bay, July 12.—The weather useau stat on at Tatoosh has been rebuleau station at Tatoosh has been re-moved to Bahadia Point, Neah bay. The latter named place is about three miles in an air line from Tatoosh island, and it is a much superior location for taking meterological observations to Tatoosh. It will now be almost impossible for a vessel to pass the mouth of the straits without being seen from this point. Tatoosh is quite frequently enveloped in dense fogs, while the weather at Baha dia Point is perfectly clear.

A young man with a stender salary should marry a girl with a small waste. The man who has never loved but once may have experimented a good deal.

Of How Cervera's Fleet Was Destroyed—Details Graphically Given.

Four Hours' Fierce Fighting-Positions of the Combatants at the Various Stages.

Washington, July 11.-The following official story of the destruction of Cervera's Spanish fleet off Santiago, July 3, as seen from the American ship Vix-

has been received. harbor. Examination proved the vessel to be a Spanish cruiser flying a large Spanish flag and a smaller one at the masthead, which was thought to be the sel's hull was invisible. Admiral's flag, as it was on the leading

The Vixen was at this time lying thout two miles off shore and four miles to the westward of Morro castle, and from this time to the end never lost sight of the chase and was within two miles of the destruction of the three

Word was at once sent to the commanding officer and all hands were called to quarters. All speed was ordered and the helm was put to port to stand further off shore and leave the Brooklyn's fire unobstructed. The Brooklyn had hoisted a signal that the enemy was trying to escape, that the Vixen noticed that the leading ship was turning westward, signalling that the enemy was attempting to escape in that direction.

The fleet at this time had resumed its station and the vessels began rapidly to close in toward the south of the har-

bor, in the meantime keeping up a ter-rific long range fire upon the enemy. There was no doubt that the enemy was coming out. There were several anxious moments before it could be determined whether the Spanish admirat would order his fleet to disperse and attempt to break through the blockading squadron, or would keep his ships to-gether. The leading vessel had changed her course to the west, when a sec-ond vessel appeared, followed closely by

the Cristobal Colon.

The Cristobal Colon was easily identified, because her mast was between her smokestacks. As the Vizcaya, Almirante Oquenda and the Infanta Maria Teresa had the same appearance they could not be so easily identified. Meanwhile the fleet approached the mouth of the harbor, and when the fourth vessel appeared and turned to the west it be-came evident that Admiral Cervera had reconnoitered the field and selected the west as the weakest part of the blockwest as the weakest part of the blockade, because the strong eastern current
had drifted the heaviest ships to the
east of their customary positions. The
western portion of the blockading squadron was defended by the Vixen and
Brooklyn. The Brooklyn headed north,
apparently intending to intercept the apparently intending to intercept the

ders of the enemy's column. As the leading ship's of the enemy's column appeared, the western battery opened a heavy fire, apparently directed at the eastern and central ships of

the blockading squadron.

At 10 a.m. the Brooklyn was the meanest and engaged the two leading ships, which were close together with an mearest and engaged the two leading shape; which were close together with an interval of three-quarters of a mile between the second ship and the Cristobal tween the with a port helm, making the complete turn to the east so that she was again heading west. The enemy's leading ships were on her starboard quarter and the fourth vessel was coming up astern ra-pidly. At this time the Vixen was west

leading ships and an occasional shot from the Cristobal Colon.

At 10:30 the line of chase was well formed, the postions being as follows: The enemy's ships in column between Cabanas and Guayacabon, the Brooklyn steering a parallel course a mile distant, with the Oregon two miles southeast. The other American vessels were

obscured by the smoke.

At 10:33 the Colon and the leading ships of the enemy were close together, just clear of the Brooklyn's bow, as viewed from the Vixen, the Cristobal Colon gaining speed and closing up. It was apparent that the leading vessel was disabled and on fire, as she drop-ped rapidly astern. She was apparently headed for the shore off Juan Gonzales

The Oregon, forging ahead rapidly, engaged the fourth ship. As she passed, two smaller Spanish vessels, probably the Furor and the Pluton, westward of Cabanas, engaged the Iowa and the Texas, although apparently on fire. But the leading vessels were too far in the west to be identified accurately. The Indiana was in sight, a little to the west of Morro castle.

At 10.34 the Cristobal Colon was still gaining ground and was reserving her

fire. At this moment the only Ameri-van vessels seen from the Vixen were the Brooklyn. Oregon, Texas and Iowa, six miles behind the Oregon. The Indiana was four miles astern of the

At 10:37 the Cristobal Colon other Spanish ships resumed their heavy fire. The second vessel was five miles from the Vixen. The Oregon was gaining rapidly on the Colon, which used smokeless powder. The enemy's fire was very high, and many of the shots passover the Brooklyn, falling close to Vixen, a piece of shell tearing off

her flag at the mainmast.

At 10:45 the Brooklyn forged ahead and the Oregon fired her forward 13 inch gun at the leading Spanish ship. At 10:47 the Texas, in front of the Iowa, was gaining rapidly. At this time the Brooklyn's fire was steady and deadly, her shells striking or bursting alongside of the Spaniards.

At 10:49 the Texas reached Juan

Gonzales and the Indiana was apparently off Cabanas. ing northwest. The Texas was gaining rapidly. The Iowa appeared to be off Juan Gonzales and the yacht appeared to be off Guayacabon hotly, engaged

with the enemy's ships.
At 10:54 another Spanish vessel was a heavy list to port. This was the Vizcays making for the reef at Acerra-

At 11-01 the Vizcaya ported her helm and beaded east, apparently seeking the entrance to Acerraderos. The Texas and Vixen directed their fire on the Vizcaya until 11:07, when the colors

went down. At 11.09 there came a burst of flame from the Vizcava's stern and the ships resumed their firing while passing the doomed vessel, which was hard on Ac

At 11:16 the Brooklyn and Oregon Texas, Iowa and Indiana, the last named 10 miles from the Cristobal Colon.

were in sight of the Vixen. It was be-lieved on the Vixen that the vessel on Acerraderos reef was the Spanish flag-ship. At 11:25 the Iowa had stopped. The after end of the Vizcaya was a sheet of flame and from 11:25 to 11:42 there were many explosions on board the Spanish cruiser, apparently caused by the ignition of loose charges about the guns. They resembled huge chry-santhemums with ribbons of smoke as the burning powder grains fell from the

ends of the petals.
At 11:45 the chase narrowed itself to the Cristobal Colon, which was close ashore and seven miles from the Vixen, with the Oregon one point on the starboard bow, distant three miles; starboard bow, distant three miles; the Texas on the starboard quarter, dis-tant one mile; the Iowa two miles on the starboard side, distant about eight miles, and the New York one point on the starboard quarter, distant 10 miles. The last two vessels were apparently off At 9:45 the quartermaster on duty reported that a tug was coming out of the

> At noon the position of the American ships was practicaly the same. When Cristobal Colon bore two points on the starboard bow, distant fully ten miles. According to the official pilot on the

hull down from the Vixen. York, but was not acknowledged. The Colon was seen through the

glasses aiming close in shore, and ac-cording to the pilot at Rio Taruquino. It was thought on board the Vixen that a white flag was displayed on board the Cristobal Colon, but this subsequently proved to be escaping steam.

which agred very nearly with the hours indicated by the bells on the other ves-

ONLY ONE END. SEEN.

The Fall of Santiago Means the Close | scores were made:

most sanguine of the hopelessness of tiotions, but they cannot be verified.

A detailed account has been publish ed of Spain's naval losses-20 warships leading ship and was steaming on | This tends to convince the most rabid a parallel course.

For fifteen minutes the Brooklyn received and returned the fire of the two influences to bear in favor of peace. Every day that passes without disturbance strengthens the peace party. It is believed, however, that there is a strong undercurrent in favor of continuing the war and the attitude of the Car lists and Republicans causes anxiety.

A mysterious, black edged appeared in the leading squares of Madrid to-day (Sunday) bearing the municipal stamp and headed "Gloria Victis," with an angel supporting a dead, naked soldier. The manifescontains an eloquent appeal from Spanish mothers, calling for the regeneration of the country on the basis of the army and crying "Down with brib-ed politicians and a bought press."

Four million copies of this manifesto have been distributed throughout Spain, and it is attracting considerable atten-

The whole of Admiral Camara's squadron, with the exception of the Pelayo and San Augustin, which are waiting at Port Sald for a transfer of coal. is now en route for Spain.

Mr. C. B. Bush, president of the Gil-mer county court, tells briefly his experi-ence with an epidemic of bloody flux in his family. He writes under date of October 8, 1896, at Auburn, W. Va.: "During the past summer we had three cases of bloody flux in our family which we cured in less than one week with we cured in less than one week with Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. In some instances there were twenty hemorrhages a day." This remedy never fails to cure the worst cases of bloody flux and all bowel complaints and every family benefit and every family benefit to constitute the constitute of the c plaints, and every family should keep it at hand. For sale by Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

AMERICANS WELL PLACED. Spanish Batteries at Santiago Located and Reserves Ready.

New York, July 11.— Adispatch to the Tribune from Siboney, via Port Antonio. says: The light artillery that arrived on Saturday will be sent forward and placed in position for infilading the trenches where the Spanish forces are strongly entrenched.

The progress in pushing forward the heavy siege guns is disappointing. They may be needed to reduce the main for-tifications of Santiago. tifications of Santiago.

Engineer and artillery officers were positive that they have located accurately the Spanish batteries which were so destructive in the earlier fighting.

The troops which came yesterday will be used as a reserve and not sent ahead too rapidly. The addition to the supplies brought by the transports will be very serviceable.

The refugees from Santiago are be-coming a serious problem. There is a arge settlement of them at Caney, but that was not sufficient and hundreds have spread beyond Siboney. Rations

are served to them. The reports of the bad health of the American troops in the field are exaggerated. The chief suffering has been from malaria and ordinary camp ailments, which yield to treatment. Some of the regiments have also suffered from physical exhaustion because too much labor was put upon them in digging trenches and rifle pits.

AT BISLEY CAMP

The Scores Made by the Canadian Riflemen in Preliminary Contests.

H. R. H. Duke of Connaught Visits the Camp of the Canadians.

Toronto, July 12.-Following is a special cable to the Evening Telegram, dated Bisley Camp, July 12:

The annual meeting of the National Rifle Association opened to-day under the most Brooki favorable auspices, and will continue until board. Saturday, the 23rd inst. The Canadian The position of the fleet was in keeping and five miles respectively, while the for a Centaur blcycle, value £30 and £56 in eight-knot galt. them being possibles:

he officers and the pilot.

At 12:05 the New York was in line Jo, 5th batt., 33; Davidson, Pte. W. D., theless, had to swing around, and in doing At 12:05 the New York was in line with the burning Vizcaya at a distance batt., 28; Forbes, Lieut. W. Ep. 73rd, so he put his helm to starboard and made of nine miles. At 12:25 the Texas was on the star- Hutcheson, Capt. J. B.; 43rd batt., 35; Me. off shore in the mangeuvre. board quarter, the New York on the starboard quarter, the Oregon half a point on the starboard bow, the Brook-Lieuts Ex. 13th batt., 30; Robertson, Lieuts bal Colon, with Admiral Cervera on board; yn one point on the port how, and the A., 77th batt., 31; Runnion, Capt. El W., the Vizcaya was second, the Amirante

At 1.25 the Texas signalled the enemy as surrendered."

For the inde-Coope silver cap and 220 and the fact as they came dashing by, the first American outside the assurrendered."

Company, together with £70 added by the Brooklyn in motion. She gathered headurrendered."
Signal was reported to the New N.R.A., seven shots at 600 yards, the followay so fast that she cut in behind the lowing scores were made:

Col. Sgt. H. C., 77th batt, 31; Broadhurst, gone by. Vixen Sgt. J., 5th batt., 30; Crooks, Lt. A. D., 31; Gilchrist, Lt. J. W., 1st B.R.I.F.A., 27; Texas, her fire was so fierce that she was Hayhurst, Sgt., 13th batt., 30; Hutcheson, on fire in a few minutes and had headed Brooklyn and Oregon went alongside the Capt. J. E., 43rd batt., 27; Logie, Sgt. D. for the beach.

In all the observations the time was all comers, from the 12th until the 14th, Teresa. accurately noted, but the watches were the Canadians made some fair shooting. The wreck of the three Spanish ships five minutes behind the deck clock. The prize is a gold medal the size of a was accomplished in about 15 or 20 minutes,

Armstrong, Sgt. P., 10th batt., 27; Blair, three years ago. H. C., 5th batt., 32; Broadhurst, Sgt. J., Leaving the Texas and Iowa, to complete London, July 11.—A special dispatch from Madrid says:

The fall of Santiago will convince the Forbes Lt. W. E., 73rd batt., 31; Glichrist, sallors, Captain Clark head the rescue of the unfortunate Forbes Lt. W. E., 73rd batt., 31; Glichrist, sallors, Captain Clark head the rescue of the unfortunate forbes. 30; Davidson, Pte. W. E., 48th batt., 34; Spaniards and the rescue of the unfortunate Forbes, Lt W. E., 73rd batt., 31; Gilchrist, sailors, Captain Clark headed the Oregon Lt. W., 1st B.R.I.F.A., 30; Hayhurst, Sgt. after the Colon. the struggle, and will give the government the desired opportunity at least to 13th batt., 34; Hutcheson, Capt. J. E., 43rd The Brooklyn by this time had taken her J. A., 10th batt., 33; Smith, Lt. A. A., 55th. 30 shots took effect on the Brooklyn's port batt., 31; Spencer, Sgt. C. W., 13th batt., side, a number of them passing clear 30; Swain, Pte W., 14th batt., 23.

good scoring and the fact of men post- latter turned her starboard guns on the poning their shooting till late, there was Spaniard. In the run up the coast the little of interest to record to-day. Among Brooklyn was hit a dozen times on her the distinguished visitors to the Canadian starboard side, while all three of her

Rev. Chas. Fish, Methodist Minister, 192 Oregon sealed the fate of the Colon, and Dunn Ave., Toronto, Cured of Eczema.

nings of what is commonly known as the beach, and as soon as she had ground-Eczema. The disease commenced in my ed Admiral Cervera ordered everyone to ears and spread entirely over both jump overboard, and plunged into the sea sides of my head and also developed on himself, followed by all his officers. my hands. During those ten years 1 The little Gloucester, after destroying the was a great sufferer. Specialists on skin diseases treated me. As I write this 1 Oregon and made such good time that she am just commencing on the fifth box of was up even with the Colon when she ran Dr. Chase's Ointment, and, judging water than either the Oregon or Brooklyn from the rapid improvements effected, I am certain that before the box is used 1 shall be completely cured.

CHAS, FISH, Methodist Minister.

192 Dunn Ave., Toronto.

tiago states that after 35 shots had been fired from the eight-inch guns yesterday afternoon, Commodore Schley became convinced that the Brooklyn's fire was falling short and ordered a cessation, but permitted the battleships to continue with their larger guns, they having long-er ranges. Signals from shore announced that the shells sell 1,000 feet short and a little to the left of the Spanish po-

"I doubted from the start whether I could hit the city. I had to guess at its location and be very careful not to injure our own army. If the bombardment to-morrow shall have range marks on shore to guide me I shall take the ships closer to shore. In the firing to day I closer to shore. In the firing to-day gave the turrets the greatest poss vation, but knew the shots would fall short. The guns will carry more than five miles, but to throw shots over the cliff a great elevation is required.

CENTURY RECORD BROKEN. Minneapolis, Min., July 11.—Frank H. Williams, of this city, broke the state century record yesterday, covering the distance in 6:12. The previous record has stood since 1895, and was held by A. A. Hansen, at 6:25. The first 50 miles were made in 2:52.

Liver IIIs

Like biliousness, dyspepsia, headache, constipation, sour stomach, indigestion are promptly cured by Hood's Pills. They do their work

Best after dinner pills. 25 cents. All druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pill to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Her Superior Speed Gave Her An Advan-

Portsmouth, N.H., July 11 .- The few officers who came in on the St. Louis, and who participated in the fight with the Spanish cruisers off Santiago, were obliged to tell the story of the memorable contest. While in the main their accounts did not differ materially from the press d'spatches, yet they seem to give credit to the work

tage-Took Big Part in the Fight.

of the Oregon.

From an account, as given by one officer, it appears that on the morning of the fight four American warships lay off the en-trance to the harbor. The Oregon was slightly to the east, then to the westward came the converted vacht Gloncoster lying between the Oregon and the Iowa. To the westward of the lowa was the while further along, in fact, eight or ten miles to the west of the harbor, was the Brooklyn, with Commodore Schley on

twenty are all here in good trim, having with the plan mapped out by Admiral put in a delightful season of practice at Sampson, and his command had definite Staines. There were no important events orders, in case the Span'sh fleet made a to engage in to-day, so that the majority dash out of the harbor. While all the went in for the open competitions at 200, ships had steam up, none of them, with ships was practically the same. When the form the Vixen was abreast of Seville, 13 500 and 600 yards, with very good results. The exception of the Brooklyn, was under miles west of Santiago, the Texas bore Apart from the probability of securing some three points to the starboard quarter, a of the good prize money, these open affairs vious to the sighting of the Spanlards, little less than a mile off, and the Oregon and Brooklyn one point on the star-gon and Brooklyn one point on the star-board and port bow, distant about four "Centaur" unsquadded competition, open, was going away from the fleet at about an

money prizes, for seven shots at 500 yards, Just why the Brooklyn was steaming off the following scores were made, three of to the west at this time is not known, but Vixen that vessel was off Bayamita.

Vixen that vessel was off Bayamita.

The estimated distance was taken by Sgt. H., C., 7th batt. 35; Broadhurst, Sgt. miral Sampson, but then commander, neverther station designated by Admiral Sampson, but then commander, neverther station designated by Admiral Sampson, but then commander, neverther station designated by Admiral Sampson, but then commander, neverther station designated by Admiral Sampson, but then commander, neverther station designated by Admiral Sampson, but then commander neverther station designated by Admiral sta

one point on the port bow, and the star of the star board bow, still miles away.

At 12.20 the Oregon fired a shot, which fell short. The Colon was then Swaine, Pte. W., 14th batt., 28.

The Vizaya was second, the Amirante Oquendo third, and the Maria Teresa fourth, while the two torpedo boat destroyable for the colon was then Swaine, Pte. W., 14th batt., 28.

While the Iowa got in the first lick at

For the Inde-Coope silver cup and £20 and the fleet as they came dashing by, the Iowa and the fleet and plumped a good Armstrong, Sgt. P., 10th batt., 30; Blair, 13-inch shell at the Colon before she

The Oregon was therefore in a most ex-Q.O.R., 26; Davidson, Pte. W. D., 48th cellent position to meet the Vizcaya when batt .. 29; Forbes, Lt. W. E., 73rd batt., she came along, and, with the help of the

Colon.

At 2:25 the Vixen stopped at Rio

Taraquino, near the Brooklyn and Ores
gon. The New York arrived five mintues later and intercepted the boats
which were returning from the Colon.

In all the observations the time was

penny, and five frames of drawings, worth and by this time the Oregon had attainfive guineas each, given by the proprietors ed her miximum speed. With her forced of the Golden Penny, with £45 in money draught on and every pound of steam up prizes added by the N.R.A.; distance 200 the big Pacific coast battleship ploughed yards, seven shots kneeling, the following through the water as she never did before, except, perhaps, on her speed trial

through the Yankee cruiser.

Owing to the unfavorable conditions for As the Colon went by the Brooklyn, the camp to-day was H.R.H. the Duke of Con- smokestacks showed the effect of the Colon's stern chasers.

The superior speed of the Brooklyn and after a run of 40 miles Admiral Cervera ordered the flagship to be headed for the

About ten years ago I felt the begin- The Colon struck about 150 yards from torpedo boat destroyers, turned after the ashore. As she drew considerably less her Commander, Lleut.-Commander Wainwright, was able to run in quite close to the stranded ship, and the Gloucester's boats were sent out after the swimming

Fire From Sampson's Fleet Did Not Reach Santiago.

SHORT, side the surf, about ten yards from shore, and after his long swim was thoroughly exhausted.

The Colon had just turned to shore when Washington, July 11.-News from San the New York came up, after a long and quick run. The flagship was enabled to get in a dozen good shots before the Colon's flag came down, so that Admiral Sampson had a finger in the fight, although it was a brief one.

it will be seen, therefore, that the Oregon, while the most eastern of all the American ships, nevertheless was enabled, by her superior speed, to have a hand in the destruction of all four of the Spanish cruisers and was the only one of the fleet that

THE TERMS NOT ACCEPTED. Spaniards Wanted to March Away With Flying Colors.

Washington, July 11.—News has been raceived that the surrender of Santiago was formally offered by the Spanish commander, General Toral, but the conditions attached caused a prompt refusal of the offer by General Shafter. The negotiations, however, resulted in the extension of the armistice. Gen. Toral's proposal contemplated the immediate surrender of the city, but he insisted that his army be permitted to march away under arms and with flying colors and he leclared that he would fight to the last ditch unless the conditions were accept-

General Shafter replied that nothing but unconditional surrender would be considered by him, but he consented to cable the Spanish offer to Washington, in the meantime extending the armistice.

A TERRIBLE REVENGE. London, July 12 .- The Hongkong cor-

Disturbances continue on the West river. A Pakian magistrate who had a reward for the capture of a rebel chief was himself captured by the chief. The latter drenched the magi-strate with kerosene and burned him, afterwards butchering the magistrate's family and flinging the corpses into the It is said that the corpses of some slaughtered rebels were seen floating past Wu Chau,

respondent of the Times says:

MOVE ON PORTO RICO

Being Quietly But Steadily Continued -Large Force Being Collected.

The Mistake of Sending Too Small a Number of Soldiers Being Guarded Against.

New York, July 12 .- A special to the Times from Washington says: The movement of the American navy

on Porto Rico may be said to have begun. No troops have yet left these shores openly consigned to the island, but the continued forwarding of additional troops to Santiago, where it is recognized that General Shafter has as large an army as he needs to take that town, is in reality the laying of the foundation

of the Porto Rican expeditionary force.

The determination of the war department to send a formidable force to capture Porto Rico has been strengthened because of the resistance made by the Spanish in Santiago. An effort will be made to avoid the mistakes of the Santiago campaign.

The exepedition to go against Porto Rico will consist of between 25,000 and

30,000 men. According to the Spanish army regis-According to the Spanish army register for 1898 the total strength of the Spanish regular forces in the island of Forte Rico is 7,219. Of these, 5,214 are infanity, 732 artillery and 211 engineers. The total cavalry strength is 10 officers and men. The rest of the garrison is made up of the civil guard, which is sort of civil grand, which is

a sort of custom house guard, and the police force. There are in the island, according to information through Lieut. Whitney, some 14,000 volunteers, who are to be

reckoned with, as well as the additional men the Spanish commander might be able to impress from the male popula-With a total force for all arms of some 21,000 or 22,000, it is not doubted that an American force of 25,000 or 30,000, with the help of the fleet, will be able to take the island.

It is not believed that there has been any change in the plan to have General Brooke lead the Porto Rican force, as Shafter did that to Santiago, General Miles, as the commanding general of the army, is expected to be in supreme command, however, with General Brooke next to him, and to be made the military governor of the island

after it has been subdued.

It is thought to be not unlikely that the army of invasion may have a harder time landing on the coast of Porto Rico than it had on the south coast of Cuba. The Porto Rico coast line has few of the inlets such as that at Baiquiri, and there is no harbor near San Juan like Guantanamo to farnish a refuge and coaling base for the fleet.

The landing may be at Ponce, where the defences are said to consist chiefly of some very fine mountain howitzers on the hills back of the town. The shelling. of San Juan itself is expected to be a comparatively easy task, if it becomes necessary, as the town would be more easily reached by the big guns of the

fleet than Santiago. Suffering in Porto Rico. Princeton, Mass., July 12.—Capt. Mc-Kenna, of the British bark Ethel, who arrived here to-day from Arceibo, Porto a price so high that none but the wealthy

could get them. Captain McKenna, while at Arceibo, fed on the average 50 persons a day. All classes are praying for a speedy settlement of hostilities and a majority express sympathy with United States, whose efforts they believe will result in bringing them relief from the irksome rule of Spain.

Russia's Attitude Stated. St. Petersburg, July 12.-Discussing the events of the war between Spain and the United States, which it regards as practically over, the Novoe Vremya ob-serves that the political situation largely depends upon the attitude of Russia. It

adds: With respect to the Philippines, the time has arrived to clearly state Russia's policy. Continuing the Novoe Vremya re-

marks: Russia has no positive interests in the Philippine islands. If they are divided the best parts will fall to Germany, Great Britain and Japan, thereb strengthening them in the Pacific. There fore, it is to Russia's advantage that the Philippines remain in the possession of United States, and Russia would prefer to see the islands in possession of Spain and under the protection of the United States, who could keep out other claimants.

CUT RATES TO PANAMA.

San Francisco. July 12.—Another serious disagreement has arisen between the Panama raifroad and the Southern Pacific company, as a result of which both lives have commenced a big reduction i ama line, in conjunction with the Pacific Mail Steamship company, has issued a new freight tariff containing reductions in many of the most important commodities which help to form the bulk of the freight handled by water between here and the Atlantic seaboard, and for its own protection the Southern Pacific has been compelled to meet many of the reductions.

ARMY POST FOR HONOLULU. San Francisco, July 12.-The Hawai-

ian islands are to be included in the military department of California, now under General Merriam, who also commands the department of the Columbia.

A military post will be established at Honolviu, and one regiment, probably the First New York Volunteers, will be stationed there. In case that regiment is not fully equipped on arrival, the Seventh or Eighth California may be sent to Honolulu, though it is not likely, as the war department has suggested the dispatch of the New York troops. Rear Admiral Miller, who will have charge of the annexation ceremonies will leave here on the cruiser Philadel-phia on July 20. He will be accompan-ied by the commissioners appointed to draft a code of laws for the islands.

THE MOUNTAIN OF GOLD.

San Francisco, July 11.-The schooner Altair has arrived at this port direct from Kodiak island with 60 bags of low grade ore from the famous Mountain of Gold, which Captain Moore, of the schooner Free Trade, so glowingly de-scribed to H. Talbot Watson, of Eng-land The story of how Watson and his friends were duped has been told, but Captain Gilbert of the Altair says that there is considerable gold on the island, and that if properly worked the claims taken up there will pay. He has located a ledge for A. P. Hotaling and others, of San Francisco.

BLAMED ON JOURNALISTS The War With Sjain Laid to Their

London, July 12.-The Havana cor. respondent of the Times, in a letter dated June 12, describing events and daily life there, testifies to the excellent reorganization and orderly conduct the police, who, nevertheless, "have been denounced by American journalists as armed ruffians and a terror to the law abiding."

The correspondent expresses "sur at the tplerance of the police in allowing the native sympathizers with the rebel openly to talk sedition in the cafes. as the American correspondents swarmed Havana before the war behaving as if they thought the and Stripes were already fi Cuba, and yet were never m After remarking that "the inha tants take the war with coolness, sin they have long been accustomed to guerilla warfare," the corresponden

"The condition of the reco is pitiable, but the mortality is due, nine cases out of ten, not to starvation but to malaria. They have been so lon preyed upon by the insurgents that th fall easy victims to the disease.' The writer proceeds to inveigh length against the American and especially against the America press, for "bringing about an unjust an foolish war by gross misstatements exaggerations intended to inflame passions of the warm hearted and w meaning American peoaple, who, largely

credulous and ignorant, became the ready dupes of the agitators.

"The American correspondents in Cuba brought terrible, and I believe injust accusations," he says, the Spanish soldiery. No doubt Spanish rule has been bad, but had it not been for American help the rebellion would have been suppressed. Spain was never allowed fair play. American journalists would have been amusing if the result had not been so mischievous. The moral of it all is that government by journalism is not such a perfect form as some would have us believe."
In another letter, dated June 16, the correspondent says:

Despite the fact that the authori

ties do their utmost to relieve the suf-fering, and the government is seizin provisions bouht up by speculators famine is tightening upon the city and inspiring the population into terror. A barrel of lard was sold yesterday for £60 sterling."

THE CABINET RESIGNS.

Spain's Premier Gives Way to the War Party-Military Element Triumphs.

London, July 12.—The Madrid correspondent of the Times, telegraphing from Madrid, says:

Senor Sagasta went to the palace to day and tendered his resignation and that of the cabinet.

It is said that he advised the queen regent to appoint a new cabinet, largely consisting of the military element, which would not necessarily mean the adoption

of a warlike policy, but probably the It is generally expected that the resign nation will be accepted.

Impossible to Agree. The Madrid correspondent of the Times, telegraphing this morning, says: The cabinet has resigned, in consequence of irreconcilable differences of opinion on the question of initiating peace negotiations.

Rumor of Peace Conditions It is asserted that the United States makes the following demands as conditions of peace:

First—The possession of Cul-Porto Rico, with a port in the Canaries. Second-An indemnity of £48,000,000 about \$240,000,000). Third—The retention of the Philippines as a guarantee of the payment of the

indemnity.

These terms are regarded as impos-Willing to Give Up Cuba.

Berlin correspondent of the Standard says: The queen regent is willing to open peace negotiations with the U States without any mediation of powers, provided the conditions are not Her maximum concession at present is a declaration of the independence of Cuba.

CEREMONY OF ANNEXATION.

San Francisco, July 11.-Major-General Otis is authority for the statem that the regiment to be stationed at Honolulu has not yet been selected. Rear Admiral Miller, as the naval representative of the United States, will take formal part in the raising of the flag at Honolulu. The United States ship Mo-hican and the gunboat Bennington will, pate in the demonstration. The admiral expects to sail on July 20 on the Philadelphia. The cruiser will carry no troops. After the ceremony of annexation the admiral expects to return here to assume charge of the naval establishments of

this coast.

NEW CABINET OUTLINED. Paris, July 12.—A dispatch from a correspondent of the Temps at Madrid, published this afternoon, says: It is rumored that the ministers have handed their resignations to Senor Sagesta, who has accepted them, and who, with the queen regent's sanction, form a new cabinet, with Senor Camaraza, Rodrigo, Almodovar de Rio Rias and General Chinchella, Marshall Martinez de Campos being made Captain-General of Madrid.

EARTHQUAKE AT CAPE HAYTIEN New York, July 12.-Advices received here say that an earthquake shock was felt in Cape Haytien, Hayti, at 3 o'clock yesterday. The disturbance lasted five yesterday. seconds, and was so severe that the manifestants were driven from their homes in terror. No news of the loss of life, if any, has been received.

A man in Virginia rode forty miles to Fairfax Station for the express of getting Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and took home with him a dozen but tles of the medicine. The druggist who relates the incident adds: "Your remedy seems to be a general favorite wherevel known." Its effects are indeed wonder ful in all lung and throat troubles cure a bottle at Langley and Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and

If you are tired taking the lat fashioned griping pills, try Carter Liver Pills and take some comfort. can't stand everything. One pill

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CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

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NO SURRE

Washington, July 1. artment received from Generals Miles a the same time the nav ceived dispatches from The contents o tiago. patches had not been noon. They had the e arousing officials, both val, to unusual activi with this was an under ent anxiety throughout The advices speedily le eil at the White House taries Long and Alger Captain Mahan and shield were present. Corbin was also at Before Secretary Alg White House he had ; Surgeon-General Stern recived dispatches fro corps near Santiago. of any dispatches was in a position to spea them say that any and exist was not due to n the situation, but vere conditions surrous the result of the ra errific storms of th To what extent our authorities would they desire to avoid

hension. Although thus guarded it was that no fighting was the time of the last r stated that the fear might secretly draw forces to the mount tiago, have not been r still surrounded, and be no apprehension officers in command get away. Much anxi ed at the war depart port to the effect that Duffield is sick in t Duffield is a fellowtary Alger, and friends. The dispat Miles and Shafter whatever to Genera the hospital, so the accountable. While in progress all the formation of the w ments were closed number of public m ficials conveyed the that the military stantially unchange and no surrender, tention for the mo ed to the health and f the American

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If you are tired taking the large old-shloned griping pills, try Carter's Little ver Pills and take some comfort. A man n't stand everything. One pill a dose.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

NO SURRENDER!

Santiago Will Fight Spanish at the Americans to the Death.

Alarming Condition of the Health of the U. S. Troops Causes Some Apprehension.

Washington, July 13.-The war de-Briment received dispatches to-day om Generals Miles and Shafter, At e time the navy department redispatches from the fleet, off San-The contents of the several d's-, had not been made public up to They had the effect, however, of ing officials, both military and nato unusual activity, and coupled this was an undercurrent of apparent anxiety throughout official quarters. the advices speedily led to a war counat the White House, at which Secreries Long and Alger, Admiral Sicard, Captain Mahan and Captain Growninshield were present. Adjutant-General orbin was also at the White House. Before Secretary Alger went to the ved dispatches from the surgical orps near Santiago. Although no word any dispatches was given out, those position to speak intelligently of say that any anxiety which might was not due to a material change situation, but rather to the sere conditions surrounding our soldiers s the result of the rainy season and the rine storms of the past few days. what extent our troops are affected authorities would not disclose, as they desire to avoid unnecessary apprension. Although the dispatches were thus guarded it was stated definitely that no fighting was in progress up to he time of the last report. It was also ated that the fears that the enemy night secretly draw off some of their ces to the mountains north of Sango, have not been realized. The city is surrounded, and there appears to no apprehension on the part of the officers in command that the enemy will get away. Much anxiety has been created at the war department by a press report to the effect that Brigadied-General Duffield is sick in the hospital. General Duffield is a fellow-townsman of Secretary Alger, and one of his closest friends. The dispatches from Generals Miles and Shafter made no reference whatever to General Duffield being in the hospital, so the pres report is unformation of the war and navy departments were closed against inquiries. A

ecountable. While the war council was progress all the usual centres of innumber of public men called and the officials conveyed the general impression that the military situation stands substantially unchanged, with no fighting and no surrender, but that the chief attention for the moment is being directof the American trooops. Medical of-

Shafter's army, but if they relate to fever he will not say so. It is known, nurses to work in the hospitals before the expedition to Santiago was made up and sailed from Tampa. General Sternberg thinks it unwise to discuss the question relating to the health of the troops, as this may only give rise to

the friends of the troops at home.

stamp out the disease Neegotiations Ended.

Off Juragua, Cuba, July 12, 8 p.m., in Kingston, Jamaica, July 13.—All tiations for the peaceful surrender e to-day, and the city must fall by sword. General Torral, the Spanish manader, finally and definitely reised General Shafter's proposal for unnow only awaits the word to begin al struggle. Just when the attack be made depends upon the time will ensue before General Ran-an land his batteries at the front, definitely settled that no forward ent will be begun until the army ked by big guns, the absence of cost so many lives during previous ments. General Randolph's movebegan early this morning, but to-out of ten batteries only one four guns had succeeded in makway over the almost impassable and trenches at the front. This our batteries already there is not erred by the American commander ent, and probably 24 hours more se before a general engagement General Shafter's second and roposal to surrender was sent into 120 at noon yesterday. It went in orm of a terse note, in which the pointed out the hopelessness of anish position surounded by the ican troops and cut off from reinments and without means to com-partiest, which can hurl shells by underd into the heart of the city. ditional surrender, it was declared, the only terms to be considered. prompt acceptance of these ould save the Spanish forces and t citizens from an awful slaugh-he firing, which had been going Sunday afternoon was ordered when the flag of truce started Spanish lines, and it has not sumed since. No attention was shortly after 8 o'clock this mornden a reply came under a flag of Geeneral Torral was brief, say-

ing in effect that if the Americans wanted Santiago they could come and get it. He declared unconditional surrender to be entirely beyond reason and possibility, and expressed himself ready to meet an attack at any time the invading army saw fit to make one. General Shafter accepted the reply, and although no firing was ordered, immediately began preparations for the coming strug-gle. General Randolph with ten light batheries was ordered to rush to the front at Juragua, and a change of lines was made. Col. Lawton's entire divi-sion was moved northward a mile and a half, his extreme right being placed on the border of the harbor. This move-ment places the American forces in a menu places the American forces in a semi-circle, entirely surrounding Sau-tiago and cutting off the retreat of the Spaniards except by water, as our flanks rest on the water's edge. Late arrivals of volunteers were moved up from Juragua, and the First Illinois regiment, Sth Ohio, and a regiment from the District of Columbia were located in the trenches vacated by Lawton's men. A bettery was swung around, closely con-necting with Lawson's forces, which now occupy a position from which they can fire directly into the heart of the city fire directly into the heart of the car. This is a most important move, as enables the American forces to shell the city without injuring the hospitals and public buildings which are flying red cross flags, their present position being such that shells can be thrown over all buildings thus protected from as-The little town of Caimenes was evacuated by the Spanish troops yester-day and is now occupied by the Cuban troops with United States regulars.

Spain's Terms For Peace. Before Secretary Alger went to the White House he had a conference with Surgeon-General Sternberg, who also sovied dispatches from the surgical curred on Monday and Tuesday between diplomats who are endeavoring to arrive at a peace understanding between the United States and Spain, It understands, that the Spanish government is ready to agree to evacuate Cuba if her soltiers are allowed to depart in a manner acceptable to the army, which has not been defeated, and if the United States ready to assume the Cuban greatest difficulty is with the on of the war indemnity, but the solureposal from American and English ankers to repay the United States its war expenses in twenty annuities, tak ing in return the tobacco monopoly and railroad concessions in Cuba and the Philippines. It is rumored that if Spain surenders Santiago de Cuba without surenders Sautiago de Cuba without further bloodshed President McKinley, in order to facilitate peace will abandon the attack on Porto Rico. If the pending negotiations succeed the queen regent will appoint Moret to the cabinet and sign articles of peace. The Star adds that at the last moment it learns that Spain has expressed a readiness to that Spain has expressed a readiness to cede to Germany Viscaya islands, Sam-ara, Yeyte, Mindora and Paraguay, provided Germany will guarantee to Spain the possession of Mindanao and the Carolines, in which case Spain will abandon Luzon to the United States.

Sailing Ship Wrecked.
Washington, July 13.—Captain Sawyer, of the signal office at Key West, has reported to the war department that one ship, the San Domingo, was wrecked off the Isle of Pines, Cuba, while trying to run the blockade. Her nationality is unknown, but Captain Sawyer believes she was one of the vessels secured by General Blanco to run the blockade and furnish food supplies to his army.

Anxiety at Washington. Washington, July 13 .- Some concern is felt at the situation before Santiago, largely because of lack of definite ad-vices. Nothing has been heard from Admiral Sampson directly, saye for a few messages relating to routine affairs, such

tention for the moment is being direct-ed to the health and hygienic conditions of the American troops. Medical of renewed fighting from Shafter. At 20 o'clock there was a special meeting of the war board at the White House, Sec-retary Alger and Long and Adjutant General Corbin being among the par-

under the order of the army health au-thorities. Almost every building, fifty fever he will not say so. It is known, of which straggled along an irregular however, that the surgeongeneral was bluff, were set on fire during the day engaging the services of surgeons and and the Cuban inhabitants fled to the caves in the overhanging hillside for shelter. The action was taken at the urgent request of Major Legardo, of the hospital corps, and served the joint purpose of ridding the bospital camp of un-healthful and dirty buildings, and driv-ing away scores of Cubans whose presence was a serious inconvenience to the hospital workers. The burning of the houses also extended along the trail oncern in many cases unwarranted by Surgeon-General Van Reypen, of the front, and numerous blockhouses were navy, distinctly stated during the day destroyed together with dwellings. The that no reports had come as to any cases action was decided upon last night and early this morning the long wooden buildnear Santiago. The marine garrison at the extreme east end of the Guantanamo is about the order of the street, one of which served as divi-Guantanamo is about the only land force soming immediately under Van Reypen's supervision, and as this force's reports are entirely satisfactory up to date, confidence is expressed by the medical officers of the army and navy at Washington in the ability of the surgeons to stamp out the disease. began a rush for safety. They were assisted by a detachment of soldiers to remove their effects. The old wooden structures would ordinarily have burned like tinder, but the heavy rains made the flames slow in spreading. The dwelling house fires filled the camp with black smoke, which was visible for

Despite the protests of the ragged Cu-bans the work proceeded steadily all The building in which the field day. telegraphs and telephones are located shared the common fate. The work was not completed until after dark, when the torch was applied to the last building in the town. The debris will be cleared away as rapidly as possible, and many more hospital tents will be pitched on the new sites. Scarcely a wounded man remains in the hospital headquarters here, all the sufferers having been either sent north or are on board the hospital.

The Orangemen Creation Style,

Vancouver, July 12.—The town has been given over to the visiting Minnesota editors and Orangemen. The former, to the number of nearly 200, will leave for Victoria this evening probably.

The Orangemen Creation Style,

Vancouver, July 12.—The town has been given over to the visiting Minnesota editors and Orangemen are celebrating the for Victoria this evening probably. sent north or are on board the hospital, ship Relief, which lies off shore. It is most fortunate that the transfer was made before the rains set in as it is difsion City and elsewhere. ficult to provide proper shelter from storms. A number of men sick of fever. measles and other ailments are here. Malarial fever continues to give physicians trouble, but so far only one death has resulted. The men in General Lawton's division yesterday cut a large water main, which is believed to have been the source of the water supply for the city of Santiago. The main entered the city from the northwest and was the largest yet found. A few deserters who came out from Santiago to-day reported that the city's water supply is scant and of very bad quality. The reports of wholesale desertions from the Spanish forces are untrue General Shafter telegraphed to Wash ington to-day regarding the extreme privations suffered by 18,0000 Santiago refugees now in El Caney, and he received a reply directing him not to asceived a reply directing him not to assume the responsibility of their maintenance, but to give them such food as he could spare from the soldiers' stores. Riready 22,500 rations have been sent winner's end of the purse.



as the provisions sent by Miss Clara Barton behalf of the Red Cross So-

Miles is Satisfied. Miles said: "I have not come down here to take command, and shall probably remain but a few days. It is too late to make many changes in the plan of campaign, even if we desired to do so, but I have no complaint to make. Things seem to be moving in good shape. I inment to hand in their resignations. seem to be moving in good shape. I intend to look over our lines and positions and study the situation thoroughly, but will not interfere in the conduct of the

campaign."
The Feeling in Madrid. New York, July 13 .- The Tribune prints the following from its London

Madrid has taken the defeat of Cervera so quietly that peace is now pos-sible without risk of a revolution. Sagasta is not willing to sacrifice his political reputation by proposing peace under hard conditions. He is bent upon having some convenient substitute. When peace has been made he will return to office and die in harness. Great interest is felt here in the ditions of peace which the United States may propose, and there will be general disappointment if a war indemnity based upon the Philippines be so meagre that either France or Germany can raise the money and obtain the possession of the islands. It is believed here that the European powers will not intervene in any case inless high indemnity be proposed. In that event the powers may use diplomatic offices for obtaining a reduction of the indemnity.

Whether the indemnity be high low, Spain, unaided, will never pay it; but, unless it is a substantial one, some European power will pay it, and the United States will be compelled to withdraw from the Philippines, precisely as Japan retire from the mainland of

Torral Given Until Noon To-Morrow. Washington, July 13.—The war department has given out the following dispatch rom General Shafter:
Headquarters, near Santlago, July 13.—
Aut tolkersen sarting no modifications of legram, saying no modifications of will be allowed, just received. I have had an interview of an hour and a half with General Torral, and extended the ficers of the army decline to make any statement respecting the health of the theorem the statement respecting the health of the troops at Santiago, especially in response as to whether fever prevails to any great extent among them. The surgeon-general received several dispatches from the chief surgeon in charge of the medical department of Shafter's army but if they relate to

CONSUMPTION CURED. An old physician, retired from practice, aving had placed in his hands by an East Indian missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all Throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and Nervous Complaints, after having tried its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering. I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this receipt, in German, Grench or Eng-lish, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing, with stamp, naming this paper. W. A. Noyes, 820 Powers' Block, Rochestes,

THE FRANCHISE SURRENDERED. Portland, Or., July 12.—At a meeting of the Pacific Northwest Baseball League last night the Portland franchise held by George B. Borchers was surrendered to the league. The franchise was tendered to a recently organized stock company, headed by Ivan Humason and A H Devers. A. H. Devers.

The future is uncertain, but if you keep your blood pure with Hood' Sarsaparilla you may be sure of good health. NEWS OF VANCOUVER.

Orangemen Celebrating the Twelfth in Grand Style,

AN IRON LEAGE ORGANIZING.

New York, July 11.-The iron league which is composed of most of the prin-cipal firms in this city engaged in the manufacture and erection of architec tural iron and steel work, is forming a national organization, into which it is proposed to take all the large firms in the principal cities. This move is viewed with apprehension by the housesmiths and bridgemen's unions. These are the men who put up the iron and steel frames of tall buildings.

CORBETT WILL FIGHT M'COY.

New York, July 11.—It is announced that James J. Corbett and Kidd McCoy have agreed upon terms for a 25-round match to come off at Buffalo, August 21. The purse will be \$20,000, with a side

WAITING THE END

Believed That the Turner Ministry Will Hold Office Long.

Very Little Change in the Situation From What Was Reported Yesterday.

With the exception that further reurns from Cariboo increase the majorities of the opposition candidates, Messrs. Helgesen and Kinchant, there is no change in the political situation. There is no question whatever about the result in Alberni, Neill, the opposition candidate, being elected by a majority of more than thifty. In the recount in North. Yale yesterday, Deane, the opposition candidate, was officially declar ed elected by a majority of four. Regarding the fate of the Turner gov-

ernment there is not a shadow of doubt

in the minds of intelligent men. It is defeated. A strong fight will be made by both sides to capture Cassiar, but to them, but these are exhausted as well whatever the result in that constituency the present administration cannot live. An investigation discloses the fact that the opposition polled about 1,500 Off Juragua, July, 12, via Kingston, Jamaica, July 13.—On his way to the front this afternoon Major-General Miles said: "I have not come down here government get a majority, will be sure more votes than the government. This

Some Press Opinions.

The News-Advertiser: The elections for the two seats in Cassiar are yet to be held, but even allowing that the ment carried both of them and had the support of the two Independents it would only have 19 seats, or just half the House, as there is little doubt that the opposition will carry both seats in Cari-

Even should the government not resign in such a contingency, it could not avoid defeat as soon as the house met. Assuming that the opposition allowed it to elect a speaker, the government would immediately be in a minority of one on a motion of want of confidence and meet with immediate defeat. It is not, how-ever, at all certain that it will carry both the seats in Casiar under the cir-cumstances, while we do not see how Mr. Henderson, the Independent mem-ber for New Westminster, could refuse to support the opposition on a vote on any one of the questions on which he has admitted he is in sympathy with it and not with the government.

In any case the government cannot

carry on the business of the province and we can only await the developments which constitutional methods will

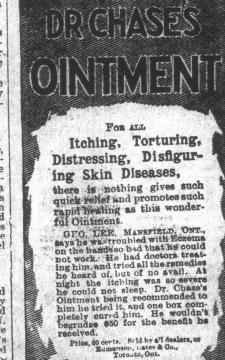
The Columbian: The Columbian does The Columbian: The Columbian does not pretend to say that it is satisfied. The Columbian is a New Westminster institution, and it is not at all satisfactory to it to find New Westmintser playing the fool, at the dictation of a gang which has subordinated the public interests to its own for many a year, but terests to its own, for many a year, but has seldom succeeded in dealing those interests a heavier blow than the one it gave them on Saturday. But the Columbian is, none the less, victorious and triumphant. The people have practicwhole, and in that we do rejoice most heartily.
The Province: The defeat of the Tur-

ner administration, notoriously the most corrupt and unscrupulous government that has ever disgraced Canada, is the lest day's work the people of British Columbia have ever done. It means an end, let us hope, to waste and extrava-gance, to corporation rule, to a system of taxation that burdened the poor and left the vast possessions of the Dunsmuir estate to go practically free, to the use of the names of cabinet ministers for speculativee purposes, to government in the interests of the Chinese, to the most the interests of the Chinese, to the most infamous gerrymander that has ever been planned—an end in fact to all that Turnerism implies. Turner is still there, Pooley has been elected, Son-in-Law Bryden is in and the Dunsmuir interest; have been strengthened by the election of James Dunsmuir himself, but, thank God, they are powerless to harm us any longer. Their claws have been us any longer. Their claws have been clipped and their teeth pulled. In future the interests of the Dunsmuir estates will be placed upon exactly the same level as those of any other concern in the country. Fair play, justice for all, will be the brightest jewel in the crown

of the new government.

The dawn of a new day has come. The old gang that has dictated the affairs of this province for so many years for its own selfish purposes, is broken up at last. The ring rule that has prevailed is now at an end. Above the skies are clear and blue, and British Columbia basks in the sunrise of prosperity and hope.

Nelson Miner: The contest both in Nelson and elsewhere has been very close and severe, and though most of the re-turns are in, the issue is yet in doubt. Owing to the distance of some of the outlying polling stations it is not yet known whether Mr. Hume or Mr. Farwell will represent the Nelson riding. The figures from Goat River Landing have yet to come in, but as Mr. Hume leads at present with a majority of 9,



What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves Teething troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. Castoria assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea-the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for of its good effect upon their children." DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

Castoria. "Castoria is so well adapted to children children. Mothers have repeatedly told me that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D. Brooklyn, N. Y.

THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

APPEARS ON EVERY WRAPPER. THE CENTAUR COMPANY, TT MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY

OLUMBIA FLOURING MILLS CO. ENDERBY AND VERNOR

Hungarian, Premier, ** ** * Adapted for Klondike

R. P. RITHET & CO., Victoria. Agents.



And the unsuccessful candidate. Now that the campaign is over and the dirty linen all washed, aired, dried and laid away, we want you to know that we are carrying on the campaign, cash vs. credit.

Vancouver Granulated Sugar, 20 lbs., \$1.00-Cornstaroh, 3 lbs., 25c. McLaren's Cheese (new). Dixi Hams and Bacon. Fruit Jars, self-sealers.

Dixi H. Ross & Co.

it seems hardly probable that Mr. Farwell wil be able to catch up. So little, number of miners' however, is known of the number of away by the flood. votes likely to be poled in this place, that it would be unwise to prophesy. The government supporters claim they will have a majority in Goat River, but

this remains to be seen.

The general results, which are equally close and indecisive, are given in another column, and the probability seems to be that neither side will have a majority of any size. Though the results are not so decisive as had been hoped, vet they constitute a great victory yet they constitute a great victory for those who have so long been fighting for good government in British Columbia. The opposition had powerful forces arrayed against them, an organized political machine, and the well-nigh all-powerful power of the purse. On Vancouver Island, the stronghold of the government of the ment three seats have been wrested by the opposition, thanks to the magic of the secret ballot. Chinese Martin has failen, while it is asserted, though the final figures are not to hand, that the premier is defeated in Chilliwack.

Kootenay has done nobly, At Revelstoke, at Rossland, and at Kaslo the convestion candidates have been victoria. opposition candidates have been victorius, while everything points to Nelson ying suit with a small majority for

DEATH ON THE TRAIL.

Victor Maidhof, of New York, and Geo. Clark, of This City, Perish.

The schooner Hattie I. Phillips, which has reached San Francisco from St. Michaels, brings news of the death on the Minook trail of Victor F. Maidhof of New York, who was United States consul at Annuburg, Saxony, during the first administration of President Cleveland. Maidhof attempted to cross the land. Maidhof attempted to cross the portage from Unalaklik to Kaltag, bound for Minook, in company with H. M. Morgan, correspondent of the Associated Press. Deserted by their guide, they lost their way in a blinding snow storm. Their provisions were exhausted, their hands and feet frozen, and after subsisting on dog meat for several days, Maidhof died and was buried in a snow drift. Morgan became snow blind and was found by a party of Indians, after he had lain four days in his sleeping bag at the point of death. Morgan was resuscitated at the Unalaklik mission, sl-though some of his toos had to be appropriated. though some of his toes had to be ampu The Phillips also brings word of the

drowning in a hole in the ice while crossing the bay at St. Michael of George Clark, of Glasgow, Scotland, and more recently from this city.

Passengers who came down on the Phillips say the Yukon is higher than has been known for years and it has

Purest and Best for Table and Dal-No adulteration. Never cally

overflowed its banks at Minook, where a number of miners' cabins were washed One of the passentally wrecked at Kuskequem and passengers had lost all of their provis ons and outfits in the disaster. thirty-six hours after the boat was wrecked the passengers were compelled to remain in the trees lining the river banks until the flood subsided enough to allow them to reach a place of safety. At the time the Hattie I. Phillips sailed At the time the Hattie I. Phillips sailed four schooners were lying at St. Mich-aels ready to receive the outcoming min-ers and loaded with other gold-seekers who are ready to take their places in the river camps, British bark Ilala left Newcastle

June 10th with a eargo of coal for Dutch Harbor. She will come to this port from Dutch barbor, as she has been chartered to carry salmon to the United Kingdom.



ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but tortu-nately their goodness does not end here, and those

Is the bane of so reany lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.
Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and
very easy to take, One or two pills makes dose.
They are strictly venetable and do not gripe or
purse, but by their gentile action please all who
use them. In vialant 25 centra; five for \$1. thers do no ggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Shipments of Coal to San Francisco Falling Off-The Fastnet Arrives.

A Belated Merchantman Reaches Port -Tue Cutch to Carry Tourists North.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

During the week closing on Saturday last there was but one shipment of coal to San Francisco from Vancouver Island collieries, one from Australia, three from Oregon and two from Washington. The total cargoes amounted to 9,158 tons, fully two-thirds less than the amount delivered the week previous. The coal business has now apparently settled back to its normal condition, and the only liberal buyers now are the local consumers, as the government trans-ports which are to be coaled now only number four, and the cargo of one of the colliers from British Columbia will furnish fuel enough for the four. There are no changes in prices. The market firm at last week's quotations, and there is no probability of any decline several months ahead, as the local importers are engaging tonnage into next year at full figures, which evidences their faith in future values.

Steamer Cutch is advertised to sail on Monday next on a ten days' cruise in northern waters. All the canneries and other points of interest will be visited. As the Queen Charlotte Islands will be As the Queen Charlotte Islands will be called at there is a chance to get a look at the "long, low, gakish craft" said to be hovering about that vicinity. Binoculans will be provided; any prize money secured will be equally divided, and tourists with kodaks will not fail "to get pictures of any important payal". "to get pictures of any important naval engagement that takes place." The fare for the cruise is \$40.

Chilian bark Lake Lemar has reached Vancouver. She is considerably over-Vancouver. She is considerably overdue and not having been reported for
over three months, considerable anxiety
for her safety was felt in shipping circles. The vessel has now come from
Valparaiso, and was 73 days at sea without sighting land. She experienced very
rough weather and several gales while
on the voyage. The lake Lemar will
load lumber at Moodyville for South America.

Steamer Fastnet arrived at quarantine this morning from Halifax, and after a short stay proceeded to Vancouver, where her owner, W. A. Black, has his office. She is to run between Vacforia and Vancouver and St. Michaels. The Fastnet is a vessel of 338 gross and 155 net tonnage. She is 145 feet long and 13 feet beam.

The branch bydrographic office Port Townsend, Wash., have prepared details of the situation of a rocky patch o White Rock, Cole Bay, Sanaich Inlet. Mariners can obtain the same on

Steamer Queen arrived last night from San Francisco with 204 passengers, 89 of whom debarked here. She had 160 tens of freight for this port.

British ship Carnarvon Bay left yes-terday for Portland, where she will load wheat for the United Kingdom.

Steamer Warrimoo is due this even-ing from Australia and Honolulu.

(From Thursday's Daily.) Shipping men are busy guessing what the annexation of Hawaii and the consequent conversion of the islands to domestic ports of the United States will bring about. It will certainly mean a shaking up of conditions as they existed, and will undoubtedly be beneficial to American interests. Being a port of that country the trade between the islands and Puget Sound and California ports will have to be done in American bottoms. This condition of affairs, however, will not materially affect the business done between British Columbia ports and Honolulu by the Canadian-Australian line. Their boats, only calling at one American port, Honolulu, will continue business as heretofore, save for the necessary customs changes. The line affected most by the new conditions will be the Nippon Yusen Kaisha line, which runs from the Orient via the islands to the Sound. This line will have to give up the trade. Tacoma and Seatto give up the trade. Tacoma and Seattle men are considering the question of
a line to run between the islands and the
Sound, as after the war a number of
steamers which have come around the
Horn will be available. Heretofore a
large amount of the treight going to the
islands from Tacoma and other Sound
ports has been sent across the British
Columbia border to Victoria, and reshipped from that port in the steamers
of the Candian Pacific Company's Australian line. Tacoma murine men claim
that shipments cannot longer be made
that way, as it would virtually amount that shipments cannot longer be made that way, as it would virtually amount to an evasion of the laws of the coun-try prohibiting domestic trade being car-ried on in foreign bottoms. Shipments out of the Sound to Henopulu laye not been, heavy by the Canadian Pacific's steamers of late because the Sound Shippers could not get space on the vesesis, the ships having as much freight origin-ating along the line of the Canadian Pa-cific rallway and other Canadian terri-tory as it could handle. As long as there was profit to be had from a rail haul as well as a water, haul over its own lines the Canadians will not accept the shorter haul American offerings, and the Sound shippers were forced to charter sailing vessels or trainp steamers or ship by the way of San Francisco and the Pacific Mail or the Oceanic lines running from that port to the islands. The attention being turned toward the Hawalian islands since their annexation is extraordinary. The Canadian Pacific office claims to have inquiries from two hondred or three hundred people since the passage of the annexation treaty. The movement toward, Hawail is not expected to reach the dignity of a stampede but to be of sufficient volume to create an appreciable increase in the travel that way and take to the new land. lands many strangers who will instil re-newed life into that nation.

manah when the B.M.S. Warrimoo passed in from Honolulu and Australasia ed in from Househul and Australasia last night. On her previous visits the big liner had, like the Empresses, been coated wife, but now that she has plassed unfor the new management she is the wife are controlled in the wife and Kitty Brady are runners, owned by Hunter, of San Francisco, and with a white line. The signaller, however, or propried that she losed like the control of a tray of dismonds in the centre of attraction all day for the clust run. She left Sydey, on June fraternity in the city, Royal Jib and lines with southerly to easter it winds, accompanied by a heavy southerly to easter it winds, accompanied by a heavy southerly to easter it winds, accompanied by a heavy southerly to easter it winds, accompanied by a heavy southerly to easter it winds, accompanied by a heavy southerly to easter it winds, accompanied by a heavy southerly to easter it winds, accompanied by a heavy southerly to easter it winds, accompanied by a heavy southerly to easter it winds, accompanied by a heavy southerly to easter it winds, accompanied by a heavy southerly to easter it winds, accompanied by a heavy southerly to easter it winds, accompanied by a heavy southerly to easter it winds, accompanied by a heavy southerly accompanied by a heavy southerly to easter it winds, accompanied by a heavy southerly accompanied by a heavy southerly accompanied by a heavy southerly accompanied by a heavy south and time it will do again ten thousand times, it will do again ten the sark has a failure. Sold by Deans & Hiscocks and time the winds and time in the first of the head is worth and the heavy southerly southerly to easter the control of the freath heavy southerly to easter the control of the freath heavy southerly and the heavy south and the heavy south and the first of the head is worth and the heavy south and the free of the head is worth and the heavy south and the heavy south and the first of the head is worth and t

spent at that port, and the liner proceeded to Suva. Strong easterly winds were carried up the west coast of New Zealand, increasing to a gale after passing Cape Maria, Van Dieman. The heavy weather, however, soon moderated and fine weather was experienced to Suva, which was reached on July 28th. She sailed the same day, and after a fine trip arrived at Honolulu on July 6th. About eight hours were spent at the Hawaiian capital, and the veyage was continued to this port, which was reached late last night. Moderate trade winds were met with to 29 deg. north, followed by light, variable winds and smooth sens to the Cape. She spoke the American ship Eclipse, bound to Seartle to lond coal for San Francisco, yesterday, in latt 42 deg. N. and long, 36 W. The eargo of the Warrimoo was made up as follows: 1.079 cases of preserved meats, 15 cases or preserved rabits, 440 cases of fruit, 103 cases oranges, 87 crates pines, 30 cases coffee, 363 empty kegs, 140 bales hemp, 29 cases eucalyptus oil, 50 cases palm seeds, 75 bales skins, and 15 cases sundries. She had about 70 passengers, the list being published in another column.

another column.

Tug New England is at Vancouver, having been chartered to convoy the river steamer Tyrrell, meently purchased by the owners of the lost steamer Madquis of Duffern, and two other river steamers, to St. Michaels. After leaving her consorts at St. Michaels the New England will return south as far as Dutch Harbor. She will be engaged in towing vessels between that port and St. Michael until about the first of September, when the northern traffic will about be closed for the year. The New England will then engage in the fishing trade. The New England Fishing Co., her owners, have king been anxious to test the cod and halbut fisheries of the North Pacific, which have never yet been given a fair test by an Eastern company. When the New England returns from Dutch Harbor, in September, she will devote the whole winter to fishing along the Alaskan coast in the vicinity of Mary Island. The fish will be brought to the Sound and shipped to the Eastern markets. Should shipped to the Eastern markets. Should the company find the business profitable, several of their tishing stermers will be sent around from the Atlantic coast to work in connection with the New Eng-

Tug Czar, Capt. Christensen, returned this afternoon from Pyramid Harbor to which port she towed the cattle laden barge Transfer. The Czar and her tow reached Pyramid Harbor on July 6th, and the 350 head of cattle, 500 sheep and 50 horses were successfully landed on the day following. Then the tug and her tow turned southward. Several steamers were passed, and a rescue performed on the way down. Two siwashes

broke and the boats drifted helplessly in the straits while the seas swept over the seews, running the fishermen's out-fits. All but three of the boats were recevered. Two fishermen are They were probably drowned.

Steamer Willaga returned this afternoon from the West Coast. She brings news that the sealing fleet have now all left the coast and are on their way all left the coast and are on their way to the Behring sen. The last vessels to leave were unable to secure full brews, some having only obtained four cances. The Clayoquot fleet were all obliged to pay \$4 per skin to their swashes. The Willapa had 20 passengers, a list of whose names will be found in another column.

man, who will place her on the Seatfle, Whatcom and Vancouver run in conjunction with the steamer Ocean Wave. It is reported that a new vessel somewhat after the model of the Kingston will be secured to replace the North Pa-

British bark Banffshire, which pu into Montevideo badly damaged while on her way to Esquimalt with coal for the navy from Cardiff, will be sold there. Her cargo has been damaged by water.

It Makes People

Paine's Celery Compound is the one true specific recognized and prescribed to-day by the most able practitioners for all diseases arising from a debilitated nervous system. That eminent medical professor Dr.

That eminent medical professor Dr. Phelps gave it to his profession as a positive eure for sleeplesness, wasting strength, dyspepsia, biliousness, liver and kidney troubles, rheumatism and neuralgia, and in every case it has triumphied over sickness and disease when all other medicines failed.

Paine's Celery Compound works won-ders in the season of oppressive heat. It gives vim, energy and strength to the weak, languid, irritable and morose; it banishes all tired feelings, and enables men and women to go through the routine of daily toil with heart, soul and energy.

Let us urge you to try this marvellous medicine that millions are talking about. The use of Paine's Celery Compound means vigorous appetite, good digestion, happy disposition and centinued good health. Paine's Celery Compound makes

people well.

The City of Kingston brought over from Seattle this morning six horses, which are en route to Vancouver. where they will participate in the races to be held there on Friday and Satur-day of this week, returning here for the meeting at the Driving Park on the

The string includes Freddie C. four years old; Gold Bug, aged; Kitty Brady, six years old; Jim Bozeman, five years old; Bottle Washer, three years old; old; Bottle Washer, three years old; and Boyal Jib, seven years old. Of these, perhaps the most noteworthy are Freddie C., owned by Tom Clancy, of Seattle, and Royal Jib, the property of William Belond, of the same city, both of which are in charge of Spike Sage, the well known driver, of Seattle. Both horses are pacers; Royal Jib, a full brother of Flying Jib, having a record of 2:17½ and Freddie C's sire was Direct, with a record of 2:95½. Gold Bug and Kitty Brady are runners, owned by Hunter, of San Francisco, and with Jim Bozeman and Bottle Washer are still at the wharf, where they have been

LOCAL NEWS.

Glerrings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

-The grounds surrounding the dence of Mrs. H. G. Ross will be the scene of a garden party and tombola a week from to-day, the ladies of St. James' church being responsible for the entertainment. A special feature will be the latest "fad," the services of an expert reader of the lines in the human hand having been engaged.

—About seventy-five members of the Orange Lodges of this city joined in the excursion to Vancouver this morning. The Terminal city people are holding a big celebration of the "glorious twelfth," a very pleasing feature of walten is that admission to the Brockton Point grounds, where the sports take place, is free. The Charmer will be delayed in Vancouver until 6 o'clock this evening for the convenience of the excursionists.

Messrs. G. H. Hadwen, Thomas Sharpe and R. E. Gosnell, constituting the recently appointed commission on agriculture, had a few pleasant days last week in Westham, Lulu and Sea Islands, where they interviewed some farmers and inspected some crops. They attended a meeting of settlers in West-Burnaby school house on Thursday evening, and on Monday will commence a tour of some of the agricultural districts ing, and on Monday will commence a tour of some of the agricultural districts on the Island, later making another trip through New Westminster district and the interior of the province. The commissioners take a camera with them and promise a very interesting and ornate re-

The funeral of the late Mrs. Bush took place this morning from St. Joseph's hospital, where solemn requiem mass was celebrated by Rev. Father Nicolaye, assisted by Rev. Father Althoff. There was a large attendance of friends and the floral offerings were very handsome. The greatest sympathy is felt for the bereaved husband, who returned on Saturday morning, unaware of his wife's illness, and found her at the point of death. By a deplorable error, his letters to her never reached their destination, and the absence of news from him seriously affected the deceased lady. The pallbearers were H. J. O'Leary, J. J. Swain. S. W. Bantly, S. W. Bantly, A. E. Blake, George Rodier and J. C. Voss.

At the regular meeting of Seghers Council, No. 85, Y.M.I., held last even-ing, the following officers for the ensuing term were installed by Council Deputy W. H. Harris: President, S. A. Bantly: first vice-president, H. J. steamers were passed, and a rescue performed on the way down. Two siwashes were seen on a barren island near Port Simpson waving their arms frantically, and a boat was sent to them. They were an egg hunting expedition and had been left on the island, their canoe having drifted away. They were taken on board the Ozar and landed at Lowe Intel.

The strain of the strain of the control of the cont News comes from Port Townsend that while the tug Mystic was owing ten fishing boats and scows with seventy-five men on board to Roche Harbor, she encountered a severe gale. The tow lines with M. Steele and John Leonard as a length of the third Grand Council; Rev. J. A. Van Nevel and Rev. Joseph Nicolaye with M. Steele and John Leonard as a length of the third Grand Council will be the severe to the second of the council will be severed to the second of the council will be severed to the council of the council will be severed to the council of the council ternates. The third Grand Council convene in this city on Monday, August 22nd and will be attended by delegates were re-missing. ington and this province. The local councils are making active preparations for the visitors.

Rey. Mr. Forster conducted the services at the funeral of the infant daugher of J. McKenzie this morning, at the residence, Milne street.

ra street, this afternoon.

The North Pacific will to-day retire from the Victoria-Puget Sound route, having been sold to a Tacoma steamboat mun, who will place her on the Seattle, Whateom and Vancouver run, in constructions of the reports circulated during the past year as to the richness of the Copper river country in deposits of placer gold, is furnished by C. E. Carter, an Indiana newspaper man, who says that high tides, heavy rains, snow slides, freshets and extreme cold combine to make the eason so short that mining operations cannot be conducted with any prospect of success. He will do all in his power to warn men against embarking upon xpeditions to that region.

-I'rovincial Constable Ireland return ed yesterday morning from Seattle, where he went in connection with the preliminary hearing of George and All fred Lawson before Judge Keifer of that city, for snuggling. It will be remembered that some time ago the officer named seized a small vessel having or board a large quantity of wool which Lawson Bros. were about to take to San Juan. The authorities on the other side having noticed an account of the affair in the Victoria Times, investigated matin the Victoria Times, investigated matters, and upon the two men landing on the other side arrested them on a charge of smuggling. The brithers own a sheep ranch at San Juan, but investigation showed that their flocks would yield fleeces not exceeding 3,000 pounds in weight, whereas they had stored about 7,000 points of wool. Their stock was confiscated, the men arrested for smuggling and taken to Seattle, where they came up for preliminary hearing on Monday. They were committed, and will some up for trial in December. will come up for trial in December.

(From Thursday's Daily.) The new post office building is now completed, and Postmaster Shakespeare

has telegraphed for authority to move in.
Mr. Mayhew, of the Ottawa department, is here arranging for the opening of the new dead setter office in this

-Mr. C. Brown, of Vancouver; W. J. Briggs, of New Westminster, and B. G. Goward, of Victoria, have passed the first intermediate examination in law, and Messrs. T. S. Baxter, of Vancouver, and B. F. Child and C. M. Potts, of Victoria, have passed the preliminary of Victoria, have passed the preliminary law examination.

-Her Excellency the Countess of Aberdeen will address the doctors and nurses at the Jubilee hospital on the aims and objects of the Victorian Order of Nurses, at the hospital on Monday afternoon, the 25th, at 2:30 o'clock. Some want or understanding exists in certain quarters as to the aims and objects of the order, and Lady Aberdeen is wishful of clearing it away.

The funeral of the late James Mc-Candlish took place this morning from the family residence to Ress Bay cemetery. There was a large attendance of friends, Rev. Dr. Wilson conducted the funeral service. The pailbearers were Andrew Tolmie, William Harris, Thomas Russell, J. D. Robinson, Mr.

its discovery in another room, its contents strewn around the floor. The supposition is that the thief "spotted" Mr. Deacon at the depot, and presuming the sack contained something more valuable than 56 pounds of ore, tracked him to the assay office, seizing the opportunity of securing the package. The police will investigate.

-A rumor, which if true, involves the reputation of one of the best known young men in the city has been current during the day. Up to the time of going to press nothing that can be considered amount to confirmation is obtainable Friends of the person referred to hope there is nothing more in it than what his return in due course will promptly dispel.

—The question as to whether or not the Coal Mines Regulation Act is con-stitutional will now be decided by the Privy Council in England, as yester-day the Full Court gave their judgment in Bryden vs. Union Colliery Company, holding that the act, or rather that por-tion of it which probability the application of it which prohibits the employment of Chinamen underground, is constitutional. Leave was at once grant-ed the company to appeal to the Frivy

-In regard to the theft of a sack of ore in the Five Sisters' block yesterday, Mr. Knowles says it is well the ore was recovered, as it is one of the most valuable consignments ever brought into the city from the Island gold fields. This is not the first time that samples left at the office door have been tampered with during Mr. Knowles's absence at his laboratory. In future an employee will be on hand to receive samples from the public, and a sharp lookout will be kept by a special officer for crooks and vagabonds bent on waylaying unwary miners.

-H. Saunders, of this city, received yesterday news of the death at Alberni or his brother, F. P. Saunders, one of the pioneer naners, not only of that district, but of British Columbia. The deceased, who was 64 years of age, was a native of London, Eng., and came to Cariboo during the first gold excitement there. He afterwards resided in Victoria until 1818, when he went to Alberni and opered a store in conjunction with the saunders business in this city. He had implicit faith in the future of the Alberni camp, and in addition to his business affairs made extense investments. in the mines of that section. He was a heavy shareholder in the Alberni Consol.dated, having been instrumental i rganizing that company on its present asis. He leaves a widow who has two by a former hasband. The only son of the deceased was drowned about eight years ago in a boating accident at

THE MILL OF JUSTICE. Warning to Juvenile Toughs-Liquor

on Election Day. series of cases embracing a variety of offenders occupied the attention of the police magistrate this morning. The first was that of Hew Si, charged with unlawfully obtaining \$25 from Mar Chan. The action arises out of alleged fraudulent pretenses by How Si in regard to his employment in a cannety, whereby he secured the sum named from Mar Chan, who is a contractor for Chinese labor. Counsel for the prosecution was not ready to proceed this morning and the case will, therefore, come up

tion day, contrary to the provisions of section 161 of the Provincial Elections Act. In the first case the charge was dismissed, and in the second withdrawn. It is likely, however, that both landlords will be summoned again as the prosecution was handicapped by the absence of the officer who laid the information in the one case and of the witness. tion in the one case, and of the witness who, it is alleged secured the liquor, in the other.

The court was cleared to enable the magistrate to deal with three urchins arwhose language and general conduct indicate that they are rapidly qualifying for a position at the expense of the country. Two of the boys had been smoking cigarettes, according to their own admissions, for over a year, and they were fined \$2.50 or one week in prison. The case of the third boy was even more serious than the other two, on account of the fact that the lad is only eleven years of age, and has already been before the of age, and has already been before the court three times. He was convicted of using grossly profane and vulgar language. His mother, who is separated from her husband and has to bear the whole bunden of supporting the child, was in court, and felt keenly the disgrace brought upon her. The youngster was sentenced to six months in the retormatory. matory.

A GRAVE FOR SHIPS. More Shipping Casualties Reported From the Australian Coast.

From Australia comes the news of the less of the bark Fido with all hands on a voyage from Newcastle to Auckland. Never the Sydney Herald, referring to the discovered The Sydney Herald, referring to the disaster, says: "The boat which has been cast upon the beach near Stockton and the name board Fido are all that remain in evidence of the sufferings of the 12 sailors who composed the ship's company. The board found is believed to have been from the stern, and the letters "YED" a portion of the original posts have been from the stern, and the letters "VED." a portion of the original posts of registration Ivedstrom in Norway. Another board had been placed over this one when the vessel passed into the hands of the manager of the Kauri Timber Company, Mr. Robert Walker, bearing the letters "Fido, Sydney." From the circumstance that the Norwegian board was let into the counter of the bark it is apprehended that the Fido broke up. The Fido was a Norwegian built vessel of 536 tons register, built in 1896 at Arendal. She was recently purchased by a Sydney syndicate and purchased by a Sydney syndicate and put into the New Zealand trade in commuch more healthful.

Never wear a leather sole lings to stand upon. White cotton drillings to stand upon. White cotton drillings to stand upon. White cotton drillings is a total wreck on the Stranham bar, North Spit. The Grafton got much knocked about on the bar during the heavy weather, and commenced leaking hadly. She then lost her propeller, and drifted on the North Spit, where she is now a total wreck. The sheep on board were all lost. The Grafton has been 30 years in active service.

much more healthful.

Never wear a leather sole lings to stand upon. White cotton drillings to stand upon. White cotton drillings to stand upon. White cotton drillings to stand upon. THE LAST GASP

Of the Heart Sufferer is not Too Late for Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Minutes.

One dose of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the

THE MONITORS AND CONSORTS. The Brutus Has Trouble With Her Machinery.

The Un'ted States monitor Monadnock, Whiting, commander, arrived at Honolulu on July 3, ten days from San Francisco, accompanied by the collier Nero, which folowed her into port shortly afterwards. The Monadnock is built very much on the plan of the Monterey, and carries four 10inch guns. She is bound for Manila, but would not be able to get away for six or seven days, on account of necessary repairs to her machinery. The Monadnock made the voyage from San Francisco by herself, and had 100 tons of coal left upon arrival. The Nero is in first-class shape.

The Monterey and her consort, the Brutus, sailed the day previous to the Monadnock and Hero's arrival. That was their second start, for after leaving the first time they were obliged to return for repairs in the engine room of the Brutus. The repairs were make on board. The Hawaiian ship ping men are doubtful of the successful iplishment of the feat of coaling the monitor at sea. No plan has ever been definitely worked out and put to the test of actual experience for coviling a modern war vessel at sea from an Iron merchant-The officers of the Monterey and Brutus have no definite one. They have several that have been figured on, each believed to be adapted to particular circumstances that may be met with on the trip. One of these is to stop at some island be appreciable even within a between Honolulu and Manila, and in the area. On the other hand, lee in very calm water the two vessels may brought alongside each other and the coal be taken direct from one to the other. Another plan is to use boats of the kind used in the islands for lightering merchandise and passengers from the island steamers in rough and bolsterous roadsteads. For this purpose two of these boats were purchased in Honolulu and were on the deck of the Brutus when she salled. is believed that while the Monterey is lu tow these boats can be loaded, and, by means of lines, allowed to drop back to the Monterey and be discharged on her. As one of the officers described it, the plan is for a sort of aquatic cash system, with the coal for cash and the boats for carriers. In default of the success of all these plans, the Brutus may tow the Monterey the whole distance.

MEASLES AT HONOLULU

Soldier's From Oregon Bring the Disease to the Islands. There are several cases of measles at Honolulu, all traceable to the troops of

the Australia—the Oregon regiment—among which were five persons afflicted with measies when the transports called at the islands. An attempt was made to break into the American legation on July 1st. The burglars were not captured.

"SON OF A SEA COOK." It is a Corruption of a More Unpleas-

was not ready to proceed this morning and the case will, therefore, come up again to-morrow.

For leaving his horse untied on the street L. F. Wallenstein was fined \$10 and \$2 costs, or in default of payment one months' imprisonment. The offence is an infraction of the street by-law, and the fine will be collected by distress from the defendant, who failed to appear.

Rev. Mr. Swinnerton conducted the services at the funeral of Clara Graces only daughter of W. H. Jones, of Quads and J. H. Gaerder, of the Lighthouse, were charged with selling liquor on election day, contrary to the provisions of pression has not been found in any ref-

pression has not been found in any ref-erence dictionary. It comes from a prominent citizen, a man of affairs and a man readily permeable, and again there me of intelligence. In 1862 he was for a be such precipitous slopes that even or interagence, period the campaign companion of Leonard Swett, who at that time was a candidate for Congress in Illinois. Mr. Swett, you will all remember, was the bosom friend of Abraham Lincoln—his alter ego. In 1888 he was the advocate in Chicago of the presidential aspirations of Walter Q. Gresham. At the time referred to Mr. Swett had an engagement to address voters in Fremont and Pekin. rested by a special officer for infraction of the Youths Protection Act and the Public Morals By-law. The prisoners belong to a gang of unruly boys who gather above the A.O.U.W. hall during the progress of the performances, and whose language and general conduct in the progress of the performances, and the progress of the performances and the progress of the performance and the p the man who had proffered his services as a driver. The latter, speaking of a well known lawyer of Pekin, remarked. "He is a son of a sea cook." Mr. Swett turned abruptly about and said mean a son of a sekawk, which is perversion of the Indian name seagonk which means a skunk, and is usually pronounced 'se kawk.' Few people ever use the term correctly or comprehend its

meaning."
That is certainly an intelligible explanation.—Philadelphia Times.

FOOTWEAR NEVERS. Never wear a shoe that will not al-low the great toe to lie in a straight line, Never wear a sloce with a sole nar-

rower than the outline of the foot trac-ed with a pencil close under the rounding edge.

Never wear a shoe or boot so large in

Never wear a shae or boot that has depressions in any part of the sole to drop any joint or bearing below the level plane.

Never wear a shoe with the sole turning up much at the toes, as this causes the cords on the upper part of the foot

to contract. Never wear a shoe that presses into the hollow of foot.

Never have the tops of the boots tight, as it interferes with the action of the calf muscles, makes one walk badly and spoils the shape of the ankle. Never come from high heels to low

heels at one jump.

Never weur one pair of shoes all the time unless obliged to do so. Two pairs time unless obliged to do so. of shoes worn a day at a time alter-nately will give more service and are much more healthful.

THE VALUE OF FORESTS. In estimating the value of forest cul-

ture two questions are involved, namely,

the effect of the forest cover upon the

land within its own boundaries and on

that of adjoining territory. And in estimating these reference must be had to the forest itself, whether it be composed of hardwoods or conifers, i lative density, the height and the trees, as well as to many minor or local conditions. Th influence upon the conditions der its own cover are mainly due mechanical barrier which the of foliage interposes between the rain, the winds, and the air interior of the soil. The exclusion sun and wind reduces evaporation hence both the air and soil unde shade of a forest cover should, rule, be not only cooler, but moiste n an open or barren field. be sure, require water for their but it seems that they require a growing field or grass crop or and since they bring up the water

greater depths and transpire the part into the air, they increase midity of the air in their neight Yet it is still an open question forests contribute to an increased full in their neighborhood. Other ditions producing rainfall are s more powerful that it is doubtful ther this forest effect, if it exists, known that a timber belt, or even rows of trees in a wind break ter belt, have not only a benefit fect on orchards and cattle, or ly in the open prairies and plai also on crops in adjoining fie cause by breaking the force and velo-city of draughty winds, the evaporation is reduced, and hence more moisture mains for the use of the crop.

The most readily apparent form the modification of water and soil conditions by forest cover is to be for a hilly or mountainous country. Again, this effect is a mechanical one. Crops depend less upon rainfall than upon water supplied to their roots, however obtained, whether it be furnished by rain-directly or by artificial irrigation, Rain is not the most desirable form in which our water supply comes to us, as the

districts relying on irrigation testify.

The ideal form of supply is by natural underground drainage.

Now, this is precisely what a forest cover, on the higher levels as well as in the valleys gids in securing papels. in the valleys, aids in securing, namely, the changing of surface drainage into sub-drainage and the conservation of moisture against dissipation by the evaporative influence of sun and wind. A forest growth keeps the soil porous, and with its deep-reaching root systems assists the percolation of the falling waters or melting snows, and permits sub-drainage of these waters, which prevents their wastage by surface evaporation, while on a bared slope and even in a cultivated field the pattering rain-drops compact the soil, thus finally by their own action impeding percolation. Strange how expressions arise; strange how their meanings become misconstrued and their words altered.

"Son of a sea cook."

Many others have used the expression without the slightest regard to the meaningless character of the words; used as a term of reprehension when you wished the constancy and even flow of springs the constancy and even flow of springs and brooks in a well wooded country, where uneven flow, floods and droughts

become frequent after denudation.

Between the opposite extremes of an absolutely hard slope and a well wooded wooded one there may be many grada-tions, and the condition of the forest cover will encessarily determine the amount of influence it exerts. Besides be loose rocks and gravels which, without a protecting forest cover, remain readily permeable, and again there may forest cover can not much impede the surface drainage.

In addition, the rapid surface drain-age on a thinly forested or bare slope induces the gullying and eroding process, and the destruction and wastage of the fertile soils at lower levels is the conse-quence. The character and erosion of this degree, to be sure, varies according to the character and the soil of the slope. There may be conditions where no dangers need be feared from this source, but over large areas in our country there are just such conditions as in France, where whole communities have been impoverished and large areas de-populated by erosions and floods, in-duced by forest devastation on the slopes. Canadian Trade Review.

A NEW ANIMAL

While Washington has a public school system second to no city in the land, it has as well many educated private schools, and at one of these in the End, not very long ago, the teacher was giving a class of small boys a few rudimentary and introductory instructions in natural history. Most of the class were pretty well up for children of their age, but one boy was a new scholar, and he was not altogether reliable in his knowledge.

"Now, to what class," said the teacher, "do animals belong which eat meat exclusively?" "Carnivorous," responded the boy at the top of the row,
"And to what class do those belong the heel that the heel is not kept in which eat grass or vegetable growth of any kind?"

Never wear a shoe or boot tight any "Herbivorous," came the next answer

promptly: "And to what class do they belong "And to what class do they belong which eat both meat and grass?"
"Omnivorous," said the next scholar.
Then, with an encouraging smile, she Then, with an encouraging sand, turned to the new boy.

"Now, Willie," she asked, "to what class do little boys belong?"

"Pienivorous, I guess," he responded with confidence, and the new order of arimals at once became the property of the school —Washington Star. arimals at once became the protection of the school.—Washington Star.

In the Nineteenth Century Magazine, Captain Philip Trevor thus illustrates the mixed religious sentiment of British, army: "What's yer religious British army: British army: "What's yer religious persuasion," said the sergeant to the recruit. "My what?" "Yer what? Why, what I said. What's yer after o' Sundays?" "Rabbits mostly." "Ere, stow that lip. Come now, chu'ch, chapel or "o'y Roman?" And after explanation from his questioner the recruit replied. "I ain't nowise pertickler. Put me down Chu'ch of England, sergeant. I'll go wth the band."

-Fidelity Juvenile Temple held a picnic at Florence Lake, about nine miles Of the Heart Sufferer is not Too Late for Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart to Cure Never Fails to Give Relief in 30 number of the Cure Never Never Fails to Give Relief in 30 number of the Cure Never Nev

EDITORS HO

Minnesota Newspar City by Storm a ily Welc

They Are Deeply In Resources of Th Cousins'"

Victoria is in the h Victoria is in the inforce. The capture dead of night, and awoke this mornin streets, their leading paper offices and plathe possession of a storce. Resistance be again capitulated with zens capitulated with blow; the flag of the evidence everywhe on the invading con morning, and hande keys and freedom of the Admiral of Her Esquimalt dispatche invaders signifying meet any demands t

on him.

The party, which sons all told, hails Minnesota, though the fierce appearant with natives of the The party comprise most genial quill pand their excursion the Dominion gover They left St. Pau They left St. Par 7th, taking the Nort nipeg. The day wa capital, which they last Friday evening cluded brief stops a Brandon, Virden, R Calgary, Banff, Fie Among the oldes

of the party is H. the executive communest known newsp west. He was fou Globe, and since the the Call, before tal tion as the proprie of an alert bearin very interesting g busy career. that if he had ha died half a centu Times man this me in most enthusiast tion accorded the long lost cousins expresed unbound resources, agricu ing their trip. we were taken farm, showing that the richest and fithough we come f ricultural country All along the stations, where few minutes only, in force to welco. Criswold the people brenght to the pland a bevy of precaps and capes and Blue." At there was only a had brought an miles from the r as the train move Indian musical or excursionists had band was theref cariosity. At I given by the Go

However, Plum before darkness of the beauty formed. Owing to the not land here u but bright and worship the Ma waited on the pathe hospitality passes over the the visitors, and a visit to Esqui forencon was l rangements, and the parliament Hill park. At street for Esqui been provided the quill driver flagship and she were loud in th ation. The Adstructions to t throw open the To-night there Bay, and to-me

Mounted Police.

Disappointment arrangements for from Vancouver

the trip was m

tii gent will lea The special party to Vanco to Seattle and city on Friday P. R. at Mis at Calgary the dibition "round the main line the Soo Pacific Monday evening is

S. A. Langum, E. C. Huntingt W. J. Munro,
Joseph Leicht,
president.
C. S. Mitchel
executive commi
C. C. Whitney,
executive executive commi H. P. Hall, St cutive committee

Carlos Avery

Carlos Avery a son.
Miss M. S. And Minneapolis.
Minneapolis.
Mrs. C. A. Bir L. D. Rissell,
John Blanchard
Times, Minneapolise Mattle Bi
Crookston.
John Brandtjes
Webster, Typog
apolis.
A. C. Buch arton. A. C. Buch at ton,
F. W. Bergme
St. Paul,
C. Berghius,
Clata City.
F. G. Bolton
Gleaner, Plainy
H. M. Basford
Her, Register,
C. A. Bennett
Falls,
C. D. Belden
Relden, Transon
Miss Florence
St. Paul,
C. J. Berrynill
Miss Dora M
Heraid, Waseca
F. D. Campbe
F. D. Campbe
R. W. Clifford
James Cogsw
bors.

VALUE OF FORESTS. mating the value of forest culquestions are involved, namely, et of the forest cover upon the thin its own boundaries and on adjoining territory. And in earest itself, whether it be f hardwoods or conifers, its re-lensity, the height and age of es, as well as to many other

local conditions. fluence upon the conditions unown cover are mainly due to the ical barrier which the car age interposes between the of the soil. The exclusion of the soil. The exclusion of d wind reduces evaporation, and both the air and soil under the of a forest cover should as a not only cooler, but moister than open or barren field. pen or barren field. Trees, to require water for their growth. open or barren field. ms that they require less than ring field or grass crop or weeds, they bring up the water from depths and transpire the greater nto the air, they increase the huof the air in their neighborhood. it is still an open question whether contribute to an increased rain-their neighborhood. Other conproducing rainfall are so much powerful that it is doubtful whethhis forest effect, if it exists, would reciable even within a restricted On the other hand, it is well that a timber belt, or even a few of trees in a wind break or shellt, have not only a beneficial efform orchards and cattle, especial-the open prairies and plains, but the open prairies and plains, but on crops in adjoining fields be-by breaking the force and velo-f draughty winds, the evaporation aced, and hence more moisture re-

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Now, to what class," said the teacher, animals belong which eat meat exively?" Carnivorous," responded the boy at top of the row.
And to what class do those belong eat grass or vegetable growth of 'Herbivorous," came the next answer

And to what class do they belong ch eat both meat and grass?" 'Omnivorous," said the next scholar.
Then, with an encouraging smile, she

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"Now, Willie," she asked, "to what iss do little boys belong?"
"Pienivorous, I guess," he responded ith confidence, and the new order of imals at once became the property of school.—Washington Star. In the Nineteenth Century Magazine,

ptain Philip Trevor thus illustrates mixed religious sentiment of the ish army: "What's yer religious perasion," said the sergeant to the re-bit. "My what?" "Yer what? Why, at I said. What's yer after o' Sun-yes?" "Pabhits restly" ""Tre stow Chu'ch of England, sergeant. wth the band."

-Fidelity Juvenile Temple held a pic ic at Florence Lake, about nine miles ut of the city yesterday afternoon. The which composed about 65, went it by the Young America van. A numprizes, offered by Perseverance I.O.G.T., were competed for by hildren in twelve or thirteen races, nes Bros., photographers, contributed special prize for a girl's race. Baselightful day's outing.

The biggest fish stories come in bottles Love makes the young man on the rear seat of the tandem make the wheels go

EDITORS HOLIDAYING

Minnesota Newspaper Men Take the City by Storm and Are Heartily Welcomed.

They Are Deeply Impressed With the Resources of Their "Long Lost Cousins'" Country.

Victoria is in the hands of an invading The capture was effected in the of night, and when the citizens this morning they found their their leading hotels, their newss, their leading notels, their news-offices and places of business, in ossession of a small but capable. Resistance being useless, the citi-apitulated without striking a single the flag of the Union was soon in the everywheree; the mayor waited invading contingent early in the and handed over to them the and freedom of the city; and even Admiral of Her Majesty's fleet at the Admirat of the Esquimatt dispatched an envoy to the invaders signifying his willingness to meet any demands they might make up-

which consists of 185 pertold, hails from the state of esota, though the members have not herce appearance usually associated nerce appearance usually associated h natives of the great middle west, party comprises the brightest and t genial quill pushers in that state, their excursion is by invitation of

and their excursion is by invitation of the Dominion government.

They left St. Paul on Thursday, July 7th, taking the Northern Pacific to Winnipeg. The day was spent in the prairie capital, which they left by special train last Friday evening. The route west included brief stops at Portage la Prairie, Brandon, Virden, Regina, Medicine Hat, Calgary, Banff, Field, Glacier, and Vancouver. Among the oldest and most noted men

Among the oldest and most noted men of the party is H. P. Halk, a member of the executive committee, and one of the best known newspapermen in the Northwest. He was founder of the St. Paul Globe, and since then was proprietor of the Call, before taking his present position as the proprietor of the Trade Journal Heisphysically a small, spare man, tion as the proprietor of the radic sinal. He is physically a small, spare man, of an alert bearing. Altogether he is a very interesting gentleman and has had a busy career. He always tells his friends a busy career. He always tens his friends that if he had had time he would have died half a century ago. Talking to a Times man this morning, Mr. Hall spoke Times man this morning, Mr. Hall spoke in most enthusiastic terms of the reception accorded the Minnesota men by "our long lost cousins, the Canadians." He expresed unbounded astonishment at the resources, agricultural, mineral, and otherwise, which had been evidenced during their trip. "At Brandon," he said, "we were taken to see the experimental farm, showing that country to be one of the richest and finest in the world; although we come from a magnificent agough we come from a magnificent ag-

All along the route, even at small stations, where the train stopped for a few minutes only, the citizens turned out ultural country ourselves."
All along the route, eve few minutes only, the citizens turned out in force to welcome the visitors. At Griswold the people had a church organ breught to the platform of the station, and a bevy of pretty girls wearing paper caps and capes sang the "Red. White and Blue." At Indian Head, although there was only a brief stop, the citizens had brought an Indian band eighteen miles from the reserve to discourse mubrought to the platform of the station, and a bevy of pretty girls wearing paper caps and capes sang the "Red. White and Blue." At Indian Head although there was only a brief stop, the citizens had brought an Indian band eighteen miles from the reserve to discourse music; and the redskins played a serenade as the train moved out. It was the first Indian musical organization many of the excursionists had seen or heard, and the band was therefore an objector great curiosity. At Regins a receiffications given by the Governor and any set was paid to the barracks of the Northwest Mounted Police.

Discourse Med. White Scheffer, Volkzeitung, St. Paul.

A. J. Stone and wife, Democrat, Wabasha, W. A. Simoton and Mrs. J. H. Simoton, Herald, Sauk Centre.

C. W. Stanton and Wife, Press, Appleton. Mrs. T. H. Smith and daughter, American Land and Title Register, St. Paul.

S. Trebby and wife, American Land and Title Register, St. Paul.

S. Trebby and wife Democrat, Little Falls.

Newton Trenham, Citizen, Alexandria, C. B. Taylor and wife, Inv. Editor, Marshall.

Disappointment was expressed that the arrangements for bringing the party from Vancouver had miscarried, so that the trip was made during the night. However, Plumper's Pass was passed before darkness set in, so that an idea of the beauty of the trip would be formed.

formed.

Owing to the fact that the boat did not land here until after midnight, the reception committee did not meet them, but bright and early this morning His Worship the Mayor and Ald. Williams waited on the party and tendered them the hospitality of the city. Special passes over the car lines were issued to the visitors, and arrangements made for a visit to Psquipalt and the fleet. The isit to Esquimalt and the fleet. The orenoon was left open for private arrangements, and a great number visited the parliament buildings and Beacon Hill park. At 2 o'clock special cars left the corner of Government and Yates street for Esquimalt, where launches had provided by Admiral Palliser, and uill drivers were taken out to the flagship and shown over the other ves-sels in the harbor. Very few of the visitors had ever seen a battlestip, and vere loud in their expressions of admiration. The Admiral had also given instructions to the naval storekeeper to throw open the whole yard to the vis-

To-night there will be a concert at Oak Bay, and to-morrow morning the con-tingent will leave for Seattle. The special train which brought the party to Vancouver will be taken down o Seattle and the party will leave that on Friday morning, joining the C. R. at Mission. At Revelstoke the iners will give them a reception, and Calgary the cowboys will give an ex-bition "round up." The train will leave the main line at Moose Jaw and follow to Soo Pacific, arriving at St. Paul on day evening. I dowing is a complete list of the vis

Association Officers.

Langum, Preston Times, president. Huntington, Windom Reporter, vice-Munro, Morr's Sun, vice-president, h Leicht, Westlicher Herold, vice S. Mitchell, Alexandria Post-News, Whitney, Marshal News Messenger, H. P. Hall, St. Paul Trade Journal, exe-

Association Members.

Carlos Avery and wife, Leader, Hutchin Miss M. S. Anderson and mother, Journal, C. A. Birch, ex-editor, Wilmar. Bissell, Dispatch, St. Paul, Blanchards and Miss Eva Blanchard,

Minneapolis.
Mattie Brown, Polk County Journal, okston. Iln Brandtjen and wife, and Mrs. C. C. bster, Typograhpical advectiser, Minne-Buch and wife, Enterprise, Arling-Bergmeier and wife, Volkszeitung,

erghius, Chippewa County Herald, ty. Bolton and Miss Mary Bolton r, Plainview.

Basford and Miss Evangeline Milgister, Austin. Bennett and wife, Journal, Granite Belden and wife and Miss Nettie Transcript, Austin. Jorence G. Brown, Trade Journal, Berryhill and wife, Review, St. Paul.
Dora M. Child, Waseca County D. Campbell, Post-News, Alexandria.
W. Clifford, People's Gazette, St. Paul.

Nell Currie and daughter, Ploneer, Currie.

Mrs. Fanny Case and Mr. F. W. Case, Reporter, Marshall,
W. S. Clay and Miss Zeida Clay, Independent Hutchison.

THE LATE ELECTIONS of the old-time government men who never spoke of the Turner government or the present government, but always simply of the government? The government?

E. C. Downing, Macalester Echo, St. Paul. W. R. Estes and wife, Messenger, Ma-H. J. Essler and wife, Herald, St. Peter.
W. E. Eston and wife, and Mrs. W. C.
Mascerman, Gazette, Stillwater.
W. A. Foland, Times, Benson.
Walter F. Fitheld, Clearing House Quarterly Minneapolis

Minneapolis, Graham, Rad'cal, Waseca. Hagen and wife, Fram, Crookston. Huntington and wife, Reporter, Windom.
J. D. Harradon, Western Guard, Madison.
H. C. Hotaling and wife, Blue Earth
County Enterprise, Mapleton.
E. Holdale, ex-editor, Madison.
W. R. Hodges, Herald, Sleepy Eye.
W. W. Holmes and wofe, Times, Billing-

H. E. Hoerd and daughter, Leader, H. Hawley and wife, Advance, Worthing-On. H. P. Hall, Trade Journal, St. Paul. Geo. A. Iselin, Isanti County Press, Camridge. H. E. Ives, Spectator, St. Hillaire. James R. Jerrard, Journal Press,

inridge.
A. P. Kirsch, New Era and Kitson County Record, St. Vincent.

A. L. King, Young People's Companion,

Minneapolis.
G. N. Lamphere and wife and Miss Gertrude Lamphere, News, Moorhead.
Joseph Licht, wife and daughter. Westlincher Herold, Winona.

JF. C. Lightborn and wife, Index, Ada.
Clint L. Luce, Enterprise, Albert Lea.
M. J. Luby, Ariel, Minneapolis.
S. A. Langum, Times, Preston.
W. J. Munro, wife and son, Sun, Morris.
W. B. Mitchell and daughters, Ex-editor,
St. Cloud. W. B. Mitchell and daughters, Execution, t. Cloud. Leslie Mathews, wife and sister, Review, litchfield. F. L. Meachum, News, Plainview. J. T. Mullen and wife, Ex-Editor, Litch-

J. S. McGovern and wife, Banner, Kerk-John P. Martson and wife, Sheaf, War-Frank J. Meyst, Kellog's Record, Minneapolis.
W. G. McMurchy, Globe, St. Paul.
A. L. May and wife, American Press
Association, St. Paul.
L. H. McKinstry and wife, Republican,

Caribault.

Miss Bell N. Maxwell, Republican, Fulda.
David R. McInnis, Herald, Winona.
C. S Mitchell and wife, Post News, Alexindria.

H. C. Miller, Free Press, St. Peter.

E. A. Nelson and wife and Miss Charlotte velson, News, Hallock.

J. C. Norby and wife, Norman County Herald, Ada.

Ray B. Osborn, Red River Valley News, llyndon.

Will, O'Brien and wife, Journal, Eden W. A. Potter and wife, Type Founder, t. Paul. David Phillips and wife, Tribune, Mazeppa.
Ed. A. Paradis and wife, Midway News,

Ed. A. Paradis and wife, Midway News, St. Paul.

H. I. Peterson and Miss Florence Peterson, Independent, Litchfield.

S. G. Peterson, Register, Glenco.

James Ruane and wife, Gazette, Slayton, O. J. Rea and wife, Herald, Tracy.

David Ramaley, Jr., and Miss Sarah K. Ramaley, A.O.U.W. Gu'de, St. Paul.

E. H. U. Richardson, Clearing House Quarterly, Minneapolis.

C. S Shurman and wife, Times, West St. Paul. Taul.

J. Schaller and wife, Democrat,

Mastings.

Mrs. Albert Scheffer, Volkzeitung, St.

Irving Todd, Jr., Gazette, Hastings. C. A. Violet and wife, Swift County

Monitor, Benson. J. A. Vye, Farm Student Review, St. Paul.
F. N. Van Duzee, Ploneer Press,
Paul. Paul.
C. E. Vassaly. Herald, Little Falls.
John C. Wise and daughters, Daily and
Weekly Review, Mankato.
Mrs. H. M. Wheelock and M'ss Bertha
frost, Wheelock's Weekly, Fergus Falls.
R. F. Wright, Republican, Winona.
C. W. Wagner, Saturday Review, Litchleid.

r. W. Wieland and wife and Miss Carrie Wieland, Elisparch, Brainerd. C. C. Whitney, News Messenger, Mar-Will J. White and wife, Dominion Representative. E. Wicherski and wife, New Ulm Review,

STRAY QUILLS. H. M. Temple, associate editor of the American Land and Title Register, of St. Paul, is improving his time by gathering data regarding municipal government in Canada, upon, which subject he is a special writer. He had a charwith the mayor and several of the alderwith the consistency and the consistency and the consistency are consistency as a several of the alderwith the consistency and the consistency are consistency as a several of the alderwith the consistency and the consistency are consistency as a several of the alderwith the consistency are consistency as a several consistency and the consistency are consistency as a several consistency and the consistency are consistency as a several consistency and the consistency are consistency as a several consistency and the consistency are consistency as a several consistency and the consistency are consistency as a several consistency and the consistency are consistency as a several consistency and the consistency are consistency as a several consistency and the consistency are consistency as a several consistency and the consistency are consistency as a several consistency and the consistency are consistency as a several consistency and the consistency are consistency as a several consistency and the consistency are consistency as a several consistency and the consistency are consistency and the consistency are consistency as a several consistency and consistency are consistency as a several consistency and consistency are

men this morning and succeeded in gathering some valuable information upon Canadian civic affairs. Leslie Matthew, of the Litchfield Review, rises to remark upon the excellent hotel service in Canadian towns, which, in his opinion, is much superior to that afforded in United States cities, where

adians is a common subject of remark among the entire party. Some of our visitors had never seen of them with what would have been good copy if those Spaniards could have held out a little longer.

the "tip" system has become a nuisance.

good fellowship displayed by Can

The editors need not be idle during their visit to British Columbia. Gov-ernment organs will be glad of their assistance in concecting explanations of the landslide which engulfed the Turnerites on Saturday.

Will J. White, of the Dominion Immigration department, is a name to con-jure with among the visiting editors. They say his arrangements for their comfort were distinctly all right.

British Columbia will be fairly fa miliar to newspaper readers in Minnesots when the journalists get through writing all they have to say about this wonderful province. Let the good work

The Anglo-Saxon alliance is a mor popular one with the delegation, and twin flags of the Republic and Britain are worn by many of the party. Chinatown received a great deal of at-

tention from the visitors to-day and the curio stores did a rushing trade. The "yell" of the association is an interesting one. Here it is:

Rah! Rah! Rah! Wales and his ma! Editors! Editors! Min-ne-so-ta!

Quickcure for Corns 15c. Quickcure for Bunions Ouickcure for Whitlows Quickcure for Cold Sores 50c.

pendent Hutchison.
T. A. Cashman, frumpet, Tracy.
L. E. Covell and Edwin Covell, RepubliLeading Opposition Papers on the
Can Atwater.

Overthrow of the Turner Government.

> All Unanimous That the Ministry Will Shortly Be Compelled to Resign.

The Province: Whatever uncertainty there may have been about the situation yesterday afternoon was cleared away by the news which came last night. The government is beaten. The opposition made no distinct gains yesterday, but it also made no losses the reports coming.

The Columbian: Though the also made no losses, the reports coming in during the afternoon and evening confirming the estimates on which the Province had based its conclusion that the government was dead and done for. The solid nineteen is the solid nineteen

There are 38 members in the legis-lature. Assuming that the opposition gains no more seats and is not supported by Henderson, who declares that he will not support the Turner government, the opposition still controls the situation. It has half the members and this gives it a clear majority over all, seeing that the government would have to appoint a government would have to appoint a speaker from its own ranks, assuming that the Lieutenant-Governor does not call on the leader of the opposition to form a government. But the opposition will not be content with that. The election of Pooley, Bullen and Dunsmuir, won by the most shameless and barefaced bribery, will be protested. The methods adopted to carry other constituents will also be exposed in the courts. encies will also be exposed in the courts. No stone will be left unturned to complete the rout of an administration that has disgraced the fair name of Canada far too long. When the smoke of battle far too long. When the smoke of battle clears away the government forces will consist of a corporal's guard and a repu-tation for dishonesty that stinks in the nostrils of mankind.

There need be no misunderstanding about the situation. J. H. Turner will never again be premier of British Columbia. He had his chance and he threw it away by allowing himself to be made the tool and plaything of almost every corrupt influence known to practical policorrupt influence known to practical politics. He and his supporters were not elected in Victoria because they are model men or have given the people good government, but because of purely local interests, including the selfish fear of loss on the part of those who gather up the crumbs which fall from the government's

The News-Advertiser: The defeat of the provincial government is now con-ceded. The complete returns from Cariceded. The complete returns from Cariboo show—as we stated yesterday would be the case—that both of the opposition candidates are elected by large majorities. There is now only one constituency from which complete returns have not been received—Alberni—but the opposition candidate has such a majority over his opponent in the districts. From which the returns have been received, that no doubt is felt as to his election.

There are therefore, nineteen opposi-There are, therefore, nineteen opposi-tion candidates elected against fifteen tion candidates elected against fifteen for the government, or a majority of four for the opposition. There are also two independents—one of whom at least is pledged to support a vote of want of confidence in the government, while the other is in no manner pledged to the government. There are the two seats in Cassiar, for which the elections are still to be held.

Should both the independents support the government and the latter win both seats in Cassiar, the government would still be in a minority in the legislature the government will gain both the seats in Cassiar. One is practically conceded to the opposition, while the defeat of the government in the rest of the province is likely to result in the opposition also gaining the second seat in Cassiar. In that case it would—without counting the ir dependents—have 21 seats against 17 for the government, giving the latter the two independents.

As we have said, the opposition having

As we have said, the opposition of the seats, it will be impossible for the government to carry on the business of the privince. It cannot appeal again the constituencies, as that would be against all constitutional precedents, either in Canada or Great Britain. Nor in the constitution of the carry reason to suppose that it is there any reason to suppose that it would receive a more favorable response from the constituencies than it got Saturday last. On the contrary, there is no doubt that the opposition would gain two or three more seats than it has at the present time. The spell which fifteen years of continuous power by one party has cast over the constituencies has been broken and even a Hobson or a Davie could not revive it, much less the feeble men who now fill their places. The visits of prominent members of the opposition party on the coast to the interior have forged boads of union which cannot be broken and have brought about a state of things which had no

existence in the past.

existence in the past.

ment to consider the situation and perform the duty which its defeat and the requirements of the constitution make

Inland Sentinel: While the complete returns of the result of the provincial elections are not yet all in, there is not a war vessel before to-day, and their a shadow of doubt that the Turner government is badly defeated, though what ernment is badly defeated, though what opposition majority will be is as matter of conjecture. The conyet a test has been the hottest ever carried on in British Columbia, the opposition fighting vigorously and resolutely for the rights of the people, while the gov-ernment partisans stubbornly attempted to retain the power they had so long abused at the expense of the The province is to be congratulated at the victory achieved by the opposition, and while the premier succeeded in retaining his seat in Victoria, the crushing defeat he sustained at the hands of Mr. Charles Munro, hitherto comparatively unknown beyond the sphere of his own immediate circle, shows in a most emphatic manner that the people of Chilliwack are at one with the rest of the province in condemning the policy of the government of which Mr. Turner vas the head.

The result of the contest in North Yale is a most glorious victory for the opposition. Throughout the campaign, oth sides carried on the fight with unremitting persistance, but the advan-tages on the side of the government candidate were so great that the op-position were called upon to make the keenest uphill struggle in the whole province, and this makes the result all the more gratifying. As to the recount now in progress there are certain pe-culiar circumstances connected with it which will be dealt with later on. The victory is ours, and North Yale, having fallen into line with the new order of things, will still have its representative sitting on the right side of the house sitting on the right side of the house

when the new government is formed. Rossiand Leader: If it is a novel sen-sation for the average oppositionist in British Columbia to find himself on the winning side, what must be the feelings

ment has always been their friend; they date from the time when every white man in British Columbia knew every other white man personally. Were any little tributes of government patronage to be distributed they did not solicit

them—they were remembered without so doing. But now, alas, they are ruthlesses ly pushed aside. A newer generation has come along and destroyed their ideals, outraged their prejudices and distorted their comfort. And it is impossitorted their comfort. And it is impossible to sympathize with those worthy o souls. It is a hard world, an inexorable world, and as it pushes on its way it has a habit of scraping off the barnacles that have accumulated on the hull during a long stay in port. Excellent shellfish, but still shellfish and as such unfitted for the use of progress.

The Columbian: Though the complete returns, at this writing, are not yet in from Cariboo and Alberni, it is practically assured that the opposition have won the three seats in these two con-stituencies, which means, even conceding both Cassiar seats to the government, that the opposition will have just have half the House, viz., 19 seats—which means, we need scarcely say, that the reign of Turnerism, with all that that implies, is at an end; for a government that has been completely sharp of a that has been completely shorn of a majority of nearly two to one, in the elections, and has lost a cabinet minister besides (necessitating the opening of a constituency), might as well pass in its checks at once, for it is nothing but a political cornse political corpse.

JACKASS JOURNALISM.

The attempt of the Vancouver World and the Victoria Colomist to mislead their readers regarding the results of the elections is probably the most flagrant exhibition of jackass journalism this province has ever seen. In a few days at the most the whole world must know beyond all question that the representations of these newspapers are as entirely false after the elections as their pre-election predictions and reports of meetings were. How cam people have any respect for newspapers that will shibitually misrepresent and distort facts for their own ends

Let us take the case of a public meeting at which say five hundred or a

Let us take the case of a public meeting at which say five hundred or a thousand people are present. All these people know what is done at the meeting and what its sympathies were. What kind of an opinion can they have of a newspaper when they pick it up next day and find that it has failed to give a and find that it has failed to give a faithful account of what took place, when they find speeches misrepresented and a coloring given to occurrences which is wholly unjustifiable? Every man there knows that the newspaper is lying, and if he is any kind of a man at all he has nothing but contempt for it

all he has nothing but contempt for it when he finds it out.

The Colonist and the World have become so addicted to this abominable habit of lying about public matters that they no longer see the shame and the disgrace of it. Perhaps they have caught their movals from the administration whose apolegists they have been. But simply as a business proposition, putting all ethical questions to one side, the tally of trying to humbug the people on matof trying to humbug the people on mat-fers which are so easily found out and exposed, should be apparent. Some men are brave and honorable and true and some are beastly, horrible liars; and men make newspapers; and some newspapers win the respect and confidence of the public and some do not, and the rea-son is not far to seek.—The Province.

MR. MARTIN'S VICTORY.

In the campaign which has just drawn to a close there was no victory more striking or picturesque than that of Mr. Joseph Martin, formerly attorney-genand most thoroughly conscientions men in the public life of Canada. Mr. Marin's tremendous energy, his haracter, his great grasp of public affairs, his splendid gifts as a public speaker and his clear, analytical intellect make him easily the most conspi-enous man in British Columbia to-day. Joseph Martin was the man the government most feared; he is the man the government most fears. Against his candidature all the energy and every resource of the government was arbanet-ed and in vain. Only a short while be-fore overtures had been made to him to enter the Turner cabinet, but when refused to do this and came out frankly and uncompromisingly against the government nauseating abuse was heaped upon his head by the very men who had been anxious to use his brains for their own ends. Money was spent like water and nothing left undone to secure his defeat. It was all to no

Under the circumstances Mr. Martin's lection was perhaps the most notable feature of the campaign. It is all the nore noteworthy when we remember that he made no personal canvass, con-fining himself to speaking at meetings, and he was practically a stranger in the country, having only been here about a year. It was a splendid vindication of him and a crushing answer has been subjected since he yielded the wishes of his friends and con-Ruded to run as an opposition candidate in the interests of Vancouver.-The Pro-

EXPORTING GOLD

A somewhat mysterious shipment of gold dust reached this city yesterday from Victoria, says the Seattle P.-I. It was consigned to the banking firm of Dexter, Horton & Co. Extreme secrecy was maintained by every one connected with the shipment as to the amount and its owners.

Two men carried the gold from the

vessel to an express wagon, which was at the Yesler wharf yesterday awaiting the arrival of the Kingston from Vic-toria. Each man carried a sack containing perhaps thirty pounds of gold. They went directly to the bank: N. H. Latimer, manager for Dexter. Horton & Co., declined to give out any information regarding the receipt of the gold. It comes to us from some of our clients, he said. It is not a matter which the bank can make public. I must decline to say anything whatever egarding the matter. No, I cannot even ell you what the amount is.

Reliable information places the imount of the shipment at not to exceed

\$40,000. It was rumored yesterday that the gold was owned by British Columbia parties who had it shipped to Seattle in order to take advantage of the govrnment assay office here.

There is one little maxim
That now I will name,
Which may bring what is better
Than riches or fame.
All those who will heed it
Good appetite find,
Strong nerves, rosy cheeks,
And vigor of mind.
It will banish dyspepsia,
Bhematics and gout. Rheumatics and gout,
That Tired Feeling conquer,
Drive scroula out;
And here is the maxim—
Its wisdom is sure—
Take Hood's Sarsaparilla
And Keep your blood pure.

The Annual Regatta of the North Pacific Association of Amateur Oarsmen.

Burrard Inlet Club Will Make a Strong Bid For Success in the Senior Fours.

The most interesting event in the North l'acific Association of Amateur Oarsmen's regatta on Saturday will undoubtedly be No. 9 on the programme printed below, the senior fours, for which the Burrard Iniet, Vancouver Boating Club, and the James Bays are entered. Great rivalry is always displayed at this arnual feature between the contestants in this race and the first that in the contestants. arnual feature between the contestants in this race, and the fact that in the crew of the Vancouver Boating Club there are two cracks from Winnipeg, E. Lloyd and W. A. Gilmore, will put the other two crews on their mettle. The B.I.R.C. will depend for success in this event upon J. A. and F. R. McD. Russell, G. Seymour and T. Watts, and the local club will rely upon O'Sullivan, W. J. Scott, Jones and Widdowson to maintain the honor gained in previous years of being the leading four-oared combination of the province.

tion of the province.

It is a matter for regret that, contrary to custom, there are no entries from any of the American clubs, a fact which is due to the athletic organizations in the Sound cities and Portland having lost their most reliable material by the departure of several members, on Uncle Sam's duty, for Manila. Regrettable as is the absence of crown from is the absence of crews from across the line, however, there is little doubt that keenly contested races will be witnessed and big crowds will doubtless attend at squimalt on Saturday afternoon. The Vancouver crews will arrive on the Charmer this evening. On Saturday evening a concert will be given in the theatre, the proceeds of which will be devoted to the B. C. Protestant Orphans.

In the following programme the entries for each event are included with the ex-ception of the ladies' face, for which entries will be received at the starting

point.

No. 1.—2 p.m.—Navai race, 12-oared cut. ters, 1½ miles and return; imperieuse, admira's flag; Sparrowhawk, black bird on white ground. Prize. \$20.

No. 2.—2:30 p.m.—Lapstreak fours, 1 mile, straightaway. H. Hall (stroke), Charles Bunting, 3; A. Davey, 2; W. F. C. Pope, bow; white. Prizes, four silver medals.

No. 3.—2:35 p.m.—Navai race, 19-oared cutters, 1½ mile and return; imperieuse, admiral's flag; Pheasant, yellow and black diagonal. Prize, \$18.

No. 4.—2:45 p.m.—Single scull skiff, 3, m'ue, straightaway. A. T. Fidalson, H. Hall, William Christopher, C. Geiger. Silver medal.

m'le, straightaway. A. T. Fidalson, H. Hail, William Christopher, O. Geiger. Silver medal.

No. 5.—2 p.m.—Junior fours, N.P.A.A.O., 1½ miles, straightaway. Burrard Inlet Rowing Club: G. H. Mel'ard, stroke: Vigo Larsen, 3; A. G. Boult, 2; J. H. Garden, low; colors, dark blue and crimson. J.B.A.A.: G. H. Jesse, stroke; W. J. Macsay, 3; W. Laing, 2; W. Jesse, bow; navy blue and white. Silver challenge cup. presented by the Hudson's Bay Company, and four gold medals

No. 6.—3 p.m.—Schoolboys' race, 4-mile, straightaway: Coates brothers, Jenkinson brothers, Jackson and Leslie, Brooker and Thomas. Prize, two silver cups, presented by His Worship the Mayor and H. Dallas Helmcken, Q.C., M.P.P.

No. 7.—3:15 p.m.—Naval race, 5-oared whalers, 1½ miles and return: 2, Imperieuse, numiral's flag; 2, Icarus, blue flag with yellow diamond and red cross; 1, Pheasant, yellow and black diagonal; 1, Sharrowhawk, black bird on white ground. First prize, \$10; second, \$5.

No. 8.—3:20 p.m.—Ladles' race, with gentleman coxwain, 4-mile, straightaway. Post entries. First prize, Russian leather purses, with timepieces; 2nd prize, presented by Messrs. Dean & Hiscocks and Mr. Wenger.

No. 9.—3:40 p.m.—Senior fours. 14 miles.

Ar. Wenger.
No. 9.—3:40 p.m.—Senior fours, 14 miles,
Vancouver Boating Club

Mr. Wenger.

No. 3.—3:40 p.m.—Senior fosts, 1½ miles, straightaway. Vancouver Boating Club (scarlet and white) E. Lloyd, stroke; J. II. Senkler, 3; H. O. Alexander, 2; W. A. Gilmour, bow. Burrard Inlet. Rowing Club (dark blue and crimson): J. A. Bussell, stroke; G. Seymour, 3; Thomas Watts, 2; F. R. McD. Russell, bow. J.B.A.A. Hisy blue and white): D. O'Sullivan, stroke; W. J. Scott, 3; T. D. Jones, 2; F. S. Widdowson, bow. Association challenge cup and four gold medals.

No. 10.—3:55 p.m.—Naval. rrces, 6-oared galley, 1½ miles and return. 2, Imperieuse, admiral's figs. Prize, \$12.

No. 11.—4:15 p.m.—Junior singles, N. P. A. A. O. Vancouver Boating Club: H. O. Alexander, scarlet and white. Burrard Inlet Rowing Club: Hugh Wilson, dark blue and orimson. J.B.A.A.: Do 'Sullivan, navy blue and white. Gold medal.

No. 12.—4:15 p.m.—Tandem canoe, ½ mile, with turn. Arthur Gore, T. P. Patton (red and black); J. G. Pendray, L. York (white); J. C. McNelll, W. Adams (navy blue and white). Two silver medals. No. 12.—4:35 p.m.—Naval race, 1½ miles and return; all comers. 4, Imperieuse, admiral's fiag. Prize, \$15.

No. 14.—5 p.m.—Senior singles, N. P. A. A. O. 1¼ miles, straightaway. W. T. Scott (navy blue and white); and winner of junior singles, N. P. A. A. O. 1¼ miles, straightaway. W. T. Scott (navy blue and white); and winner of junior singles, N. P. A. A. O. 1½ miles arared in the price of p. J. B. A. A. (navy blue and white). Silver cup.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

Van Volkenburgh v. Western Canad'an Ranching Co. The defendants are appealing from the decision holding that they should account to the plaintiff for \$6,400 in stock, alleged to have been appropriated for the goodwill of the business. The ap-peal is still going on. E. V. Bodwell and G. H. Barnard for appellants and S. Perry

G. H. Barnard for appellants and S. Perry Mills for respondent.

Shellcross v. Garesche. This was an appeal by Mr. Shallcross, the receiver of the faresche estate, from the order of Mr. Justice Walkem, allowing him only \$225 as remuneration for services since his appointment in September, 1895. The stand of \$225 included a sum of \$50 expenses incurred by Mr. Shallcross in a visit to Portland in connection with the business of the estate. The value of the estate amounted to about \$80,000. Mr. Cassidy for Mr. Shallcross, asked for \$1,000. The court thought that the sum of \$150 paid by Mr. Shallcross to Mr. W. J. Macaulay as a premium on a bond of \$20,000, executed by Mr. Macaulay as security for Mr. Shallcross, should be allowed. The order of Mr. Justice Walkem was raised in accordance with th's opinion, and Mr. Shallcross will receive \$375 as his remaneration. R Cassidy for the receiver and L. P. Duff for the trustees of the estate.

In Brigniam v. McKenzie, the court varied the order of Mr. Justice Walkem granting an adjournment of the trial of action until the end of the year, by ordering that the trial take place immediately after the long vacation.

In Cannessa v. Nichol judgment was de-

vacation.

In Cannessa v. Nichol judgment was delivered dismissing the appeal of the plaintiff. In the trial below it was held that the plaintiff. In the trial below it was held that the plaintiff was bound by an agreement be signed which, besides giving a lease of a stone quarry owned by him, continued also an option on the property. His content on was that he did not understand English and did not know the agreement contained the option of purchase. His appeal was dismissed. Hon, Joseph Martin for appellant and E. P. Davis, Q.C., contra.

Cloodacre v. Victoria. Judgment was Goodacre v. Victoria. Judgment was given d'smissing the plaintiff's appeal, which was argued last court. The verandah removal by-law of Victoria authorizes the tearing down of verandahs by the council, but under the act, if was contended by counsel for Goodacre, that notice must first lie given and then, after default, the verandah uight be torn down. On a motion for injunction, Mr. Justice Drake held notice was not necessary, and the full court now confirms his decision. Gordon Hunter for plaintiff (appellant) and W. J. Taylor for defendants.

The greed of wealth is the curse of the

ROYAL JUBILEE HOSPITAL. First Meeting of the New Board of Di-rectors—Election of Officers.

The newly elected board of directors of the Royal Jubilee Hospital met last night in the Board of Trade building. There were present Alex. Wilson, A. C. Flumerfelt, H. D. Helmcken, J. L. Crimp, I. Braverman, Joshua Davies, Chas. Hayward, Geo. Byrnes, E. A. Lewis and W. J. Dwyer. Alex. Wilson was re-elected chairman, and notice was received from the city of the election of their representatives on the board. The reports of the medical officer and of the steward were received and adopt-

of the steward were received and adopted, and the salaries and expenses for the month ordered to be paid.

Miss Perrin wrote asking the council to call a meeting of the medical men and nurses of the city to meet Her Excellency the Countess of Aberdeen at the hospital at 2:30 on July 25th, to discuss matters relating to the Victorian Order of Nurses. The request was granted, and the necessary instructions issued for the meeting.

the meeting.

It was decided to ask for tenders for the printing of 1,000 copies of last year's and for supplies for the

The following officers were elected:
President, Alexander Wilson; vice-president, H. D. Helmcken; treasurer, Chas.
Hayward; secretary, F. Elworthy. The visiting committee were appointed the visiting committee were appointed the same as last year, the names of Messrs. W. J. Hanna and E. A. Lewis being substituted for those of Messrs, Yates and Chudley.

IN HUMANITY'S CAUSE.

Heart Full of Song Because South American Rheumatic Cure Has Healed Her.

"For the benefit of suffering humanity I consider it my duty to inform you of the great and lasting benefit I have received from the use of South American Rheumatic Cure. I was a great sufferer from rheumatism for a number of years—all remedies I tried failed to cure until commenced to use this wonderful preparation. It worked a great cure. trust other sufferers may follow my example with as satisfactory results." Mrs. Bates, 71 Gloucester street, Toronto. Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall &

ENGLISHMAN'S RIVER. Englishman's River, July 10 This district was expected to poll a large government majority, much to the disappointment of Mr. Bryden's supporters; Mr. Hellier polled 13 against Mr. Bryden's supporters; den's 81. It is known that several op-positionists did not vote, so Mr. Bryden has little to be pleased of here. Mr. Robt. Craig's road camp was off for haying last week, Mr. James Craig

lays of this week. The weather con-We wonder sometimes why the beach at Englishman's River has never been discovered by an enterprising American and turned late an ideal health resort. It is certainly the finest on the coast, and contains unlimited possibilities. Bathing is perfectly safe; smooth sands running off from green flats. parders can be accommodated reasonably in private families and boarding

Expert Lady

Dyers. Mrs. William Warder, Spry, Ont., says: "Your Diamond Dyes are excellent, and nothing could now tempt me to use any other make of dyes. Diamond use any other make of dyes. Diamond Dyes natways give me entire satisfac-

tion."
Mrs. McNeill, Stanley Bridge, P.E.I.,
says: "I have used the Diamond Dyes
with great success." I recommend them to all ladies who wish to do their own

dyeing. For coloring dress goods they are just perfect."

Mrs. L. Reid, Newcastle, Ont., says:
"We have used your Diamond Dyes for the last ten years and find them to be the best dyes made."

CALLED TO THE BAR.

At a meeting of the Benchers this morning Messrs. J. H. Long and D. S. Wallhidge, of Vancouver, and Messrs. A. S. Potts, A. B. Gray and A. J. O'Reilly, of Victoria, were called to the Bar and admited as solicitors; and Mr. H. M. Hill was called to the Bar. They were afterwards presented to the Full Court by Mr. Bodwell and sworn in. Messrs. T. S. Baxter, of Vancouver, R. F. Child and C. M. Potts, of Victoria, were empolled as students at law. vere enrolled as students at law.

"There is no use," said Cervera, "of try-ing to deny that our superiority is again demonstrated."
"I'm afraid I don't quite follow you," sald the officer,
"I was thinking how much easier it was
for Spa'n to discover America years ago
than it has been for America to discover
Spain in this locality."—Washington Star.

______ HONESTTREATMEN

NERVOUS, WEAK. **DESPONDENT** and DISEASED MEN

YOUNG MAN You are nervous and despondent, weak and debilitated nired mornings, no ambition, memory poor sensity fatigued, excitable, eyes sunken, and bigered; pimple on face, dreams and night losses, drains at stool, oozing on excitement, thiggard looking, weak back, wasted or shausten organs, varioocele, want of conidence, impotency, lack YOU NEED HELP, DON'T LET YOUR LIFE BE DRAINED AWAY MIDDLE AGED MEN: Has your nervous Do you feel as though your power and vigor were declining? You have weakness of different organs. It is not old age, it is premature decay and decline. I CAN CURE YOU!

DR. BOBERTZ Celebrated Home Treatment Builds up and strengthens the nervous syst estores jost vitality and development to the generative organs, stops all drains and losses, nvigorates and restores lost manhood. It lever fails in curing the results of SELF 18USE, LATER EXCESSES, BLOOD MSEASES, or the effects of a MISSPENT IFE.

IRES GUARANTEED OR NO PAY EMISSIONS, VARICOCELE, SYPHILIS NERVOUS DEBILITY, STRICTURE, GLEET, IMPOTENCY, UNNATURAL DISCHARGES, LOST MANHOOD, KID-NEY and BLADDER DISEASES. CON-SULTATION FREE.

DO NOT DELAY, rrite at once for free book, question nd valuable information for nome tre Highest references and absolute p Charges always reasonable and all correspondence confidential. Plain covelopes to

Medecines sent everywhere in plain package, free of duty and secure from exposure. Call or address, naming this paper.

DR. G. H. BOBERTZ,

Mayor Redfern placed his official veto upon asked, an opportunity was given the speak

Mayor and Council Beach an

Acute Stage.

Result from Mayor's Veto-A

Strong Resolution.

The marked difference of opinion between

the mayor and a majority of the city coun-

cil in reference to the city water works

reached a critical point last night, when

consideration, when, if the council still

the by-law, from which there is no appeal

After the reading of the minutes a com-

should be obliged to do so. The matter was referred to the city solicitor, a num-

it as their opin on that the by-law saddling

condition of the drain in Speed avenue,

which was referred to the street commit-

tee, and one from F. Elworthy, secretary

of the board of trade, regarding the ar-

rangements for entertaining the press re-

The removal of Goodacre's verandah on

Government street was brought up by sev-

eral aldermen, and the city solicitor ex-

plained that the matter came up before

the full court and they reserved judgment,

but the court would sit to-day and he would

also explained that the matters of the

Yates street fire hall would come up on

In reply to W. J. Hanna, a director of the

ide avenue, was referred to the proper com-

The mayor drew attention to the fact that

Government streets was becoming a nuls-

would be to pave and drain those stands.

The finance committee reported to the

council, asking for an appropriation of \$1,-

The sewerage committee reported in ac-

the sewerage rental by-law could be ex-

pended to the best advantage. The follow-

Kings road and lane, between First and

being received, approved and adopted:

vitrified brick or wooden blocks.

cordance with a resolution of the

Wednesday.

presentatives, was received and filed.

open to the council.

WITH THE MARINERS

A New Liner Will Probably Be Added the Northern Pacific Fleet.

Tordenskjold and Her Consorts at Port Etches-An Accident to the Rithet.

The Northern Pacific S.S. Co. are about to further increase the number of steamers in their line running between Victoria, Tacoma and the Orient. According to reports they are about to place the famous trans-Atlantic liner Alaska on this line. The Alaska is a finer and larger steamer than the Arizona, the finest vessel of the line now in service, and is one of the best known old-time Guion liners. She now belongs to the same company that owns the Northern Pacific line. It has been rumored that the Alaska is even now on the drydock in the Fairfield yards in Great Britain preparing to go on this route but this cannot be confirmed. George Dodwell, senior member of the firm of Dodwell, Carlill & Company, general agents and managers for the Northern Pacific Company, declines to discuss the matter, but officers of the Arizona say the Alaska will likely soon come here. The Alaska ran across the Atlander of the Arizona say the Alaska ran across the Atlander of the Al tic with distinction for years. She is 500 feet long, 50 feet beam, and 38 feet depth of hold. The Arizona is 460 feet g. In discussing the likelihood of Northern Pacific adding another or more than one large steamer to its Ori-ental line, shipping men commonly take the view that such addition will probably be made in reasonable time, and that unless the addition be made the company will not be in a position to hold its share of the growing trans-Pacific travel.

Steamer Tordenskjold, with her consorts, the river steamers Canadian and Columbian, have reached Point Etches. Alaska. In a letter received by the Topeka from Captain Nickerson, dated at that port on June 28th, news is given that the steamers behaved well. During one rough day the Columbian worked somewhat and strained her hull and machinery. Repairs were being made preparatory to an advance to Port Moler, as soon as the weather moderated. On June 24th the Moran fleet of fourteen stern whelers passed the Tordenskjold as she lay in Port Etches,

Steamer Rithet did not come down from the Fraser last night owing to an accident which occurred in her engine room, a cylinder head being blown off soon after leaving New Westminster. She was taken back to that port, where renairs are being made

TO RIVAL DR. TANNER. A Lady Who Will Try to Abstain From Food for Thirty Days.

Manager Barr, of the A.O.U.W. hall. has abtained permision from the city authorities for an exhibition of fasting to be given by Miss Ollie Holden, who will undertake to abstain from food for a period of thirty days, commencing Saturday, 23rd inst. Dr. R. L. Fraser, upon whom devolved the responsibility of deciding the advisability or otherwise of allowing the fast to be made a matter of interest, attached to his consent the somewhat gruesome stipulation that should the lady die, her friends will bear the cost of her interment or pay \$25 into the city treasury for that purpose.
Dr. Frank W. Hall will act as physician charge of the test, Dr. Croft assisting him, and two organized. him, and two graduated nurses of the Jubilee hospital will be in constant attendance upon the fasting lady with the object of assuring the genuineness of the abstinence from food. Miss Holden is no novice in the business, her last fast, ex-tending over 23 days, having been per-formed in Louisville, Ky. She has also fasted in Richmond, Va., for 30 days. Her reward for the successful perform ance of the feat is the sum of \$500 and a percentage of the receipts. Valuable scientific data is hoped for by the medical fraternity during the progress of the

If you once try Carter's Little Liver Pills for sick headache, biliousness or constipation, you will never be without them. They are purely vegetable, small and easy to take. Don't forget this.

TOPEKA IN PORT. Disappointed Miners From Copper River -Accidents to River Steamers

Steamer City of Topeka arrived last the excellent effects of Dr. Chase's Ca- In fulfilment of the warning given two night from the north, bringing among her tarrh Curc. It has completely cured me weeks ago, the mayor submitted the following communication vetolog the expendition of Catarrh in the head. I praise it as at lowing communication vetolog the expendition of Catarrh in the head. I praise it as at lowing communication vetolog the expendition of Catarrh in the head. pointed prospectors from the Copper river district. All say that the route up-to-date cure. into that country is most difficult.
places the outfits have to be dragged the glaciers by block and tackle, and so many rapids are to be run that the voy ageur is continually in danger of his life It is said that fully ninety per cent, of the boats which attempted to run the rapids between Lake Margaret and Cop-

News was brought down by the rapids between Lake Margaret and Copper river were lost.

On the Topeka was C. E. Carter, who was a passenger on the steamer Laurada, from which vessel he debarked a girlar trouble with her tows, the river steamers Philip P. Low and Katie Hendrick. As soon as the Laurada is having smuch trouble with her tows, the river steamers Philip P. Low and Katie Hendrick. As soon as the Laurada is having steamer had to lay to for hours while repairs were being made. Mr. Carter to get made. Mr. Carter to get many labor and time and again the big steamer had to lay to for hours while repairs were being made. Mr. Carter to get many labor and time and again the big steamers had to lay to for hours while repairs were being made. Mr. Carter to get many labor and the majority in the person of James and labor and time and again the big steamers had to lay to for hours while repairs were being made. Mr. Carter to get many labor and the majority of the river steamers to come up the the first that have been taken north have met with accidents. With two exceptions, be says, the Moran fleet have gone to pleces, and the four tows of the Del Norte have also encountered disaster.

News was brought down by the steamer City of Topeka, which returned mendment By-Law, 1889.

As I do not think the interests of the rapids and the street while a council to take the sum of \$1.500 from the sleam of \$1.500 from the same of \$1.500

Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.



A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD. BISHOP CHRISTIE.

Consecration Services in St. Paul-The New Prelate and His Career. As announced in these columns some

weeks ago, Right Reverend Bishop Christie is expected to arrive in Victoria on or about August 7th, and the following brief pen and ink sketch of the new prelate will be read with interest: Right Rev. Alexander Christie, who is

now about to assume his see as sixth Stormy Scenes at Aldermanic Board bishop of Vancouver Island, was born in Vermont 45 years ago. When a child he came with his parents to the West, settling first in Wisconsin, where the family remained until the close of the civil war. After the war they removed to Minnesota, settling at Austin, where the future bishop attended school. Afterwards, having decided to study for the priesthood, he went to St. John's college, Stearns county, in charge of the Benedictine Fathers, where he made his classical course. He then took the course of philosophy and theology at the Grand Seminary, Montreal, where he was or-dained priest, about 20 years ago, for the diocese of St. Paul. Returning to this state, his first pastoral appointment was at Waseca, where he remained 12 years, building up a magnificent parish. He was next called to Minneapolis to take charge of the new Ascension parish in that city. Here his work was also marked with process and success. ed with energy and success. Four years ago he was assigned to the large and important parish of St. Stephen's, where he has since remained. Bishop-elect Christie is a learned and zealous priest and an electront prescher, and his eminently an eloquent preacher, and his eminently cessful pastoral career is regarded by

successful pastoral career is regarded by all as an earnest one and promise of like results in the higher work which will now be committed to him.

He is a man who is peculiarly adapted for the diocese over which he will have especial jurisdiction. He possesses great erergy, and has executve ability of a high order. His genial personality, his high order. His genial personality, his pelished and countly deportment, his fine physical appearance, and the suavity of his mammers will render him a favorite in all circles of society in British Colum-

The new prelate was consecrated, with all the customary pomp and dignity, on June 20th, in St. Paul, Minnesotr, by Archbishop Ireland, assisted by Bishop Broudel, of Helena, Mont., and Bishop Shanley, of Fargo, North Dakota. There were also present six other prelates of the church, and upwards of one hundred and after pricets from all parts of the and fifty priests from all parts of the United States and Canada. The ceremonies were elaborate and impressive, and the rich robes of the bishops and priests with the radiance of the altar candles and the beauty of the singing combined to make a scene of imposing

Rev. J. M. Cleary, of St. Paul's church. Minneapolis, preached the consecration A banquet was held after the ceremony

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

The Full Court is sitting to-day. The first case heard was Macdonald vs. Bridge River, an appeal from an order for substituted service made by Judge

The appeal was allowed. E. P. Davis, Q.C., for appellant and A. D. Crease for respondent. This afternoon judgments were deliv-

ered in several cases agreed at last In Merryweather vs. Aspinwall, the eal from the luc McColl, given in favor of the plaintiff, council, asking for an appropriation of was dismissed, the court holding that a \$69.53, and their report was adopted. nere irregularity when challenged by another claimant shall not prevail to de-

stroy an otherwise good mineral claim, In Eves vs. Genelle the plaintiff's appeal was allowed. The action was for damages for malicious prosecu-tion, and at the trial the pury found a prosecuverdict in favor of the plaintiff for \$1,000, but the trial judge after argument, entered judgment in favor of the defendant. The jury found that the defendant did not honestly believe in the case he laid before the magistrate and that he was actuated by malice. The appeal was allowed. Charles Wilson, Q.

An Up-to-Date Catarrh Cure.

OUT FROM DAWSON.

Klondike Capital.

News was brought down by the

steamer City of Topeka, which return-

few claims on Bonanza creek, which according to Mr. Cole, have proved

was becoming very gay owing to the ex-uberance of the miners over the good

prospects. About the beginning of the month Dawson was flooded and the resi-

dents of the lower town were obliged to go about in boats. Speaking of the food

question Cole said there were plenty of provisions in the Yukon basin. The re-

ports of a shortage last year were much exaggerated. On the way out he

and his companion passed seven small stern wheel steamers bound down the

a raft on which they propose to take the

proved

Woodville, Ont., Feb. 23rd, 1897.

Second street, 28 houses, \$800. North Park street, between Quadra and Cook, 43 houses, \$1,128. Michigan street, between Menzies and for appellant and E. P. Davis, Parry, 3 houses \$205. for respondent. In Golden Gate vs. Golden Creek the appeal of the defendants was dismiss-

Parry street, between Michigan and Toronto. 15 houses, \$335. Quebec street, between Menzies and Osmego, 7 houses, \$477. 117 houses; \$3,445. It was further resolved that the above

work be done by day labor, almost the 1898, entire board believing that method to be It gives us great pleasure to testify to the most economical. ture by-law, 1898, amendment by-law:

Victoria, B. C., July 11th, 1898. Two Miners Reach the Coast From the To the Municipal Council of the City of Klondike Capital

Genflemen,—On the 6th last, a by-law, cited as the "Expenditure Ry-Law, 1898, Amendment By-Law," was finally passed

pieces, and the four tows of the Del pieces, and after about an hour's run her fleet the ceedingly optimistic as to the gold that will be sent out this summer.

The mining district, they say, is fully a dvantage, and spending that amount on a mating conservatively they say \$25,000.

Awarded

Awarded

come into force.

I therefore, in accordance with the power vested in the mayor by municipal clauses act, veto the by-law cited as the "Expenditure By-Law."

CHAS. E. REDFERN, Mayor. Ald. Bragg was proceeding to criticize the mayor's action, when his attention was

blanks, have shown up remarkably well. On El Dorado the dumps look exceedingly well. When the two miners left the men in the gulches were about half through with their clean up and Dawson drawn to the fact that the matter was not open for discussion. He proceeded to say that the mayor was drawing the lines too Ald. Kinsman-I didn't expect you would do this, Mr., Mayor. It's a piece of stub-

bornness on your part. The Mayor-Ald. Kinsman, you are out of order; take your seat.

Ald. Kinsman-What if I refuse? The Mayor-I expect you have sufficient self-respect to respect the ruling of the

lakes and rivers. Cole expects to come to Victoria shortly to buy a quantity of supplies, etc., for shipment to Dawson. His companion remains at Bentor if the counc'l has the power to pass this by-law over the mayor's veto. The Solicitor-No. nett superintending the construction of

A'd. Kinsman-I think the best thing we can do is to resign.

ther business, but Ald. Humphrey interpos-ed: "Hold on; you're not going to shut us off like that. By what authority do you veto the bill? If you are going to run this ouncil we may as well shut up shop." The Strained Relations Between the

The mayor remarked that the alderman could do as he pleased about that matter. out that he must take his seat. The revenue by-law was then finally pass-

ed, and the Fort street paving by-law was econsidered and passed also Ald. Williams wanted to know why s certain building which was to have been

removed if not improved had as yet not been touched. The matter will be looked Ald. Kinsman was not through with the mayor, and wanted to know upon whose authority the gutter was being laid around the new post office. Upon being informed

by the mayor that h's consent had been

the amendment by-law to the expenditure er to say that if that functionary was going by-law of 1898. This is a by-law to proto take matters in his own hands there was vide for the expenditure of certain funds no use of a street committee. set apart for street purposes to connect the This gave the mayor a chance to say water mains with the new reservoir, into that the chairman of the street committee which it is proposed to turn the filtered had never consulted him, whereupon Ald. water from the new beds. The council Williams retorted that they took their ad broke up at 9:30, after passing a motion vice from the engineer, and that he was condemning the mayor's action. Under the act two courses are open to the mayor-to to engineering talents, and thus these return the by-law to the council for repleasant exchanges of compliments passed

around the board. adhere to their view, it passes, or to veto While this skirmish was in progress Ald Phill'ps had been deep in legal lore, and it was with an ominous air that he now rose to deliver himself upon the legal phase munication from Heisterman & Co. was laid of the mayor's action. He held in his hand before the council, stating that as many the book wherein is written the law and of the taxpayers on Broad street had not paid for the extension of that street, they thought it a hardship that their clients commented upon earlier in the evening by commented upon earlier in the evening by Ald. Kinsman, and Ald. Phillips's eye gleamed fire as he explained the subtletles her of aldermen at the same time giving which had been overlooked by the solici-

Mayor Redfern, to whose benefit Ald. Phillips was dictating his elocutionary efforts, remarked that he was quite familiar with the paragraph in question, whereupon the irate alderman exclaimed: "You and the city solicitor are wrong, and you'll hear more about this."

Ald. Williams-There is no doubt in my mind, Mr. Mayor, that you are entirely The Mayor-I am willing to take the re-

sponsibility. Ald. Wilson some time before had moved that the council adjourn, and had then left Vancouver, who declares emphatically the room. The mayor now put the motion, that Captain Mellon, the Spanish conthat the council adjourn, and had then left but the aldermen would have none of it, whereupon His Worship settled down for press the matter upon their attention. He

Ald. Bragg, who evidently thought desperate cases required desperate remedies, in an attempt was made to buy a steama burst of frankness, moved that the mayor hospital board, asking if the council had any instructions regarding the Jubilee Hosleave the chair. The mot'on was ruled out

A banquet was held after the ceremony when Bishop Christie was presented with a substantial testimenial from the clerky of the arch-diocese of St. Paul, which the newly consecrated prelate gracefully acknowledged.

Arrangements are being made in the city for tendering a suitable reception to Bishop Christie on his arrival in Victoria, of which future announcements will be made.

As banquet was held after the ceremony any instructions regarding the Jubilee Hospitals was instructed to inform Mr. Hanna that they have no particular instructions to give.

The building inspector reported progress in the negotiations towards the removal of the powder magazine on Mary street, and to Bishop Christie on his arrival in Victoria, of which future announcements will be made. are, and as good citizens as you are, and tween First and Second streets, and up Hill- I know as much about this matter as you

> Ald, Humber-You have lost confidence The mayor drew attention to the fact that in your council and prefer to go to the the hack stand at the corner of Yates and city solicitor. It's a caution if we are not able to take our own money for this pur-

> ance, and the only means to overcome it Ald. Hall said he thought the aldermet The engineer estimated the cost at \$160 who had spoken were right, and the mayor for two bucks. The matter was referred said he was sure they were wrong, so to the street committee and the city en- this interchange of opinions did not assist gineer to report to the council, after a very much in remedying the trouble,

> lengthy discussion among the aldermen as to the best material to be employed, stone, ton no longer, and broke out with the assert'on: "If this council is wrong, the best His Worship showed every disposition to follow.

cordance with a resolution of the council, by wanting to know whether the street asking that with the city engineer they can be refere was to be extended to Tolmie indicate the points where the revenue from avenue, and by the time he had made his inquiry Ald. Phillips and Bragg had taken another position. They wanted to know if and his Vancouver fellow conspirator to ing recommendations were made, the report they could appeal to anyone or anything. The latter had a motion of want of con-Johnson street, between Vancouver and fidence to propose, which, the mayor said, he would not if placed in writing. This he would put if placed in writing. This a space of several minutes "nothing was with dynamite and munitions of heard in the room but the hurrying pen of the stripling" and the shout of an urchin from the street below. The clerk at last submitted the following as the substance of the motion, which was seconded by Ald.

Phillips: "Resolved, that this council place itself on record as disapproving of the mayor's action in vetoing the 'Expenditure By-Law, 1808'."

This motion was carried on the following division:

DEATH OF JAMES M'CANDLISH.

The council then adjourned.

A Ploneer of the Fiftles, Who Was Well Known in Victoria. Another old pioneer has passed over, to

York, England. Touched with the gold There's absolutely nothing in it. Even fever, he and his cousin, the late J. T. if we wanted to do anything like that Houard, of Esquimalt, left Manchester for we would keep it quiet and not publish

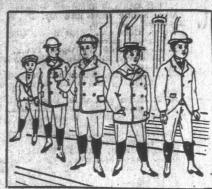
with his youngest sister, Miss McCandlish at 63 Superior street and 91 Fort street. He has been an invalid since his retirement, and about eight months and was boats taken to the Jubilee Hospital and from ment? there to the Home for the Aged and Infirm. Fairfield road, where he was tenderly cared suggestion. "You can say just as much for by Mr. and Mrs. Hobbis and visited as you like. I say that we have just frequently by Bishop Cridge and almost as good a right to make overtures for daily by Miss McCandlish. An upright and fast 15 knot cruisers as have the Ameridaily by Miss McCandlish. An upright and

The funeral arrangements will be announce ed later; the request of the deceased that there should be no flowers being faithfully observed. Miss McCandlish takes this opportunity to express her thanks to those who were kind to her brother in life.

HOW SHE WAS TROUBLED.

"I was afflicted with that tired feeling and had no appetite. A friend advised me to try Hood's Sarsaparilla, which I did, and the tired feeling was gone, Since then we always take Hiod's when we Ald. Phillips-Might I ask the city soilci- need a blood purifier." Mrs. S. Kinch. Beatrice, Ontario.

HOOD'S PILLS are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Be sure to get Hood's.



******** Strong Healthy Boys

\$1.50 AN

VOL. 17

General Torral Po

Spanish Tr

Remarkable

Siege,

Washington, July

This is the sign

rendered at 3 p.m.

nouncement that r

at 3:06 this afterno

It came in a disp service officials at

told of the result of capitulation commis-brief and concise

numerous dispatch

The dispatch was official message from

Santiago time is of Washington, wh quick receipt of the sioners not meeting

A few minutes

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Playa del Este, Greely, Washingto

Washington, July to-day received the from Admiral San

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tiago, 3 p.m.:

(Signed.)

United

Two

WEAK, ILL-FITTING CLOTHES Bad for the boys Bad for the clothes Bad for the pocket-book

Shorey's is made in almost as many sizes and proportions as boys are—and though READY TO WEAR they are stylish, smart and up-to-date they are made for Boyish Boys, for good hard wear and will last until the boy grows out of them.

Shorey's do not ask people to buy at one particular shop. That system makes the garments cost more. Every good dealer sells Shorey's "Ready to wear Clothing" and guarantees it to give satisfaction

You will find the Guarantee Card in the pocket.

'A LONG, LOW, RAKISH CRAFT." Capt. Scott Was Offered the Command of the Privateer.

The privateer story, which told of deep laid scheme to rob the treasure-aden ressels coming from the mouth of the Yukon, "will not down." American papers, while publishing the story, claim that it is a fake, or a scheme got ten up by steamship companies to se-cure trade for Victoria and Vancouver at the expense of American ports. Mr. Macgowan, who first gave publicity to the affair, is the agent of an American steamship company, and Pilot Westerlund, who was approached—as has been proved he was, nothwithstanding his recent denial was a pilot, in the employ of Mr. Macgowan. The most convincing evidence, however, of the attempted privateering expedition is the plain statement of Captain S. F. Scott, sul in Varcouver, and a foreign youth, presumably a Spanish envoy, offered him prize money and a title in Spain to head the expedition. The fact that er for the expedition to be manned by volunteers from British Columbia has also been proven by Vancouver report-

There are few people on the Pacific Coast who have not heard of Captain Scott, whose fame spread abroad when he successfuly ran the Chilian blockade during the last rebellion with the steam-

er West Indian. He resides in Vancouver, and says that he was a few days ago approached by a well known shipping man, the Spanish consul and Senor Emanuel Cruz, the Spanish diplomat who has been out here for some weeks, it is alleged. connection with the sale of coal to

the United States. These men, Captain Scott stated, offered him the command of a vessel sailing under letters of marque from Spain, which was to prey upon the gold boats from the Yukon. The intrepid captain thunderstruck at the coming from local shipping men, and after listening quietly to some of the details, refused point blank to enter-tain it. Before giving his refusal he learned that the privateer was in readiness for him at any time; that it was to capture the gold boats, seize the treasure, and after landing the passengers,

at the most convenient place the vessels. Possibly Captain Scott's daring in the Chilian affair led this Spanish agent approach him on the subject. It will be remembered that during the last Chilan rebellion Captain Scott, in

command of the steamer West Indian. the new alderman started to do, and for started out from England via Coronel for the Esquimalt fleet. He was offered \$100,000 cash to give up his cargo by the Chilian government, but he refused An attempt was then made to capture his vessel, but the doughty captain, saying he would blow up his vessel and the Chilians, too, if interfered with, a bold dash through the Chilian lines

and escaped.

Captain Scott says he would sooner lose his right hand than engage in the dirty work offered him. He spoke in strong terms against the local man engaged in the scheme, and suid he had no right to claim the title of being a British subject.

The scheme will no doubt prove abortive now. It was clumsily handled from the start, and everything went against the schemers. The name of the local shipping man-referred to is pretty well known around Vancouver and cannot be kept secret much longer. When his conkept secret much longer. nection with the affair is fully known a sensation will result.

Still another Vancouver pilot says he was approached by the schemers, but declined to talk of the matter. Captain Mellon, the Spanish at Vancouver, interviewed regarding the expedition, said:

lest the sight of an eye from being struck done." "Have you received any advices about

"That's where I think the rumor began, that I received a long cable from Madrid regarding the disposition of some prisoners. Some one got hold of that and tried to make a story out of

"Is it a fact that you have bought or tried to buy fast steamers, 15 knot Is hereby given that application will have at least for the Special covery with the partition of Canada, a boats at least, for the Sp The captain felt quite warm on this

honorable man, he held the esteem of all can government to make like overtures at Victoria. You can say that comes from me."

"Our customers say you manufacture three of the best remedies on earth," said the mercantile firm of Haas Harris, Brim & McLean, of Dawson, Ga., in a recent letter to the Chamberlain Medicine C. This is the universal verdict. Chamberlain's Pain Balm is the finest preparation in the world for rheumatism, neuralgia, lame back, quinsey, sore throat, cuts, bruises, burns, scalds, pains and swellings. A 25 cent bottle of this throat, cuts, bruises, burns, scaus, pains and swellings. A 25 cent bottle of this liniment in the house, will save a great deal of suffering. Buy it at Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

Those unhappy persons who suffer from nervousness and dyspepsia should use Carter's Little Nerve 11s, which are made expressly for, sleepless, nervous dyspectic sufferers. Price 25 cents.

COOK'S INLET STORIES Tales of the Richness of That District

Said to Be Mere Fabrications. Raoul Green, of Rossland, returned last night on the Topeka from Alaska whither he went about a month ago on a prospecting tour in the interests of a company of friends. His operations wer company of Friends. His operations we contined chiefly to Cook's Inlet, Pr. William's Sound, and Copper river, he was much disappointed to find the stories told by the Seattle. Francisco, and Portland papers, mensely rich finds at these poin absolutely without foundati Dora, the Wolcott, and the brought back hundreds of men been misled by these fairy tal example of their utter falsity instanced to a Times man the report industriously circu time ago by the papers men miners were making from \$3 day on the beach diggings. An man who has mined all over and who had special knowledge diggings gained in Alaska, had oughly tested the beach, and stat Mr. Green that he found scarcely a

You cannot too strongly who have been told to go north reports," said Mr. Green, "to a locality of which I have spoken. ead waters of the Copper ri may be gold in paying quantitic it is not secured without great ships and no one, excepting a man, well equipped with provisio two years, should undertake the ta

Good quartz propositions have discovered in these localities, but country is impracticable for placer ing. This is due to the shortness cases on, the high water, and the fin of the gold, which can only be say a system operated by wealthy synd a system operated by wealthy syndicate who could afford to erect the prop plants for the process.

STEAMER TACOMA IN TROUBLE Vancouver, B. C., July 12.-The ster wheel steamer Tacoma is reported to be in difficulties in northern waters. She is on her way to St. Michaels. No de-tails are obtainable.

WHOLESALE DRY COODS AND

SLOTHING MANUFACTURERS. -Miners' Outlita A SPECIALTY.

VICTORIA. B.C. GET RICH QUICKLY. Write to-day for a free copy of our big Book on Patents. We have extensive experience in the intricate patent laws of 50 foreign countries. Send sketch, model or photo for free advice. MARION & MARION. Experts. Temple Building, Montreal

HENRY (OTHERWISE SAMUEL) CLAPHAM Late of Galianolsland, British Celumbia, and

formerly of Eynesbury, in the County of Huntingdon, England, Deceased

Notice is hereby given that at the exp Notice is hereby given that at the extration of three months from the first pilication of this notice, I shall register the of Amelia Franklin, of Eynesbury, Neots, in the county of Huntingdon, Eland, the wife of Stephen Franklin, a Mary Ann King of the town and county Leicester, England, widow, the two side of the said deceased, the sole co-heires and next of kin of the said deceased. and next of kin of the said deceased unless proof shall be furnished me that other persons are entitled to claim heirship to the said deceased with the said Amelia Franklin and Mary Ann King.

Dated the 14th day of May, 1898.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Registrar-General

RAMS FOR SALE. High-grade Shropshire rams and three registered ram lambs. GEO. HEATHER BELL, Hornby Island.

NOTICE made to the partiament of Cananext session, for an act to incocompany with power to construct
ate a railway from a point at
Pyramid Harbor, near the head
Canal, or from the international
line, northerly to Dalton's Post, of
ton Trail, and following the Dal
to Fort Selkirk; thence continuit
mose feasible route, northerly to
meridian, at a point near Fort
with powers to construct and ope with powers to construct and graph and telephone lines: to in mines; to crush, smelt an and minerals of all descriptions ters and other works and ear eral mining business; to contrainways, wharves, mills and works, to over the steep to the steep the steep that the own and contrains steep the steep that the own and contrains steep the steep that the own and contrains the steep that the steep that the own and contrains the steep that the steep that the own and contrains the steep that the steep vessels in the Yukon rive taries, and upon all inlan Yukon district; to erect electrical works for the u sion of electrical power and use water power for pose; also to erect pose; also to erect amore pose; also to erect amore trading posts and carry eral trading business in dise in the territory, and to ac necessary rights and privileg all necessary things in come business of the company.

GEO. V. St. I.

Solicitor for Dated, Ottawa, 19 June, 1898.

the navy is Short notice Porto Rico very formidal surrender at age the defe Deace may en progressed ag West Indian afloat this a government direction, but current l to the Spani to compel the and this rev The Before Sar via Playa de tiago has si

of two Span three Americ Probably the parole and be sist on the i