were guests of the different thing to ght Ald. Hayward whole thing and that the amendment MacGregor.

is going to be put lost his pencil and red only six all ouldn't accept this ut it again, when his pencil and setagain, moved that rise. The vote in the motion carollows: Ayes, the , Williams, Hum. Hayward. ron, Beckwith and

burst into applause, for several me

died away Ald. s feet with a rewed to speak to f it was in conne and Ald. Beckwith

arks to make. H unfair if he we want to say th brought in, it wa know, as the resul petitions," is altogether out or

want to refer to a

That editorial he eating a wrong in m the issue of April

h difference of opinclosing ordinance inception was no al grounds. The ba off, and as all the gree to close, it b tition the city cou At this some me cil, who favor wh Canadian Sunday pportunity to pr ance closing frui and other places

sold y that is not a co the facts, and the fd will bear me o result of wrong ok it up in that way sed to give us fa that the supporter lian Sunday took a tion to rush this b correct statemen ion came in it wa atil another came i two were receive the solicitor to p t one member of th t was. It is grossly mbers of the boar ted and their name

city as they have Ald. Beckwith. yo

ne editor of a pape ikes such statemer seemed to have som neone moved the a council rose at

don't mind it ge

MEETING.

ing of the city cour t night was held this on was read fro Toronto, explaini emptory telegram r egarding his appoin er. He thought th ould be a permane nonth to month. T on was very satisfa of the board, severa the opinion that ha essession of it before on of Mr. Topp, the

wo applicants for t at the water wo Acting Engineer Co arty and Glover, on a vote of f bject to dismissal

resolved itself hole to make the in the preamble Debenture Loan to be levied being mills.

arose regarding he by-law. Ald. Ki t as Sunday was day now, the vote ras finally decided Inv 10th, in the m Northcott acting

Pineapple

Pepsin, the Whole psin of the Pineapp Principle of Dr. Vo le able's

the ripe pines al remedy, which of cures dyspeptic of d. The action of t. Von Stan's Pineaple, natural and delighe tablets are deficient a box, and only druggists.

PTER II. ugged beauty of the

orny husk holds juices of the frui extracted—
ous extract is the
r. Von Stan's Pinecuré dyspensia and

dyspeptic systen right cure! let encourages you to e, and corrects heart-th and all the distress

graphed to the war department this

Mictoria Cimes.

NO. 24.

Advances

General Otis Refused to Consider Overtures Made by Filipinos.

\$1.50 Annum. \$1.50

VOL. 18.

Reported Surrender of a Large Force Under General

Americans and Natives Are Engaged in Severe Fighting Around Apalit.

Manila, April 28, 8:20 a. m.-The Filipinos in the trenches dispersed after making a ridiculously feeble resistance, but General Luna's brigade came upon the field from Macabeles at double

The Americans from the south bank the river, which is higher than the north bank, could see General Luna mounted on a black horse galloping franically along the line and apparently exhorting his followers to make a stand. He finally succeeded in getting them to an extended line of battle, which would have done credit to a civilized army. But when bullets showered thickly among them, stirring clouds of dust from the sandy soil, the Filipinos again showed that no amount of drilling could fortify them sufficiently to face American rifles, and then their train uffed up to the track with its load of dead and wounded in plain sight of the Americans who were entering the town closely that the rebels barely

Slipped Out of the Victors' Hands. A regiment made a rush to capture the train, running up the track yelling,

shricking and even dropping their guns in pursuit, but the engine backed off hastily, leaving the bodies of six warriors

to their enemies. Twenty Filipinos, bearing a white flag, who came to meet the Americans, declared they were heartily sick of fighting, adding that food was short in their They are army rations given them with an eagerness that testified to the truth of the statement. One who was severely wounded dragged himself after

his comrades, showing remarkable nerve. The Filipinos' advances for peace were fruitless. Colonel Manuel Argue Leses and Lieutenant Jose Bernal, who came into General McArthur's camp under a ag of truce, told General Otis they were representatives of General Luna, who nad been requested by Aguinaldo to ask

General Otis for A Cessation of Hostilities Filipino Congress, which body would decide whether the people wanted peace. General Otis replied that he did not recognize the existence of a Filipino gov-

There will be another conference to-Fifty Americans were overcome by Colonel Funston dropped utterly exhausted after the battle. The men of

the Kansas regiment cheered him wildwhen he went among them, Last night the flames of burning villages and scattered huts gave the horizon a glow like sunset, and the crackling of bamboos as they caught fire ded like musketry in battle. If the American troops were not fight-

ing the heat as well as the rebels they ight pursue the natives and compe them to scatter into the mountains, but soldiers must rest while the insurgents have time to reorganize, dig new trenches and fortify San Fernand, where it is expected they

Will Attempt Another Battle. The matter of transporting supplies so hampers General McArthur's movements since the railroad was cut at the bridge over Bagbag, it is difficult to

supply a large army in a rough coun-Manila, April 28, 11.45 a.m.-The Washington regiment which is holding laguig, with three companies of the 12th regulars, engaged a large force of nsurgents yesterday in a fight in the

ngle. The Americans lost two killed nd 10 wounded. The Filipinos have been massing at mouth of the Pasig river. It is stimated that 2,000 of them are there They have mounted two guns, one hree inch Krupp and thrown a number shells into the American lines. The gunboat Napidan, guarding the ntrance to the river shelled a launch

which was carrying supplies, Yesterday a large force of rebels Approached the Town

mingly bent upon luring the Amerias from Calumpit. Three companies Washington troops sallied from the and attacked the natives. They their hands full. Two other comies of the Washington regiment and of the 12th regulars reinforced in, and drove the enemy, who remov he dead and wounded as they retir-

Rumored Surrender of Luna. w York, April 28 .- A despatch to Evening Journal says: General with a large force of insurgents arms has surrendered. Luna is ilipino field commander.

Despatch From Otis.

ashington, April 28.-General Otis were married this afternoon in Westming that the commanding general bury officiated. The Prince of Wales he insurgents has received from the and a large company of fashionable argents government directions to people were present.

suspend hostilities pending negotiations for a termination of war, and that insurgents staff officers are now on the

way to Manila for that purpose. General Otis's despatch also says:
"After taking Calumpit McArthur's division crossed the Rio Grande river in face of great obstacles, driving the concentrated forces of the enemy back on

"McArthur reports the passage of the river as a remarkable military achievement, the success of which is due to the daring, skill and determination of Colonel Funston under the discriminating control of General Wheaton.

"Casualties are light, but the number not known yet." The dispatch from General Otis was immediately telegraphed to President Mc-Kinley at Philadelphia. Officials at the war department all believe hostilities are

Reception of News at Washington.

Washington, April 28. - When the news from General Otis arrived there was a feeling of profound relief expressed on all During the last three days the officials have been much depressed by reports which came from the front.

The Associated Press bulletin dated at the close of to-day from Manila stating that negotiations for peace had not been successful to-day but that another conference would take place to-morrow, did not quick, two regiments preserving perfect have a substantial effect in repressing the expressions of satisfaction. Secretary Alger was naturally highly gratified at the news. He approved thoroughly of the reply of General Otis to the Filip'no delegation, but made it clear that there was no disposition on his part to interfere.

It is stated on the highest authority that under its instructions the Philippine commission has full power, and will deal most leniently with the insurgents when once convinced of their intentions to cease fighting. The commission will not be technical nor captious as to terms. It will be made plain to the revolting Filipinos that no grudges will be charged against them, that they are not to be punished in Spanish fashion, and, finally, that they will not lose their property. believed here that a powerful help to General Otis in bringing the campaign to a successful issue was the spreading among the rebels of a belief in the prom'ses of

the American government. New York, April 29.-A copyrighted despatch to the Evening Journal from Manila says Aguinaldo to-day offered to surrender everything, men and munitions, to General Otis upon condition of independence for Filipinos and an American protectorate.

Manila, April 29, 3 p. m.-The confernce to-day between General Otis and Colonel Manuel Argueleses and Lieutenant Jos. Bernat, who came from General Luna under a flag of truce yester-day to ask for a cessation of hostilities, was fruitless. It is understood the Filipino commissioners were given the terms upon which the Americans will consent to negotiate. The Filipinos admit they have been defeated, and it is expected they will return with fresh proposals

from General Luna. Manila, April 29.-The envoys from treated by General Otis, who provided them with a house and with a guard and order to allow time to summon the permitted them to visit friends here. Returning to the palace this morning the envoys saw an illustration of American resources. A long train of wagons and

reached Marunco. of the United States Philippine commission attended and Admiral Dewey dropned in for an hour. The discussion was mostly between General Otis and Colonel Arguleses who had been selected for the mission by General Luna because he

had known General Otis. Colonel Arguleses served on the Filipino committee, which met the American authorities before the war in an endeavor to smooth over the impending troubles. cry for help. Mr. Schurman emerged from the palace between the two emissaries. The three drove to the office of the United States Philippine commission, where

they talked informally for about an Manila is divided between two opin ions, the majority believing that the Filipinos desire peace, while others think that they are sparring for a time in which to rehabilitate their demoralized army. The latter opinion gained color atic work. been sent to the south, opposite the Am-

erican lines. Filipino junta here made the statement to the Associated Press correspondent to-day that the peace negotiations between the United States auhorities at junta asserts, does not represent Aguin-

aldo's government. It is further asserted by the junta

before the attack on Malolos. The following conditions were propos ed after the capture of Malolos: The Americans to issue a proclamation grant- inhabitants in Sullivan County, forty ing the Filipinos self-government and miles from Kirksville. political, civil and religious rights similar to those of the people of Canada; the Filipinos to contrel international mercantile relations; Americans and Filipinos enjoy equal rights in the islands; Manila States until the congress decides other- unsatisfactory manner.

wise.

FASHIONABLE MARRIAGE. London, April 29.-The Hon, Thomas Walter Brand, eldest son of Viscount Hampden, and Lady Katherine Scott, daughter of the Duke of Buccleuch. ster Abbey. The Archbishop of Canter-

ICTORIA, B. C. TUESDAY, MAY 2, 1899.

Part of the City of Kirksville, Missouri, is Entirely Wiped Out by a Fearful Storm.

Sad Scenes of Desolation--Flames Break Out Among the Debris and Assist Search Parties in Their Work of Rescue.

darkness prevailed after the cyclone and rain was falling in torrents, the balance of the people who escaped the calamity turned out to rescue the injured and hunt out the bodies of the dead.

Aided in their errand of mercy by fires of the town, surgeons, professors, the operating staff and students, men and women of the American school of osteopathy, together with drug doctors resident in the town, formed a rescue hospital corps, and in the darkness and rain from the south and missed the heart of are hunting unfortunates to set fractured bones and otherwise aid the wounded.

From every locality cries come, "Send are in agony, and the rescuing corps are escaped. lifting roofs and searching basements along the edge of the death track not entirely demolished, for forms of bleeding

dving and dead. Cabs, express wagons, private conveyances and stretchers are all in the service, yet the supply is inadequate. Many needy ones are limping out of the wreckage and making their way as best they can to asylums.

General Luna were very hospitably used as charnel houses, and scores of William May, wife and seven children. dead are now there, some unidentified.

The Search for Victims. Later.-To-day there are scenes of desolation and suffering as a result of and pack mules was just starting with pro- last evening's tornado. Many dead and visions for General Lawton, who has dying remained in the ruins of their homes during the night. Others who had The conference at the palace lasted been found and taken to places of shelter three horrs. Mr. Jacob G. Schurman died before morning. Small corps of citizens spent the dark hours in a ceaseless hunt for unfortunates. The dead were carried away to a selected spot to be cared for, when the needs of the in-

jured could be satisfied. All night rescuers darted here and there among the debris answering some

Here and there fires started soon after the tornado passed and which were allowed to burn.

Only days of search can reveal a true state of affairs. The morning broke bright and beautirambling search of the ruins pursued during the night is giving way to system-

from the fact that reinforcements have Newton, in Sullivan's County, shared London, April 29.—Members of the be secured, and before the extent of dam- by a tornado on Thursday evening, con- 400; Montreal and London, 500 at 70, 100

age can be known. Manila and General Luna were unoffi- at 5,000. The state normal school of the their suffering by death of some of the cial in character. General Luna, the first district and business colleges are more badly hurt of the victims. located here. Bhe town is best known through the teachings of the American that secret negotiations between Dean school of Osteopathy. Persons afflicted of Mrs. Hendon, wife of a newsdealer, C. Worster of the United States Philip- with many diseases visit Kirksville to who died shortly after midnight. pine commission and a representative of be treated, and it was in the students Aguinaldo have been in progress since and patients' quarters that the tornado

wrought such havoc. Newton is a small town of about 600

The tornado destroyed the telephone and telegraph wires out of Kirksville, and it was not until 9:30 this morning that communication with the outside \$330,000, falling most heavily on small remain in possession of the United world was resumed and then only in an

Later Details. Kirksville, Mo., April 28.-Reports from the country districts state that farmers suffered severely, and several lives have been lost outside Kirksville. showed the list of known deaths to of Kirksville persons were found strewn have been raised to 49, by the identifica- over the eastern part of this county yes tion of 24 more bodies.

As the night advanced the number of other things was a \$100 note.

Kirkville, Mo., April 28.-Although | injured was also considerably increased, The tornado which wrought such destruction struck this town at 6:20 last evening, when most people were at supper. The entire east side of the city was wiped clean, and over 200 buildings nomes and stores being levelled.

Heavy rain followed the cyclone and which had broken out in a dozen parts the debris of the wrecked buildings took fire in several places, lighting the way for

The Mayor, who has been active in the rescue work, estimates the deaths at The cyclone approached Kirksville

the city by two or three blocks. Henry Love and three children living three miles north of the town were crushed to death beneath their demolishsurgeons." Men, women and children ed home. Other members of the family

Several fatalities are reported from the

Shares the Fate of Kirksville.

Many of the injured will die. The known dead are S. Bedfor The entire eastern half of the town was

from 500 to 600 feet wide, and hardly a Monday. dwelling in its course escaped. Frame Crushed Like Eggshells.

The more substantial buildings were party wrecked and half a hundred persons at | those standing by Mayor Garden will be least are homeless. The storm blew down the telegraph wire in and about the city and washed away doctors from the college, students and the bridge over Medicine creek, a small stream just south of the town. Traffic is suspended on some of the streets owing

to the destruction of bridges. A terrific thunder storm followed the tornado and the excitement was intense. Women and children ran about the streets shricking for their parents and friends, and men searched the ruins in the drenching rain, hoping to locate the bodies of

The houses of survivors were thrown open to those who were rendered home less and everything was done for the in-

jured. Trains have left here to repair the railroad track going into Newton.

The C. H. and St. P. depot stockyards ful over the area of destruction, and the and ten palace stock cars were completely

demolished. Fully one third of the business portion of the city was destroyed.

St. Louis, Mo., April 29.-The roll of the fate of Kirksville. Days must pass killed and wounded at Kirksville, Mo., tinues to grow by reason of the finding at 71; Republic G. M. Co., 4,200 between Kirksville is the county seat of Adair and identification of additional bodies of 135 and 140. County, and has a population estimated | dead and wounded, and the release from

A revised list shows the names of fiftytwo dead, and 126 injured. To the list of deaths is added the name At least a dozen of the injured are s

badly hurt that their lives are despair. M. R. Elliott is added to the list o missing.

There is scarcely a household in the devastated district but lost a member by death or suffered injury in some way. In several instances whole families were wiped out. The total financial loss is placed at

ouseholders, who lost everything. It is believed that all the dead and injured at Newton have been accounted for. The number of dead is placed at eleven, and the injured at thirty-two. The Force of the Tornado. Lancaster, Mo., April 29 .- A great many articles of wearing apparel, papers Latest details of last night's tornado and pieces of jewelry bearing the names

terday. They were blown from Kirks-

ville, 25 miles, by the tornado. Among

who has hitherto shown that he is wellinformed on the subject treated, has an article in the Westminster Gazette today, in the course of which he states that the German government had addressed an expostulatory note to the French government regarding the Dreyfus case. This note was recently presented to M. Delcasse, the French minister of foreign affairs, by Count von Munster, the German ambassador to France, and deals with the proceedings before the court of cassation as published in the Figaro and which the note says surprised and pained the German gov-

THE DREYFUS CASE.

The note, according to M. Vizetelly, intimates that in certain eventualities it would be impossible for the German government to refrain from officially pubbeen decided by the prohibition members lishing the facts in justice to its own of parliament, in accordance with a officers who have repeatedly solicited permission to speak. The note urges, in liance, to bring in a resolution next week forcible terms, the desirability in the incalling on the government to recognize terests of both countries of a speedy con-

clusion of the present agitation.

The presentation of this note led M. Dupty, the French prime minister, to bring pressure to bear upon the court of ever, it shall only come into effect in pro-cassation, which, however, by a major-vinces which expressed their approval by ity of three decided to continue the proceedings in its own way and hold the be freed from its imposition, while the

M. Vizetelly learns that eighteen of the judges of the court of cassation are liament waited on Sir Henri Joly and in favor of a revision of the Dreyfus Hon. W. S. Fielding last night and procase, and 15 of the judges are opposed tested against the duty on coal oil. They to that course. It is probable, M. Vizetelly adds, that on a full vote of the judges of the united court of cassation, and Manitoba and Northwest Territories the revision will have a majority of 6.

Vancouver Citizens Condemn the Action of the Mayor and Council in Interfering With Mr. Ludgate.

Vancouver, April 28.-The meeting in the ly the action of the mayor and council in jail. obstructing Mr. Ludgate in his operations. was almost a record-breaker in point of country, but no names were given.

THE CYCLONE'S PATH.

People listened to the remarks made by prominent citizens in regard to the burning question of the day, and when they were naked to pass an opinion on the action of the majority of council they did so the way ports of Mary Islandian County, in an unmistakable manner. people listened to the remarks made by

Only five aldermen, namely, Messrs. for damages. Brown, Gilmour, McPhaden, Foreman and Chilcothe, Mo., April 28.-Reports from Bruce accepted an invitation to attend. Newton. Sullivan county, are that twenty. They had their resignations in their persons were killed in last night's tornado peckets and said they were willing to face and between thirty and forty injured. the electors again if necessary. Without dred salmon nets, valued at over \$1,200, exception they supported Mr. Ludgate in owned by the Scottish Canadian Com-Undertaking establishments are being children, L. Evans and two daughters, ion that he should not be interfered with by the city in the construction of the mill. ton. A number of supposed fishermen A strong resolution was passed calling from the American side have been destroyed. The path of the storm was on the mayor and aldermen to resign on hanging round Steveston for some days.

Later-If the mayor and council resign houses were lifted from their foundations on Monday the citizens' committee will that way. It is thought they took the place Ald. Wm. Brown in the field for overland trip via Ladner, as a gale was mayor. The aldermen mentioned in the raging in Boundary Bay, despatch above will not be opposed, but

vigorously fought.

AMERICAN RETALIATION. Skagway, Alaska, April 21, via Seattle, Wash., April 28 .- It is understood the Canadian government has instructed collectors to see that all American convoys are allowed to proceed to Log Cabin as formerly. It is further stated that Canadian officials in stopping the con-

ority. an instance of American retaliation on given your consent to the landing of a Canadians. Several members of the new cable on the shores of the United Mounted Police located claims and took States. This welcome news will create the full twenty acres. The miners' union | unanimous satisfaction throughout the cut each of their claims down to 100 feet German empire, and I thank Your Ex-

MONTREAL STOCK MARKET.

Montreal, April 28.-Stock market, morning board: War Eagle (xd) 365, 3641/4; Payne (xd), 410, 401; Montreal and London, 80, 70; Republic G. M. Co. (xd). 140. 15914. Sales: War Eagle, 2,000 at 365; before a complete list of casualties can where half the residences were destroyed Payne (M.), 500 at 395, 300 at 400, 500 at

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE

Detroit, Mich., April 28.-A Free Press special from Newago, Mich., says the entire village of Croton was swept by fire a sign that the United States governyesterday. It originated in an hotel, burning 13 bu'ldings including the post-office. in the Samoan trouble. The loss is \$60,000. Small insurance.

flighest Honors-World's Pair. Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.

Awarded

A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder.

Will Demand Germany Urges the French Government to Put an End to the Agitation. London, April 28.—Ernest Vizetelly Prohibition

A Resolution Will Be Presented to the Government Next Week.

Be Applied Only to the Provinces Which are in Favor of It.

recommendation of the Dominion Althe result of the recent plebiscite by bringing in a law against the importation, manufacture and sale of intoxicants throughout the Dominion, provided, howthe vote of the people. Quebec will thus upplemental inquiry which is now vir- Maritime Provinces can avail themselves

if they choose. A large delegation of members of par-Liberals were with the delegation.

The customs revenue of Canada for ten months up to April 30 was \$21.098. 026, as compared with \$18,334,860 for the same period of last year, an increase of \$2,763,000. For the month of April there was an increase of \$404,980.

BRITISH SLOOP SEIZED.

Seattle, Wn., April 29.—Advices from Alaska state that the Dawson judiciary are imprisoning people for debt under market hall last evening to discuss Dead the ancient English masters and servants man's Island matters and more particular- act. Six or eight debtors are now in

C. L. Andrews, the American collector of customs at Skagway, recently seized attendance and enthusiasm. Thousands of the British sloop Dorothy, presumably because he believed she was engaged in whisky smuggling, but ostensibly for her failure to report after leaving Victoria at the way ports of Mary Island, Fort

SALMON NETS STOLEN. Vancouver, April 29.-Several huncolm and Windsor's cannery at Steves but have now disappeared. Advices from Blaine state they did not return

GERMANY AND THE STATES.

The Kaiser Thanks President McKinley for Allowing the Cable To Be Landed on

American Shores. Berlin, April 29.-The Emperor William has sent the following cablegram to voys at the summit acted without auth- President McKinley: "The Imperial Postmaster-General has just informed Reports from Porcupine district give me that Your Excellency has kindly square, the amount allowed by Canadian | cellency heartily for it. May the new cable draw our two great nations more closely, and help to promote peace, prosand good - will among their

President McKinley replied to the Emeror's cable message thanking him for the friendly sentiments therein made and reiterates the friendship of the United States for Germany.

THE SAMOAN TROUBLE. Berlin, April 28.—The newspapers here commenting to-day on the latest news from Samoa express satisfaction with the attitude of Admiral Kautze, ment will henceforth side with Germany

DISMISSING THE INSTRUCTORS. The Dowager Empress of China D'scards

Foreign Aid. Pekin, April 29.-It is stated on good auhority that most of the European drill instructors in the Chinese army are to be dismissed. Th's is taken as confirming the reported tendency of the Dowager Empress and reactionaries to discard as far as possible foreign aid.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

London, April 28. - Wireless telegraphy had its first practical demonstration this morning. The Goodwin Sands lightship was struck by a passing vessel and the crew, utilizing the wireless telegraphy apparatus, notified land that their ship was n a sinking condition. Tugs were thereupon despatched to the assistance of the

Hightship. If you are nervous or dyspentic try Carter's Little Nerve Pills. Dyspensis makes you nervous, and nervousness makes you dyspeptic; either one renders you miserable, and these little pills cure both. 10 YEARS THE STANDARD

VICTORIA TVY 38. CTE II. SAY I IAF

CHINESE EXCLUSION.

time that the fifty-dollar head tax on the men these words of Christ have been as Chinese is quite ineffectual in accom- foolishness and as a stumbling-block, and plishing the object which it was instituted to attain, namely, to exclude the Chinese from Canada. These people are of modern life ("Les Miserables"), which coming here in greater numbers than is the greatest work of one of the great ever, and as if they expected that stronger measures for their exclusion were con-Christ's methods. In the saintly caree templated and they had determined to of Bishop Myriel, and in the transfor

The number of Chinese who paid the head tax in the year ending June 30, 1898, was 2,263, and the average for the must mean to this country in ten years this country in the coming years.

here; they do no good to the country; on the contrary they are a hindrance to their potency." its progress and a source of danger and annoyance. They take, but give not: any other immigrant is worth a dozen Chinese, because nearly, all other immigrants will assimilate in time with the Canadian population, becoming citizens of the country, taking a lively and intelligent interest in its affairs, but the Chinese never will; they are hopelessly irreconcilable and refractory. As producers they are absolutely worthless, whilst their personal habits are a menace to the health of any community that tolerates their presence.

Some of the Australian colonies and New Zealand have found it necessary to impose a tax of \$500 bil each Chinese landed, and ships carrying Chinese immigrants to those colonies, are not permitted to land more than one Chinese to each 300 tons and 200 tons (for New Zealand) ship's burthen, respectively. Such restriction is needed in Canada to stop the importation of those, hordes of undesirable people. The fiftyfdollars per capita will never do itain fact that is they were striving against the current only a trifle to the wealthy slave-owning less. But it bears them on towards their companies which bring their gangs of goal. And it is wise at times to reflect, coolies over. The five, hundred dollar impost is the thing, and the limitation, dip his paddle and either help or thwart pro rata of the ship's burthen, should not a little, it is the current itself that really

throughout British Columbia that if our so large a place in our interests there government do not soon decide to put a are great, slow, world-forces, which stop to the yellow flood of immigration. this country is bound to suffer severely before it is much oldere fortalli.

> PEACE. ming Peace Con-

practical for the cause of peace. those who are fervently brawing that the day of sweetness and light" may come soon, and the horrid phantom of war remove its dark shadow, from the race vies of the powers and the stigmentation ample that universal pedec is already the force that is at workdardomplishing this thing for the human face."

It is something beyond the volition or history as the sun at noon, Professor men than he. But-apart from the crim-John Fiske, in his little work, "The Des- inal classes-the quarrelsome, selfish, untiny of Man," touches in a very feeling social man, the generally undesirable way upon the probable decline of war. After a fine piece of argument to prove leaving grandchildren behind him than that the pacific tendencies of society are his honest, helpful and kindly competitor. gradually ousting the ferocious instincts

from man, he says: to she position in the universe, it fills gradual pathetic cohesion paralyses a people, and elimination of strife is a fact of utterly it grows feeble and dwindles among the justice to such a fact. It means that is, therefore, going on, by means of the wholesale destruction of life, which which the world is given more and more has heretofore characterized evolution into the possession of the sympathetic ever since life began, and through which barism are dying out from the midst of must come in its own good time, peaceful industrial civilization. The will be when the military instincts, born courser forms of cruelty are disappear; in our bone and thrilling in our blood, ing, and the butchery of med has greatly shall have been diluted to such an extent, has not merely ceased from the earth, them." but has come to be the dimly-remembered phantom of a remote past, the development of the sympathetic side of hu- the thoughts that are going to take hold man nature will doubtless become pro- of the people of the world in spite of the

essay, expresses a thought that must our own beneficent times when even on often have puzzled the student of the the field of battle charity and tenderness sayings of Christ. How many have won- are shown to the vanquished, one cannot dered at that one: "The meek shall in- escape the conviction that the war-curse

beautifully expresses it: "In the cruel strife of centuries has it keep, at peace.

not often seemed as if the earth were to be rather the prize of the hardest Everybody is pretty well agreed by this heart and the strongest fist? To many the ethics of the Sermon of the Mount have been openly derided as too good for this world. In that wonderful picture

seers of our time. Victor Hugo gives a concrete illustration of the working of get in in force before any action could be mation which his example works in the character of the hardened outlaw, Jean Valjean, we have a most powerful commentary on the Sermon on the Mount By some critics who could express their views freely about 'Les Miserables' past three years has been between two while hesitating to impagn directly the thousand and three thousand. If one authority of the New Testament, Mor will take the trouble to figure what that siegneur Bienvenue was unsparingly ridiculed as a man of impossible goodness and as a milksop and fool withal. But we can assure him he will be alarmed I think Victor Hugo understood the cafor Canada. If Canada does not grasp pabilities of human nature, and its real this evil firmly and kill it without more dignity, much better than these scoffers. delay-and why any delay in a matter In a low stage of civilization Monsiegthat is acknowledged by everybody to be neur Bienvenue would have had small inimical to the best interests of the Do- chance of reaching middle life. Christ himself, we remember, was crucified be- the act respecting railways, the object of minion?—incalculable harmanay be tween two thieves. It is none the less done to the Canadians who are to run true that when once the degree of civiliza- tion against fires in the Northwest, to tion is such as to allow this highest type The Chinese are people we don't want of character, distinguished by its meekness and kindness, to take dreet and

> We find in the pages of the current number of the Nineteenth Century Reevidently studied history and human nature with the philosophic and the hopeful mind. Mr. Alexander Sutherland, So far as the statements concerning with the question under the title of them as wholly untrue. "The Natural Decline of War," has some things to say that we cannot refrain from laying before our thoughtful readers, they are so full of high encour- Fisher's speech on the address. agement to all who look for the coming of that time when men shall be as brothers the world o'er, and the weapons of to the dismissal of Mr. A. H. Harris war shall be beaten and moulded into late traffic manager of the Intercolonial the implements and utensils of peaceful Railway, and was informed by the Minindustry and commerce. Mr. Sutherland says, in concluding his paper:

thrive its methods are incomparable in

"Those therefore, who dream that a return of peace may, after all, be not so. very far away, should find some comport noting that all the current of historic tendency is in favor of their dream. If their cause would be manifestly hopeamid our efforts, that though man may settles the direction of progress. As we said, the opinion is general neath our busy efforts, that seem to fill work out results on a far grander scale. While our ears are filled with the rumors of the streets, the babblement of newspapers, and the wrangles of poli- last,

deep and silent beheath these eddies and of Russia, accomplish that froth. "Among the giant forces which thus work in unobtrusive might, there is this growth of human sympathy, which—neither made or marred by human effort—moves steadily forward from century

The Charke (10 rollto west) and taken any action upon the report of the commissioners appointed to investigate the sioners appointed to investigate the which ninety per cent. of the capital is to century. It is a natural process, forever, need not despair. Notwithstand- through which brutal and unsympathetic ing the enormous additions to the natural strains by show degrees are worked out, vies of the powers and the different aton leaving the earth to be possessed by the any decision had been reached with reof the already vast military forces of drawal of one per cent. at each generation whether coal oil is taxed or free. empires, kingdoms and republics, that tion, the change, being cumulative, day is coming fast. It may seem a con- would make itself strongly felt. See what brought before parliament last session. tradiction in terms to say it; but proof is breeders can do by persistent culling of The First Minister stated in reply that benefit of the five per cent. protection. their flocks. And a natural process culls the matter had been fully investigated the human race with equal efficiency. If by Mr. Clute, Q. C., as commission within appreciable distance, and is as the numan race with equal control a copy of whose report would be laid inevitable as the swing of the planets in and finds it hard to make his union pertheir courses, as inevitable as any other manent after mating, it is plain that his great law of nature; for that is exactly particular type will leave less than the standard rules used by railway emthe force that is at workdagedomnlishing average of offspring. If the unkind and ployees in operating trains in the United here again we have a culling process. control of man, and its progress through and in the new generation the sympath- ment was not aware whether the Amthe centuries even for so short a period etic type will be better represented than erican standard rules had been of man's occupancy of the earth as from the unsympathetic. If the low and callous fellow gets himself hanged or thrust the dawn of the Christian era down to into prison for ten years at a time, he order in council and on March 17 our time, is as clear to the student of leaves the world to be peopled by better

"And as with individuals, so with races; kindness and honesty make the "As regards the significance of man's best policy in the end. Want of symunparalleled grandeur. Words cannot do nations. A vast process of elimination the higher forms of organic existence argue and quarrel and threaten, this have been produced, must presently come great but unobstrusive change is going to an end in the case of the chief of forward. Marriages are made or fail to God's creatures. It means that the uni- be made; children are reared or die out; versal struggle for existence, having suc- citizens succeed or fail; nations expand ceeded in bringing forth that consum- or decay in such a fashion that, on the mate product of creative energy, the Hu- whole, the kindly dispositions tend ever, man Soul, has done its work and will more and more, to prevail over the cruel. presently cease. And the whithis and "And, therefore, Tsar or no Tsar, rejudices of the primeval militant bar- wars are eventually doomed and peace

citizen, has always in spite of what the

cynics say, a less chance of thriving an l

By the time warfare that our intelligence can fully control These are noble thoughts, and they are digious. The manifestation of selfish and battleships and the big battalions. hateful feelings will be more and more Thinking over the facts of history, from sternly repressed by public opinion, and the blood-stained chronicles of the olden disuse, while the sympathetic feelings days, telling of wantonly slaughtered such feelings will become weakened by will increase in strength as the sphere millions and unmentionable cruelties to for their exercise is enlarged mean, women and children: of murders men, women and children; of murders, Professor Fiske, in the same delightful rapine and torture and injustice, down to herit the earth"? As Professor Fiske is near its departing. In spite of men's passions the world is soon to be, and

Dominion Parliament.

Private Members Day -- Government Kept Busy Answering Questions.

The Duty on Coal Oil--Proposal to Place It on the Free List.

Ottawa, April 25.-The House of Commons will to-day turn to the conideration of the estimates for the ensuing year, which were laid on the table before the adjournment last night. Private members' business was then in or-

der yesterday. Mr. Davin introduced a bill to amend which is to further provide for protecperfect the legislation of 1890, securing compensation to farmers, ranchers, and others who may suffer loss through railways; also to provide for the safety of railway employees and to provide compensation in case of injury.

Mr. J. G. Bergeron drew attention to an article in the Patrie of April view these grand thoughts most ably bearing upon his alleged interview with elaborated by another writer who has Messrs. Temple and Allan, of the Klondike Nugget, now in Ottawa. This was the way, he observed, in which the government press in Quebec usually acts. the writer to whom we refer, dealing self were concerned he wished to brand

Mr. Foster intimated that he would report to the Minister of Agriculture to-day, his request for the production of certain official returns quoted in Mr

Dismissal of Mr. Harris.

Mr. Pope (Compton) made inquiry as ister of Railways that Mr. Harris's services were dispensed with, because it ence, that, though an active, capable and energefic officer, he showed a lack of judgment in his method of dealing with the public in connection with 112 business of his office, which led to unie essary friction and dissatisfaction. Ubon his leaving the service he was paid six month's salary, as a retiring allowance, having rendered valuable services connection with the agreements inade with the Grand Trunk Railway Company, for the use of terminals in Montreal to Sto. Postal treal to Ste. Rosalie.

In reply to a question by Mr. Pope if the duties of Mr. Harris were such as would appertain to the office in any of the large railway corporations, was given verbal notice in May, 1898, that his services would be dispensed with. Mr. Harris retired on August 5

tics, and while we think that these things make history, the true forces the Minister of the Interior stated that which mould our fitman destiny flow 264 Dominion, police officers and men, 264 Dominion police officers and dog drivers, etc., are employed in the Yukon.

Crow's Nest Enquiry. Mr. Clarke (Toronto West) enquired in connection with persons from diphtheria, whose cases were before parliament.

Mr. Clarke also enquired whether the unsympathetic parent loses more of his States had been put in force on any of children than the average parent, then the railways in Canada. The Minister of Railways replied that the governnew rules for the Canada Atlantic and

> man may talk of disdaining physical strength and prowess until
> Doomsday, but the fact
> remains that he cannot ook at a picture of an old-time knight, magnifient in his physical proportions, dauntless in his physical courage, and armed, ready and eager for a contest to the death with any Mental superior-ity is desirable out is the "game worth the canle," when it is cal health and

strength?
The unhealthy man may gain the pity and even the admiration of men and women, but it is a question whether such a man ever thoroughly gains their respect. The man whose arteries bound with the rich, red blood of health carries with him a force and an intensity that command respect, even though he be slightly of the rior mentally to the weak, nervous man. While no medicine in the world will add an inchto a man's stature, there is one famous to a dian's stature, there is one famous medicine that will fill the veins and arteries with the rich, red, bounding blood of perfect health. It is Dr. Pierre's Golden Medical Discovery. It is the great bloodmaker and blood-purifier. When the blood is pure and rich and red and plenty, and filled with the life-giving elements that nourish every tissue of the body, it is impossible for a man to suffer from ill-health of any description. When every little blood-wessel in the lungs quivers with the rush of healthy blood, it is impossible to have unhealthy lungs. When the walls of have unhealthy lungs. When the walls of the stomach are nourished with healtry blood, dyspepsia and indigestion are im-possibilities. When the liver is supplied with healthy blood it is bound to be active. The skin that is nourished with healthy blood will be clear and fresh and glow with health. "Discovery" is sold by druggists. Mr. Issac E. Downs, of Spring Valley, Rock-land Co., N. Y. writes: "For three years I suf-fered from that terrible disease, consumption, I had wasted away to a skeleton. To-day I tip the scales at 187, and am well and strong. The 'Golden Medical Discovery' cured me."

accepted by order-in-council Retirement of Judges.

In reply to a question of Mr. W. H. (East Simcoe) the First Minister stated that the government has un-der consideration the question of introducing legislation this session to provide for the compulsory retirement of county court judges in Ontario who have at-

tained the age of seventy-five years. Mr. Bennett was also informed that R. C. Miller, formerly of Pembroke, has been appointed Crown Lands and timber agent in the Yukon.

In reply to a question by Mr. Martin (East Queen's) the Minister of Fisheries stated that he had before him a proposition for the transport of fish in cold storage from the Maritime Provinces to the inland consuming centres of Ontario, Quebec and the west.

Immigration Expenses The Minister of the Interior stated that a sum of \$2,365 has been paid British and \$23,130 to foreign steamship companies for the transport of immi-

grants to Canada during the last twelve

months.

Mr. McMullen asked whether the government intends recasting the Civil Service act with a view to economy, as well as to secure a more equitable payment for services rendered and a more efficient service. The Minister of Finance replied that it is the government's intention to introduce an amendment to the Civil Service act.

Greater Britain Exhibition, Mr. Clarke asked whether arrangements have been made for a mineral exhibit by Canada in the mining section of the Greater Britain exhibition to be held from May to October this year at Earl's Court, London. The answer was "No."

Mr. Davis (Saskatchewan) brought forward a resolution favoring the placing of coal oil on the free list. He allowed that the reduction in the duty of act first. This was agreed to and the more substantial portion of the repast one cent a gallon which had been made | bill was read a second time. by the present government in cutting the rate down to five cents, had afforded a ing of an act for the preservation of substantial relief, as had also the cut of health on public works, which was agreed twenty per cent, in the freight rates. He might not indeed have introduced his allowed to stand over until Sir Macresolution at all had it not been for the kenzie Bowell was in the house. control which the Standard Oil Trust has gained over the industry in Canada. Canadian dealers, it seemed to him, had sold their right to protection when they disposed of their refineries to this American concern. He calculated that on the Canadian oil sold last year, aggregating 10,250,000 gallons, the Standard Oil people realized a protection of \$512.500. Added to this the Canadian consumer had to pay \$400,000 in customs rates, so that together there was paid into the pockets of the Standard Oil Company a sum of \$913,000. A further tax, too, is imposed of a cent a gallon for inspection. Mr. Davis quoted prices with the object of showing that best American oil could be sold at Winnipeg for 191 cents, while the actual price to-day is 214 cents. If all the duty were struck off, the price could be cut in the Territories to 121 cents. He felt it an outrage that the public should be taxed for the support an American trust, and that whole country should pay through the nose for the sake of the 10,000 or so peo-

The Oil Producers Mr. John Fraser (East Lambton), who is a supporter of the present government. which ninety per cent. of the capital is employed upon the construction of the invested remains in our own hands. This conditions were such, moreover, that the Canadian dealers did not get the full Mr. Fraser stated that Canadian oil is equal in quality to American, and very largely sold here as American. The oil industry paid heavy duties on many of the articles which it used. If oil was made free all these articles should be dealt with likewise.

ple around Petrolea.

Mr. Ellis (St. John) supported the mo ion. If there was to be a falling off in revenue by the striking off of this rate t could be made up by increasing the rates on tobacco and whiskey. The tax was oppressive because it fell on those using this inferior ligat and who were ast able to pay it. The Minister of Finance observed that

the proper way to deal with the tariff was to consider it as a whole. He would move the adjournment of the debate. therefore, as a better opportunity would yet be had for discussion thereon. Mr. Davis took the position that the

emoval of the duty on coal oil. He ould not see that the step would hurt the crude oil producers, as petroleum cannot be relied upon. Mr. Graham, a would have to be purchased in any caseor purposes of refining. Dr. Johnston (West Lambton) inform-

duty would mean the cessation of in- dies, electric belts, etc., became almost dustry in Canada. It would never re- entirely discouraged and hopeless. Finsult in ultimate benefit to the consumer. Mr. Oliver (Alberta) considered that as the average of the present tariff was ful physician, through whose skillful about twenty-five per cent., the coal oil treatment a speedy and perfect cure was duty should be made two cents a gallon obtained. instead of five.

people in the West expected free coal oil rom the Liberals, and a reduction in the rates on agricultural implements. He suggested that the oil producers might be kept up, if necessary, by the payment to them of a bounty.

Mr. Monk (Jacques Cartier) favored the resolution. Mr. Calvert (West Mid. dlesex), opposed it. Mr. Davis had no

objection to the debate being adjourned

till after the budget speech. The Oppo-

sition, however, demanded a vote, which resulted in the adoption, by 68 to 30. of the motion for adjournment of the Mr. Craig (East Durham) was one of nd Snetsinger opposed the motion for

Finance promised that the budget would be delivered on Tuesday next.

THE SENATE.

Expropriation and Exchequer Court Acts Considered.

In the Senate yesterday the Hon. David Mills moved the second reading of

Pagry Sound Railway were similarly the bill to amend the Exchequer Court

Senator Kirchoffer said as this bill implemented to a certain extent the bill to amend the Expropriation Act, which was on the order paper, he thought that the act should be taken into consideration first. It was one of the most extraordinary bills which had ever been brought into parliament, He read clause two of the bill which specified that in Season of 1898-99 Closes With cases where the crow expropriates more land than it is afterwards found as required the crown may at any time before the money is paid over abandon or retain only such limited estate or interest as the minister in charge of the deest as the minister in charge of the department requiring such land may spec fy in writing and upon that writing be ing deposited with the registrar of deeds such land may be declared abandoned and shall revert in the person from whom it was taken, subject to the estate or interest which the government may thus take. Clause three specified that such abandonment or revertment shall be taken into account in estimating the amount to be paid to the person claiming compensation for the lands expropriated, and section four provided that these two sections shall apply to lands herebefore taken as well as lands hereafter taken for any public work. This last clause, he said, not only took away the judgment of the judge, but the rights of the subject as well, and in his opinion would

The Hon. David Mills said he thought Senator Kirchhoffer misunderstood the strains of Canada's National bill. It was not ultra vires, but within the expropriating power of the Crown. Senator Ferguson agreed that the expropriation act should be considered

be found to be ultra vires.

Senator Scott read the section of the present act and the clause in the bill, contending that the changes were very slight.

bill read a second time, and then take Mr. W. H. Langley and Mr. Frank Hig the second reading of the expropriation gins. act and go into committee on the latter Senator Mills moved the second readto, its consideration in committee being

Senator Mills then moved the second know that the Laurier administration reading of the Expropriation act bill, was particularly in need of sympathy which, he explained, gave the Crown just now, they seemed well able to take power to take less land than was at care of themselves. It had usually been

for the public needs. Senator Ferguson did not think this ed forward with great pleasure to the bill as harmless as it looked. It almost next general election when he hoped entirely altered the conditions of the have the privilege of being found among Expropriation act.

to take out the retroactive clause. The Hon, David Mills-Certainly not, eral cause should triumph. (Cheers He had beard of a case which would be Although a resident of Vancouver he had affected by the bill as it stood, but neither the case nor the claimant had that city would not be in any urgen been in his mind when the bill was need of assistance, and if there had bee framed

Senator Macdonald said the passage of needed there, it had been removed by the the act as it stood would mean ruin to a announcement made to the effect the man whom he knew had a case pending Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper had combefore the court.

a, portion of the property expropriated was taken by the Crown and the rest was thereby rendered valueless the judge. Mr. Martin referred briefly to the was thereby rendered varieties the judge with the session at Ottawa, and parcount in rendering judgment If it was thought that this was not the case the administration of the affairs of the it could be made clear in committee by Yukon, his vindication of the govern an amendment. The bill was not in- ment being received with enthusiast tended to apply to cases before the cheers. ourt for adjudication, but there might be some cases not before the court which fessions" was responded to by Dr. Lew were in controversy and had not been Hall, Mr. F. Higgins and Mr. W. H agreed to. It would apply to these Langley, the last named taking occasion

Senator Boulton thought that any ad- House at Ottawa regarding the chargin vantages the claimant had when the ex- and collection of a fee of \$500 "by propriation was made should exist when Victoria lawyer now a member of the case was tried.

amendment should be made requiring that no permit was issued, and no fe the affirmation of the minister's signa- has been collected, the explanation ture on the reinvestment of land expropriated. Senator Macdonald was disposed to plause.

oppose the bill in toto. The bill was read a second time. Senator Kirchhoffer moved the adop- Mock Parliament, proposed the toast tion of the report of the divorce com- the "Government of the Commonwealth mittee in the case of the application of and created roars of laughter by reading David Stock for divorce, which was an imaginary letter from Mr. J. H. Tu adopted, after which the Senate adjourned.

HONEST ADVICE FREE TO MEN. -0-

The Times is requested to publish the following: All men who are nervous and debilitated or who are suffering from Mr. C. E. Renouf proposed the any of the various troubles resulting Liberal party had pledged itself to the from overwork, excess or youthful errors, are aware that most medical firms advertising to cure these conditions resident of London, Ont., living at 4371 Richmond street, was for a long time a sufferer from above troubles and afd the House that the removal of the ter trying in vain many advertised remeally he confided in an old Clergyman who directed him to an eminent skill-

Knowing to his own sorrow that so Mr. Richardson (Lisgar) supported many poor sufferers are being imposed Mr. Davis's resolution, and said that the upon by unscrupulous quacks, Mr. Graham considers it his duty to give his fellow-men the benefit of his experience and assist them to a cure by informing anyone who will write to him in strict confidence where to be cured. No attention can be given to those writing out of mere curiosity but any one who wing to a speech made by Mr. J. really needs a chre is advised to ad-pheriain, the secretary of state dress Mr. Graham as above.

Many old soldiers now feel the effects force in South Africa was due of the hard service they endured during the war. Mr. Geo. S. Anderson, of in Pretoria and Johannesburg. Rossville, York county, Penn., who saw were regarded as a menace the hardest kind of service at the front, is now frequently troubled with rheumatism. "I had a severe attack lately;" as Captain Coghlan's, and that i hose who supported the government in he says, "and procured a bottle of given greater offense to the Boers the division. Messrs. Monette, Legris, Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It did so Captain Coghlan's gave to the German much good that I would like to know and Mr. Chamberlain's indiscretion djournment.

djournment the Minister of dozen bottles." Mr. Anderson wanted Mr. Chamberlain yesterday it both for his own use and to supply ed that Great Britain had o his friends and neighbors, as every | President Kruger that the family should have a bottle of it in proncession by the Transvaal watheir home, not only for rheumatism, breach of the London convention. but lame back, sprains, swellings, cuts, to Commenting upon the scale bruises, and burns, for which it is un- Daily Mail says: "Kruger's sands bruises, and burns, for which it is unlame back, sprains, swellings, cuts, equalled. For sale by Henderson fast running out, and the hour Bros., Wholesale Agents, Victoria and proaching when England must ta Vancouver.

Young Liberals Entertain

a Most Successful Banquet.

in the Liberal Campaign in Victoria.

The season of the Young Men's Libe

Club, 1898-99, which has been one most successful in the history club, was brought to a close on Sa evening with a banquet in Sir Wi Wallace Hall, when about ninety members and their friends sat down an excellent repast provided by an getic committee appointed the preand consisting of Messrs. Sheret, J. K. Campbell, W. J. Hann John Bell and Henry Hawson. T Pioneer Hall, the club's usual meet place, was converted into a smoking room, and there the guests assemble marching into the banquetting hall played by the Sehl-Lombard orche-The chairman of the evening, Mr. G. Riley, hon. vice-president of the cla had on his right hand Hon. Joseph Mar tin, Attorney-General; Lieut.-Col. Gree ory occuping the seat to the chairman' Among others present were Ald Humphrey, Stewart and MacGregor, ex Ald. John MacMillan and Ed. Bragg, Senator Mills consented to have the Dr. Lewis Hall, Mr. T. W. Paterson

After full justice had been done to the the usual loyal toasts were given with musical honors and the chairman briefly proposed the toast of the Dominion government, which was drunk with enthusiasm.

In replying, Hon. Joseph Martin, the guest of the evening, said that he did not first expropriated in cases where it was his fortune to have been of more assisafterwards found that less would suffice tance to the Liberal party when they were in need of assistance, and he lookthe active workers in the Liberal cause Senator Macdonald, B. C., asked if in the city of Victoria, it being one Senator Mills would amend the bill so as his ambitions to take part in a political campaign in Victoria, in which the Lib every reason to believe that the party any possibility that such help would out West with the express intention The Hon, David Mills said that if only making an attempt to wrest the Ter

The next toast of "The learne to refer to the statements made in the B. C. Bar" for obtaining the issuance Senator Power recommended that an a liquor permit. Mr. Langley explaine the circumstances given by Mr. Langley being received with hearty rounds of ap-

Mr. Hanna, the leader of the Oppos tion in the Young Men's Liberal Clu ner and a telegram supposed been received from Sir Charles Tuppe Mr. Campbell, the "Premier of Common wealth," responsed in a speech in which he referred to the couraging success of the club, and pressed the hope that the Mock Parl ment would be continued another : Opposition," to which Mr. R. L. Dr responded. Other toasts were

"The Press" and "The Ladies. During the evening Mr. J. G. Brow and Mr. Frank Higgins contribu songs and Mr. F. Finch-Smiles deligh the audience with a pantomime. The tertainment concluded on the stroke midnight with three hearty cheers Mr Riley, the chairman, the singil Auld Lang Sype and the National them, the company dispersing with congratulatory references to the of the Young Liberals as entertain and with best wishes for the contin prosperity of this active political orga ization.

Civic Fathers," "Trade and Commerc

THE TRANSVAAL Great Britain's Reply to Kruger's W. like Preparations.

London, April 29.-The Speaker, colonies, early in the week, exp. that the massing of a large

Commenting upon this statement. proaching when England must take

Governmen Busir

Important Statement Wilfrid Laurier is Commons.

Finance Minister Field Make His Budget S To-Morrow.

The Pacific Cable--Senat Resolutions -- A Redis tion Bill.

Duty on Coal Oil Will No duced--Regulations Changed.

Ottawa, May 1.—(Special.) ported to-day that there wil luction in the coal oil duty, irksome regulations will be as to meet to some extent views of those who have b on the government for char regulations, as well as a redu interests of consumers. In the House to-day Prem

gave the information asked G. E. Foster on Friday last government business for t The Premier said that Fielding would deliver his b to-morrow. After that the county railway and the Pa resolution would be taken government business to b would be the Senate reform redistribution bill and ce tions in respect to railwa means railway subsidies and tary estimates. All these mabe introduced before the bu on the order paper was disp Col. Prior moved his res papers, correspondence, etc to Deadman's Island. He would not say anything

Dr. Borden said that it we to leave discussion until su the negotiations between M and the city had been com Sir Louis Davies said in W. W. B. McInnes that the Brotchie ledge, opposite V been completed and would operation this year. Hon. A. G. Blair said that did not submit the revision on the Crow's Nest Pass bra

till he got the papers.

Sailors

approval of the Governor

News of the America Party Captured Filipinos.

They Are Reported To prisoned at the Ene Headquarters.

Washington, May 1.-The cablegram was received from

Dewey to-day: "Manila, April 30, to Secr Navy, Washington: Accord parently reliable information crew of the Yorktown's boat dilmore, are prisoners at headquarters. I am contin tion. (Signed) Dewey.'

ANOTHER NEGRO LY

Having Confessed Setting Fire Was Taken From Jail and h

Memphis, Tenn., May 1. eceived here last night state lis Zes, a negro, aged 30, was jail at Osceola, Ark., on Su ing and hanged in the jai ob of 40 men. Zes was in jail on a char

ourning. After being suspen air twice the negro confesse of which he was charged, an hanged. Several houses were the neighborhood of Osceol and this is given as the rea mob taking the law into its RACIAL TROUBLES IN TH

Syracuse, N.Y., May 1. reached last night at a M. E. lored, on the racial troubles He said while the women of t not protected their own chast plea for the organization of ,500,000 of whom were able to He predicted that if the mured men in the south did not would be a conflict between white men. He said bret south looked to the north for

MAY DAY. London, May 1.-May ons passed off quietly here continent. The customary instration in London cons procession from the Thame ment to Hyde Park. There cart horse parade, the ani gaily decked with ribbons, procession paraded the str south of London.

On the continent work was as usual except in Italy, whe was celebrated as a day of was perfect order everywhere

as high as forty cents to the pan was be-

Claim No. 8 above lower discovery

belonging to Ables & Till, was the one

worth as high as \$44 have been picked

out of pans that then went as high as

\$50 has been taken in a few hours.

There are scores of claims that have

that all original claim owners in Atlin

missioner on or before April 21st, or

took place. Among the first to reach

Atlin was Mr. E. O. Goebel. He per-

sonally interviewed the Gold Commis-

Porcupine District

to mine on their own book

people on their way in.

orts to the contrary."

worth of work. Said represen

J. Walker, superintendent of Methodist

Missions in Alaska, having arrived in

On April 19th a man named Victor

Was Found Dead

shore opposite the Treadwell mines. The

in Gold and

Drafts.

From the Atlin

District.

gold dust and drafts.

terested in the work at all.

VANCE.

15th and September 15th.

the town for that purpose.

his death is unknown.

From the

Wade ereek.

and Ed. Bragg,

Mr. Frank Hig-

W. Paterson

eph Martin, the d that he did not administration ed of sympathy well able to take had usually been n of more assisarty when they ice, and he look pleasure to the ing found among the Liberal cause it being one o art in a political which the Lib umph. (Cheers.) ancouver he had that the party in in any urgen if there had been help would be removed by the the effect that upper had come ress intention of Liberal party.

briefly to the Ottawa, and parmade regarding the affairs of the of the govern vith enthusiastic he learned pro-

to by Dr. Lewis and Mr. W. H taking occasion ents made in the ding the charging of \$500 "by a member of the g the issuance of angley explained sued, and no fee explanation (by Mr. Langley arty rounds of ap-

er of the Opposi n's Liberal Club sed the toast commonwealth' ughter by reading m Mr. J. H. Turupposed to have Charles Tupper. Premier of the contest to the enthe club and ex the Mock Parliaued another year.
posed the "Loyal
Mr. R. L. Drury sts were "The e and Commerce, e Ladies. Mr. J. G. Brown

ggins contributed h-Smiles delighted ntomime. The enon the stroke of hearty cheers for an, the singing of the National And ersing with many ces to the success as entertainers, for the continue ve political organ-

SVAAL to Kruger's War-

he Speaker, referby Mr. J. Chamof state for the week, explaining British a large was due to the innesburg, which ienace to Great the speech was and unjustifiable and that it has to the Boers than e to the Germans. indiscretion was

esterday announchad informed at the dynamite ransvaal was a convention. his statement, the ruger's sands are the hour is apand must take ac-

Government Business.

Important Statement by Sir Wilfrid Laurier in the Commons.

Finance Minister Fielding Will Make His Budget Speech To-Morrow.

The Pacific Cable--Senate Reform Resolutions -- A Redistribution Bill.

Duty on Coal Oil Will Not Be Reduced--Regu'ations To Be Changed.

Ottawa, May 1.-(Special.)-It is reported to-day that there will be no reduction in the coal oil duty, but that the | One Passenger Killed and Fifty Injured in a rksome regulations will be changed so as to meet to some extent the wide views of those who have been pressing n the government for changes in the egulations, as well as a reduction in the nterests of consumers.

In the House to-day Premier Laurier the information asked for by Mr. E. Foster on Friday last, as to the vernment business for the session. The Premier said that Hon. W. S ielding would deliver his budget speech -morrow. After that the Drummon ounty railway and the Pacific cable esolution would be taken up. Other overnment business to be introduced uld be the Senate reform resolutions, redistribution bill and certain resoluons in respect to railways, which neans railway subsidies and supplemene introduced before the business now the order paper was disposed of. Col. Prior moved his resolution for apers, correspondence, etc., in regard

Deadman's Island. He said that he ill he got the papers. Or. Borden said that it would be best ready been made known. to leave discussion until such time as the negotiations between Mr. Ludgate and the city had been completed. Sir Louis Davies said in reply to Mr.

did not submit the revision of its rates approval of the Governor-General-in-

Sailors

News of the American Relief Party Captured by Filipines.

They Are Reported To Be Imprisoned at the Enemy's Headquarters.

ablegram was received from Admiral 24, when she celebrates her eightleth Dewey to-day:

"Manila, April 30, to Secretary of the Navy, Washington: According to apparently reliable information ten of the rew of the Yorktown's boat, including are prisoners at insurgent hendquarters. I am continuing investigaion. (Signed) Dewey."

ANOTHER NEGRO LYNCHED.

Having Confessed Setting Fire to a Barn H Was Taken From Jail and Hanged.

Memphis, Tenn., May 1 .- A despatch wived here last night states that Wil-Zes, a negro, aged 30, was taken from ail at Osceola, Ark., on Sunday mornng and hanged in the jail yard by a

Zes was in jail on a charge of barn urning. After being suspended in midtwice the negro confessed the crime which he was charged, and was then anged. Several houses were burned in nd this is given as the reason for the nob taking the law into its jurisdiction.

RACIAL TROUBLES IN THE STATES. Syracuse, N.Y., May 1. - Rev. Callis eached last night at a M. E. Zion church. ored, on the racial troubles in the south. said while the women of the south had protected their own chastity, he made dea for the organization of colored men. 600,000 of whom were able to carry arms. predicted that if the murders of colornen in the south did not cease, there uld be a conflict between black and He said brethren in the ath looked to the north for salvation.

MAY DAY.

London, May 1.-May Day celebrapassed off quietly here and on the ment. The customary labor demation in London consisted of a from the Thames embank-10 Hyde Park. There was also a orse parade, the animals being decked with ribbons, etc. This ion paraded the streets in the

he continent work was proceeding al except in Italy, where the day celebrated as a day of rest. There perfect order everywhere.

Chicago, May 1. The boly of an univ dentified man was found in a room in an opium resort early to-day. The police believe he was murdered by a woman who accompanied him to the place and left him there. The physician who made an examination said the man probably died from poison.

"LITTLE ENGLANDERS" JUBIL-ANT.

London, May 1.-In the House Commons to-day the Right Hon. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Chancellor of the Exchequer, announced that the government had failed to come to an agree-ment with Mr. Cecil Rhodes respecting the proposed guarantee to the Cape to

Cairo Railway. The announcement was greeted with cheers by the Radical members of the

MUST REMAIN IN PRISON.

New York, May 1.-Justice Bookstaver in the Supreme Court to-day dismissed the writ of habeas corpus in the case of Roand B. Molineux, accused of the murder of Mrs. Adams, and ordered the prisoner to remain in the tombs. The grand jury will now decide upon the issuance of another indictment.

Smash Up Yesterday -- An Investigation Ordered.

investigation is to be made at once to stiff on the sled. He buried him in the etermine, if possible, the cause of the snow. Continuing the journey he came big wreck on the Rochester and Lake across a tent in which were two sick Ontario railway, familiarly known as the men with scurvy, Dixon Hutton, Mem-Bay Road, yesterday afternoon, in which phis, Tenn., and T. B. Rawlings, Little John Helberg lost his life and fifty passengers were injured, three fatally.

BRITAIN AND RUSSIA. Lord Salisbury on the Signing of the Agreement.

London, May 1 .- The Marquis of Sal'sbury, prime minister and minister of foreign affairs, and Mr. A, J, Balfour, first ary estimates. All these matters would lord of the treasury and government leader. announced to-day in the House of Lords and in the House of Commons respectively. the general drift of the Anglo-Russian agreement regarding the spheres of inwould not say anything on the subject | fluence of the government of Great Brit ain and Russia in China, as they have al-

Lord Salisbury said that he hoped Russia would consent to the publication of the text of the agreement when it arrived in W. W. B. McInnes that the light on a few days. H's lordship emphasized his Brotchie ledge, opposite Victoria, had anxiety not to appear to exaggerate the imbeen completed and would be placed in portance of the specific stipulations of the agreement, adding, "but of course I at Hon. A. G. Blair said that the C.P.R. tach very great importance to the signing of this agreement, because it is a sign of on the Crow's Nest Pass branch for the good feeling so desirable between the governments of Russia and England." His lordship further expressed the hope that the good feelings thus illustrated would extend to the people of the two nations This agreement, he said, was valuable as preventing the possibility of a collis on be tween the two governments in China, "and herefore," he said, "it is a guarantee of their future agreement for a long time to come. I trust that it will lead to future

greements on other matters." STORMS IN SCOTLAND.

Scotland. The unseasonable weather resulted in the killing of a great number of sheep and lambs.

THE QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY. Her Majesty Is Anxious to Have a Family

Gathering at Windsor. New York, May 1. - The London corresof her family who can possibly be in Eng-Washington, May 1.—The following | land shall attend Windsor Castle on May

GERMANY AND AMERICA.

Vienna, May 1.—The semi-official Fremdesignates the cablegrams which passed be- trouble tween the Emperor William and President McKinley last week over the German visble matter as an important demonstration of friendship, because they mark the close of a period of disturbance of relations between Germany and America. The Fremdenblatt says: "The pol!tical aim of the two countries lie so far apart that it is impossible for one to cross the other's path. Just as Europe has grown accustomed to regard the great American republic as a new great power," the Fremdenblatt concludes, "America must admit that she meets here not prejudice or dislike, but a perfect readiness for conciliation and

friendliness for friendliness."

LAW INTELLIGENCE. The May sittings of the Full Court mmenced this morning with Chief Justice McColl and Justices Drake, Irving and Martin in attendance. The ne neighborhood of Osceola recently, list was a very short one and will not occupy the time of the court for more than two or three days. Pender v. War Eagle was stood over until next court and re O. K. Mining Co. was put at the foot of the list.

Haney v. Dunlop was argued this morning. The appeal was from an or-der of Mr. Justice Walkem setting aside an order for the renewal of the writ in the action which was one of the adverse claim under the Mineral Acts. The plaintiff did not serve his writ within the year allowed under the rules, but a few days before the expiry of the year he obtained an exparte renewal of the writ. Mr. Justice Walkem set aside this order on the ground that the action had not been prosecuted diligently as required by section 37 of the Mineral Act in reference to mining suits. Judgment was reserved. A. E.

McPhillips for the appeal and L. P. Duff contra. The court then adjourned until to-

morrow morning.

A STOLEN NOTE. Londen, April 29.-A man was arrested in the Bank of England to-day notes stolen from the Paris Bank in January, when £60,000 was made off his full wages. with in a mysterious manner,

Terrible Stories of the Sufferings of Miners on copper River.

Scurvy Stricken Men Dragged on Sleds Over the Ice to the Coast.

Seattle, May 1.—Sixty prospectors who arrived here to-day from Copper River, Alaska, brought with them repetitions of the stories of privation and death, and many bore evidences on their bodies of the ravages of scurvy and frost.

A man named Young hobbled off the

steamer on the stumps of two legs, and Alexander Powell had but one foot. F. C. Goodwin, Oakland, California, whose legs are black with scurvy and whose knees are bruised by contact with the ice, tells an interesting story of his experiences, which were similar as that of the others. While camped in the interior his partner, Wesley Scheidecker, Grand Ridge, Ill., fell sick with scurvy and soon became unable to travel Goodwin strapped him on a sled and started for the coast. After four days he arrived at the mouth of Citna river. Rochester, N. Y., May 1.-A thorough but his partner was frozen stark and Rock, Ark. Another man came along at the same time and he and Goodwin put Rawlings and Hutton on sleds and dragged them to the coast.

Just before the Excelsior left Valdes a big slide was reported on the glacier, but no particulars were learned. The government expedition under Captain Abercrombie was arranging to begin the contruction of a road into the interior when the Excelsior left. Relief parties had been sent into the interior.

Ghilkats on the War Path

Armed With Rifles a Band Descends Upon a Party of Trail-Builders.

Troops Sent to the Scene-Fire at Dawson-Death on the Trail.

According to news received from Skagway by the steamer Cutch the Chilkat Indians are on the warpath. On Sunday, last, about twenty bucks, armed with rifles, gathered from the several villages as the huge masses of snow and rock along the Chilkat river, and after a short swept down towards the water they car- to prohibit. Subsequently the govern-London, May 1.—There was a heavy pow-wow, marched to a rocky point ried trees and everything before them. The noise of the slide was plainly heard praiseworthy fashion, but since then no subject of neglect and must seek help problem. The noise of the slide was plainly heard praiseworthy fashion, but since then no subject of neglect and must seek help problem. about eight miles distant from riames on board the vessel, but it was not known if any damage to life or property gaged in blasting rocks and blazing a was sustained. trail to Klukwan, the largest of the Indian hamlets in this vicinity. The whites, fortunately, were warned in time whites, fortunately, were warned in time of the coming of the Indians and they fled. Word was immediately sent to the Londent of the Journal says Queen Victoria United States marshal and commissioner has expressed a desire that all members at Skagway, and to Capt. Cheatman, who is in charge of the troops at Dyea. The last named at once sent a detachment of 16 soldiers in charge of a sergeant to Haines' Mission. It is understood at Skagway that persons who are opposed to the construction of the new A Very Rich Strike Reported enblatt in the course of an article to-day trail incited the Indians to make

According to the arrivals from Dawson the police at Lake Tagish report that 500 men have come out of the Klondike country this winter and 700 have gone in. The record is for the months of reached port at 3 o'clock this afternoon February and March only. The rule after one of the fastest trips from compelling everyone to have money and Skagway via ports, on record. She occusupplies for a year is being rigidly enpied but 85 hours. forced. Only one exception was allowed. A man furnished proof that he was go- News was brought from the Atlin ing in as an employe and was to be fur- country by the Danube of a fabulously nished an outfit at Dawson. When he reached there he quarreled with the man rich strike on Wright creek. Two of who had hired him. The police com- the Danube's passengers who are just pelled the employer to furnish an outfit out from the new Eladorado say that according to agreement.

these columns. The fire at one time out \$600 in coarse gold, in as many threatened to sweep out the waterfront. Over \$12,000 worth of property was de- minutes—and \$600 a day, is what I call stroyed in a very few minutes. The a good claim," said the miner. The losers are: John Lyons, second-hand news of the strike created great exstore, \$5,000; Minneapolis Meat Market, \$3,500; Klondike Freighting Co., \$3,500. citement at Atlin. John Lyons' second-hand store had a tent roof, and when this accidentally caught fire it burned like finder. A

large and valuable stock was destroyed. All Gold and other creeks in the Klon-John Hogan, of the Minneapolis Market, dike district. He and Fred. Hall, who lost heavily in fresh meat destroyed. The police have ordered all canvasroofed structures to be built over by 13th. They brought out \$35,000 in May 1st. On that date squatters on the

water front will be compelled to move and Dawson's greatest source of fires will cease to exist. Dawson papers say that the justices at Dawson are imprisoning for debt under the old English Masters and Servants Act. It is only of late that an imprisonment at hard labor clause in case of de-

fault has been attached to judgments. The Nugget says: Frank Zikmund charges U. S. Consul McCook at Dawson with defrauding him out of a large sum of wages coming to him from the steamer Pingree, on which he was chief later he could collect the full amount. while trying to pass one of the £100. After he had taken the money he was told that he had lost his chance to get

The news of the stampede to rich

Privation A A GREET OF COLUMN IS CONTINUED by Oppose The wade creek is forty-five miles longs. 14 Pollatch is reached by passing up Forty Atile river to Fort Steel and then up Swel treesover the divide. It is in what is known

as the Healy mining district, which the North American Transportation and Trading Company is booming. There are Delegation of Natives From the numerous side streams running from Jack Wade, but so far only two have Naas Wait on Hon. Mr. been prospected. It is to these unprospected side streams that the stampeding Martin. miners are heading. On Robertson creek

ng taken out. It is twelve miles up Ask That Law Be Enforced to the standing and authority among the Euppress the Heathen Custom. that caused the excitement. Nuggets

To potlatch or not to potlatch is a \$22 in fine gold. From one small hole question which is agitating the minds of Bedrock is found at a depth of eighteen the Indians of Naas river district, and it is a question which appears to involve the great principle of right and wrong quantities of 20 and 25-cent dirt. The and upon which depends very much more of importance to the natives than is genside creeks and benches are yet to be erally believed. It will be remembered prospected. The great extent of the country will prove the most valuable by readers of the Times that in recent years there have been several deputafeature of the find, as many of Dawtions to Victoria from northern tribes son's unemployed will now have a chance asking that the customs of the Indians be not interfered with in this regard, and that the old established custom of Shortly before the Cutch arrived in Skagway the report was spread around potlatching be allowed to continue; and there has grown up a feeling that the nust file affidavits with the Gold Comopposition to the custom exists only fore their claims. An excited rush to the British Columbia gold-fields immediately among the white people. This impression will probably be removed when the utterances of a deputation of prominent natives from the Naas, which arrived here on Saturday for the purpose of insioner and received the assurance that terviewing the Attorney-General, are read. These chiefs constitute the first the representation period would begin on deputation of natives appointed for the June 1st, and the talk that legitimate purpose of protesting against the conlocations, properly recorded, were in dantinuance of the custom and they certainger was all a canard. Mr. Goebel made the round trip from Skagway and back

in three days, and reported that on his The members of the deputation were way out he found the trail lined with government-appointed council in that settlement; Andrew Mercer, of Aiyansh, a member of the council; and David Mcformes the news that it a recent meeting Kay, of Lak Kalzap, also a member of the of United States miners, much indignacouncil there. They are highly intelli-gent and educated Indians, who have imtion was expressed at the rumors spread about of friction between themselves bibed the teachings of civilization and and the Canadian police, and a commitawakened to the harm which is resulting tee was appointed to write to the press to inform the people that "the utmost and will continue to result from the perpetuation in their midst of the heathen harmony prevails in this district between eustoms of the aborigines.

the miners and the Northwest Mounted Rev. S. S. Osterhout being in the city, Police, notwithstanding malicious rekindly undertook to introduce the depu-At this meeting it was also decided natives are anxious for it to be underthat leval placer claims shall comprise stood that their mission was undertaken 20 acres, and shall not cover more than solely at the instigation of the people 1,500 feet in length. Each claim west whom they represent, Mr. sterhout's whom they represent, Mr. Jsterhout's be represented for a period of 20 days' services in connection therewith being work on each claim, or \$100 limited to their introduction to the minister and the interpretation of their he applied at any time between May speeches, which was necessary owing to their not conversing very readily in the English tongue, although they read it The Skagway-Atlin Budget states that Skagway will shortly have a Methodist college erected within its limits, Rev. J.

and understand it when spoken to them. The deputation represents a very large number of natives, and their visit to the capital was caused by the expectation of a general rising among the hishgas, whom they represent, in regard to the non-enforcement of the law prohibiting potlatching passed by the Dominion govin his bed at a Log Cabin hotel. The ernment some years ago. That law was man was a stranger, and the cause of passed, and during the occupancy of the chief justiceship by the late Sir Mat-As the Cutch was steaming into Jun-thew Baillie Regbie, a potlatcher was the infirm. We are prepared to the Baillie Regbie, a potlatcher was the infirm we are prepared to the statement and say that never have brought down to Victoria for trial, being dismissed, as the chief justice considered the law as it stood did not suffi- assisted in this way. As soon as an Inslide happened in the dead of night, and ciently define the crime it was intended dian, although a chief, becomes infirm the law has practically been disregarded.

will give a better idea of the position of affairs of which they complain than anything else could possibly do. The which specified a personal state-Dawson Men Out With \$35.000

day afternoon Speaking on behalf of the natives by whom they were sent to press upon the authorities the necessity of enforcing the law as it stands, the deputation said that in the interest of civilization and for the welfare of the Indians, both socially and physically, to say nothing from the Steamer Danube, Capt. Meyers, moral standpoint, potlatching should be done them, they say, by the mis-representation of what potlatching is, by those who are unacquainted with its ings. Speaking on behalf of six hundred civilized natives who have long since forsaken the thraldom of heathenism with its potlatching and belief in the "evil eye," the members of the deputation said potlatching is not potlatching in the sense that people in this locality think of it. Here the custom may be very amusing Details are given of the fire on March two days prior to their departure one of and very innocent, but there, in the 30th, which was briefly chronicled in the claim owners on Wright creek took northern districts, it is very serious and very discouraging to those who are anxious to promote the welfare of the Indians. Here it is a potlatch-a gift; there it is a system of bribery. Here it is done for the amusement of the onlooker and the benefit of the people; there it

is generally for self aggrandizement, to advance personal interests and in many Other passengers by the Danube were cases to rob and to wrong the innocent. About 1868 Governor Seymour visited the Naas river and proclaimed that there should be no more intoxicants used among the natives of that region. The accompanies him, left Dawson on April immediate cause of his visit was a tribal feud between the Nishgas and the Tsimsheans, arising from the too free use of liquor, in which conflict many lives were Just prior to the sailing of the Danube lost. For many years the law of Govera Skagway citizen was robbed of \$400. nor Seymour was respected and the consumption, manufacture and sale of liquor BRICKLAYERS WANT AN ADwas suppressed. Later, some four years ago, the then Premier of the Domin-Toronto, April 29.—The bricklayers ion, Sir MacKenzie Bowell, visited the Naas and proclaimed that the potlatch and laborers will go on strike on Monshould cease. Immediately afterwards, day morning, May 1st, unless an agreeseveral of the Indians visited Victoria ment is reached to-day with the mastas a deputation, to complain of the supers. They ask at present 371 cents per pression of the potlatch, saying how inhour, while the masters offer only 36 nocent the custom was among the nateral cents. The men will strike for 40 cents tives, and that it was only their system engineer. He claims that the Consul told on Monday morning unless 37½ cents of helping the poor and those unable to him to take the money offered and that are granted by six o'clock this evening. waited apparently believed them, and as -The contract for the new Delmonico a result they were encouraged to con-

ing able to discern between one law and another, considered that they might igore an orner laws and the whisky law particularly. Consequently for the last few years whisky has been flowing as freely as water, fights have occurred and

leaths have resulted. It is very painful to us, continued the delegation, to see the young men who have forsaken heathenism and the customs of both forefathers and adopted the beliefs, and manners of the white men, deprived of their natural birthright, their chieftainships, their rights, by those who by a system of potlatching, persuade their fellows to bestow upon the usurper tribes which belong to the civilized. No wonder that many a promising young man who has lived with us and promised well for success, has cast aside the blessings of eivilization and gone back to heathenism, sacrificed his home, his fishing grounds, his all, seeing some one has no right nor title to them securing positions by the use of this system of brib ery. This is the system we ask the government to obliterate, not by passing a law but enforcing a law already passed and well defined.

It may, be that some of our white brothers look upon potlatching as they look upon legitimate businesses, store keeping, hotel-keeping and the like, but there is a great difference. The legitimate business affords benefit and the means of sustenance, but the custom of which we complain robs the Indian of his physical strength; sacrifices scores of lives annually, as the natives are compelled to travel from village to village in whiter subject to the cold and wet and it consumes, instead of supplying. the necessaries of life. All the money that is earned in the canning industry. by hunting, by fishing and the other varions occupations of the Indian, is consumed by this great giant, the potlatch whose mouth is forever open and whose made out a very strong case against appetite is never satisfied, all prompted by the selfishness and the ambition of a few chiefs. Many of the white men Luke Nelson, of Kinkolith, chief of the government appointed council in that setas our people are free of their barbarous customs, they will not then be able to infringe upon the rights of the natives and to trifle with their social relations. We know of many instances of poor women in our settlements who have been led astray by this class of white men who would not have been sacrificed thus if there were no potlatching which still keeps the people in their benighted con dition. We are in a position to judge of the evil tendencies of the potlatch, the tation to the Attorney-General, but the white man, is not. The white man sees it from the outside; we see it from within. He sees some of the results: we see the causes, and so we have been sent. this, the first time anyone has been sent on behalf of civilization, law and order. and justice and mercy, to represent this abominable system as it is. born in it, reared in it, and only of recent years have we been free from its influence, and so we speak from per sonal knowledge and not from hearsay. and we are prepared to substantiate

every statement we make. Our white brethren whom we believe are inetrested in the welfare of the Indian, hav been deceived long enough. Deputations have come here almost an nually from those who are interested in the potlatch system, mis-representing the system as we have stated. They say potlatches help the poor, the indigent and the poor, the indigent or the infirm been and is anable to reciprocate with his praiseworthy fashion, but since then no prosecutions have been undertaken and the law has practically been all the northest more kindly disposed than The members of the deputation made man who is too poor or too old to give out a very strong case in addressing the a potlatch in his turn and sing songs Attorney-General, and their statements proclaiming, his poverty, much to his

chief spokesman was Luke Nelson, who ment regarding the young men of his is a son of the head chief of the Naas own village who have been called away river tribes. His father, Skaden, has by this authority of the potlatch, and in only this winter forsaken the heathen and taken up his residence with his son. disease which have resulted in death. No The following is the substance of the less than four cases could be mentioned arguments addressed to the Attorney of this kind, and this winter when a General at the conference held on Satur- chief of the village, George Kinsadak, died the heathens came and imposed their obnoxious custom upon the people of the village, by potlatching in their midst. As a representative of law and order Nelson did his best to interfere, but was powerless. This makes it evident that in the potlatch, so called, there is concentrated considerable authority, and it 's denominated a "heathen govern-We wish further to say, added discontinued. Great wrong has been Nelson, it is a government in opposition to all that would tend to the furtherance of our best interests.

We spoke of whisky just now. It came to us also in the case just referred to, and that is one reason which prompted me to come with my friends McKay and Mercer and give the government the rights of this matter. We wish the white men to remove this great cloud and give us freedom. This is not a trifling matter to us. It will require firm and decisive action. This authority of the potlatch has even arrested magistrates proceeding quietly down the river and has imprisoned them. It has withstood provincial constables and local constables do not presume to interefere. The members of the deputation said

they did not wish the government to think that as the old chiefs died off this custom would ceas. Young chiefs are being reared in the custom and it be comes necessary that the law shall be enforced if the natives are to be freed of the evil consequences.

They referred very clearly and convincingly to the evils that result from the system, the loss of life and the misery entailed, concluding with an earnest appeal that the Attorney-General would help them to rid themselves of the curse. Hon. Mr. Martin promised that he would write the Dominion government immediately and use his influence to have the law enforced. He assured them of his sympathy in the state of affairs of which they complained and expressed the hope that the Dominion government would be able to carry out their

wishes The chiefs were highly pleased with their reception and will leave for home to-night strong in the hope that much good will result from their visit to the capital.

Darmstadt, May 1 .- Professor Fredtheatre has been awarded to Mr. George Snider, ex-Alderman Bragg not being inthey were thus enabled to set aside the author of "Force and Matter," is law regarding the potlatch, and not be dead.

Port Angeles Proposition

President Atkinson Speaks About Ferry Connection With the Other Side.

Three Hundred and Ninety Thousand Dollars Suggested as a Bonus.

A very well attended meeting of the Committee of Fifty was held last evening in the council chamber, City Hall, for the purpose of hearing from Messrs. Atkinson and Cushing, of the Port Angeles Eastern Railway Company, a statement of the intention of the promoters of the railway, more particularly as concerns the city of Victoria. In addition to the members of the committee there were present several members of the Board of Trade, while beyond the rail there was quite a gathering of citizens, the meeting being the largest held by the committee since its formation. Messrs. Atkinson and Cushing were provided with maps, one of which, showing the proposed road from Port Angeles to Olympia, attracted considerable atten-The meeting listened to the statement made by Mr. Atkinson and a resolution passed asking him to submit to a joint committee a definite proposition, setting forth what aid they will expect from the city. A vote of thanks to the railroad men for attending was passed unanimously and the committee adjourned to meet again in two weeks.

His worship the mayor presided, and among those present were Messrs. C. E. Renouf, Challoner, Edward Pearson, J P., Ald. Humphrey, R. Seabrook, W. J. Pendray, T. F. Futcher, D. R. Ker, A. C. Flumerfelt, H. M. Grahame, Lindley Crease, R. L. Drury, Ald. Brydon, W. McKay, Ald. Williams, Noah Shakespeare, Geo. Powell, A. J. Dallain, C. W. Holland, C. H. Lugrin, Herbert Cuthbert, W. H. Bone, Simon Leiser, T. W. Patterson, A. G. McCandless, H. Dallas Helmcken, M.P.P., A. E. McPhillips, M. P.P., W. Jensen and G. H. Barnard, the

secretary of the committee. The minutes of the last meeting were read and duly confirmed and the secretary read a letter from Mr. Atkinson, accepting the invitation of the committee to attend and explain the project. Mr. Atkinson was then called upon and the meeting settled down to hear the long looked for explanation of the plans, which, if successful, will, it is believed. result very much to the advantage of

Mr. Atkinson expressed his pleasure to be present for the purpose of explaining to the people of Victoria about the Port Angeles Eastern railroad. The people of Port Angeles have been waiting for a long time for that railread walmost as long as Victorians H had been waiting for connection with the outside Operations had now been commenced and the survey of the proposed line had been partially made as was shown on the large map which Mr. Atkinson used to illustrate the course of to the Pacific ocean in Washington state, tioned. It is 80 miles nearer than Seattle to the Pacific ocean and 120 miles the vessels engaged in the great and growing trade with the Orient. Mr. Atkinson referred to the expense entailed upon the shippers who patronized Tacoma, one shipper having told him that his bill for towage, etc., on one trip in and out had amounted to \$1,126. All this would be avoided at Port Angeles, where a ship could be taken in without a pilot, the harbor being twelve miles in extent and so open that a vessel could sail in. Believing that the advantages of Port Angeles were so great, the promoters of the road had every confidence in the success of their enterprise and struction as rapidly as possible. They had already built some six miles of the Port Angeles, having been compelled to they had now three surveying parties in them even Boston Yankees. the field, one of which was a construcparty and another a preliminary flying party on the work down to Olym-

Townsend Southern, but they had concluded it would be better not to be dependent upon another road, and they had decided to build direct to Olympia. Mr. Atkinson believed he could promise that the road would be completed to Olympia early in 1900, and believed that Victorians could secure the best possible communication with the East by that route. you wish sincerely to be Turning to the ferry proposition, Mr. Atkinson said they had calculated the weakness and advanced distance from dock to dock, Victoria to forms of nervousness, the Port Angeles, to be 19 miles; it had been stated at 18, but they preferred to be indiscretion. conservative and not promise something they could not perform. From Port An- ination is made, nor dowe geles to Olympia the distance is 111 ask you for a fee until you miles and from Olympia to Tacoma 30 have decided whether our Connection would be made with treatment has done you the Northern Pacific or perhaps later the good promised. Our with the Union Pacific, if it builds up, although it must be remembered that the Northern Pacific will always be the cific medicine, and an inshortest route to St. Paul, there being

or the Union Pacific between Olympia It had years ago been suggested that a route could be found between Beechey Bay to Port Crescent, thence to Gray's Harbor, a distance of 177 miles, and Mr. Atkinson thought that if that route had anything to recommend it as a reasonable one, this one, via Port Angels, and C.O.D., no disappointment. must be regarded as more than feasible He reminded his hearers that in calculating the distance by the proposed road,

there is a stretch of 18 miles out of Port Angeles to the east which should reasonly be done at Port Angeles, once they get | quoted. suitable docks and railway facilities. If to keep in close touch with Port Angeles, participating in its prosperity-better than it would be to go north or east, getting further away from that Oriental

ing the trip in two hours, carrying the going to be and he supposed the same cars and unbroken freight. The passenger steamer would make the trip in one hour, so that passengers from Victoria

other transcontinental route. Mr. Atkinson explained that the prohad left Boston on February 6th and had It might be done for \$90,000. conducted their work with diligence, still, they had not completely mastered to do in case of accident. It seemed to all the details, but he would be willing to him they would have to have two steamanswer all questions that might be ers and two ferry boats if they were go-

He would say one thing. It had been asked what connection the P. A. E. rail- the steamer another boat might have to road would have. He might say that be chartered, while in regard to the ferry the Northern Pacific people are very it might be possible, in good weather, to friendly indeed. He didn't think there bring the cars across on scows. was anything the P. A. E. might ask in reason that the N. P. R. would not Atkinson said the estimated cost of the grant. The N. P. R. know every move whole foad was \$2,250,000. Port Anthat has been made. They understand exactly what is being done and are as they were bonusing the road with \$50,friendly as possible. The N. P. R. know | 000. In the Squim valley they would rethat Port Angeles is the real outlet for the Orient and that Port Angeles is going to be a large and important city.

Mr. Atkinson then referred to the ad-

vantages which would result from the

construction of the road, in direct communication with Portland and San Francisco for passenger travel and for the coal trade. He concluded by a reference to the statement that the road is on the 'wrong side" of the Sound. It should be remembered that the eastern side of the Sound had been thoroughly drained. On one short line of road there were 33 shingle mills, while on the western side, down which they proposed to run, there were forty square miles of virgin tim-He believed that St. Paul and the great Northwest must be supplied with lumber from the Dungeness valley, and in conversation with lumber men from St. Paul with whom he had travelled out here, he learned that the lumber is not to be had on the eastern side of the Sound, and they had informed him that the supply must be obtained from the country now being operer up 1 in case it is only right and proper that the P. A. E. should be on the western side of the would object to the connection being obtained. What they wanted to know Paul with whom he had travelled

Mr. Atkinson resumed his seat amid was what it would cost. Were the genteers, tand Mr. Renout opened the tlemen asking us for a million dollars for the Sounderson teers, and Mr. Renout opened the tlemen asking as for a million dollars for issting by asking if Mr. Atkinson nothing? as prepared to inform the meeting hat assistance the Port Angeles Eastern would expect from the city of Vic-

A. E. should be on the western side

Mr. Atkinson said that, of course, was question which interested Victorians and also themselves. He admitted that promises and given the city the transsometimes he was afraid that when he told the people of Victoria what it costs to build such a ferry and its connection the line. Dealing first of all with the they would be shocked at the size of the town of Port Angeles, Mr. Atkinson re- figures. They had made an estimate, ferred to the growth of Seattle, Tacoma and for the building of a ferry boat, a railroad the same distance, and that British Board of Trade are very flatter- occurred. Reduced to narrative form, and Everett, saying that had Port An- passenger steamer, and the construction

In answer to the mayor, Mr. Atkinson it would have exceeded in rapidity of said this did not include the possible present terminus of the road, but 19 States shows a decrease of 15 per cent. was light enough to discern the ships growth any of the cities he had men- cost of constructing a short railway connection at this side. The amount estimated for the construction of the nearer than Tacoma, and is naturally wharves and slips at this side was \$73,intended to be the first port of call for | 000, which would be practically building up the city, and which would give a re-

> Mr. Bone asked if the whole amount of \$389,500 was additional to what the company would have to spend if they did ot come to Victoria. Mr. Atkinson answered in the affirmative, explaining that the company would be compelled to go out of the way at Port Angeles to obtain the necessary room for the construction of the terminal wharves at that

Mr. Walter Morris asked how much thes company would require from Vic- was of any advantage to them, he would toria. Mr. Atkinson said that was not say that he believed a railroad along the were intending to push the work of con- an easy thing to answer and would have to be left for the trustees. The probabilities are that if they felt they had a road and surveyors are now at work in good business over at Port Angeles, they the Squim bay locality. They had been might ask the city of Victoria to put up handicapped somewhat in getting out of the whole amount. They would undoubtedly ask for all they could get-they find a route on the top of the bank, but were mostly Maine Yankees, some of

Mr. Bone asked if they would not bear in mind the additional business they would get from Victoria. Mr. Atkinson replied that they felt that if they put in It had at first only been intended to connection they would have to build the road to connect with the Port maintain it whether it paid or not. The Terminal Company would have to re-

> FREE Counsel to Weak Men. It is a matter simply of confidence and honor i cured of your unnatural results of excesses or early No appeal to your imag-

describably useful applihalf an hour in favor of the Northern ance. No quackery, no Pacific over the Great Northern railway to deceive you. Honest remedies and priceless advice by our specialists of long experience.

Eric Medical Co., Buffalo, N.Y.

main in existence and the docks be maintained at whatever cost, and the city of the connection, and personally he would ably be deducted, as that 18 miles would have to be covered whatever route was this in making the arrangement. The other property owners would do the taken to the east. He did not, however, ferry would cost about \$800 a month for same, to secure transcontinental connec come here for the purpose of coaxing victoria. They had one of the best payso, and the piles would only have a life moving that Mr. Atkinson be requested ing propositions in the world, believing of from two to five years. The main- to submit a definite proposition to the that the trade of the Orient must large | tenance is not included in the figures

Mr. Langley asked if it was the intenthat be so, it is to the interest of Victoria | tion to build the road whether this connection with Victoria is established or Mr. Atkinson (very decidedly)-Yes,

Mr. Flumerfelt asked where it was in-The ferry to be built to ply between | tended to land in Victoria. Mr. Atkin-Victoria and Port Angeles would be son said that was at present a difficulty. large enough to accommodate 6 or 8 pas- Over in Port Angeles they dare not tell

difficulty would exist here. The mayor asked what was the estimated cost of the passenger boat and could be landed in Facoma in five hours, Mr. Atkinson replied that \$100,000 had or in from six to ten hours less time been put down for that. That was for a from Victoria to New York than by any complete boat with life buoys and preservers. Of course if a slower boat were required they could do it much cheaper, moters had not yet had time to go additional speed requiring a great deal thoroughly into all the details. They of additional expense in the engines, etc.

> The mayor asked what they proposed ing to keep up the service. Mr. Atkinson explained that in case of accident to

In answer to further questions Mr geles, with land, etc., figured out that there is no county bonus as in the East, and they were compelled to get whatever they did get direct from the people. More questions followed regarding the existence of successful operated ferries

over a similar distance elsewhere, Mr.

Croft pointing out that cars are now being taken from Union to Vancouver.

Mr. Renouf asked if there would be any objection to a Victoria company building the ferry boat and steamer and constructing the docks. Would the company give them the same connection? Mr. Atkinson rather deprecated the idea as being unlikely to result in the same harmonious relationships between the companies. Mr. Renouf thought it possible the city would prefer to own boats, etc., after having paid for them

ob ained. What they wanted to know

Mar Atkinson said he presumed the Terminal Company would ask the city for \$389,000. They might add another thousand and make it an eyen \$390,000. They would not ask for any money, how-ever, until they had performed their continental connection they desired. Mr. Lugrin pointed out that it appeared from Mr. Atkinson's statement that the company was asking from the city the amount it would cost to construct a geles enjoyed railroad communication of the necessary slips and docks and with the East, coupled with its splendid facilities as a shipping port, the nearest figured out "exactly \$389,550."

when the terms and the construction of the necessary slips and docks and the communication of the necessary slips and docks and the communication of the necessary slips and docks and the company, and they will operate the company, and the construction of the necessary slips and docks and the communication of the necessary slips and docks and the communication of the necessary slips and docks and the company, and they will operate the company. sition stood thus: Port Angeles is the miles away from there is the city of V.c toria, with considerable business, and

the company said if you will give us all the facilities we need to transact that business we will transact it. It seemed, however, that the city of Victoria was of some importance to the companay, and to ask the city to pay for everything is something more than is reasonable. The business of Victoria would be absorbed by the whole of the road, and therefore it did not seem right to expect Victoria to pay the whole amount. He might say for the benefit of the pro moters that during his residence in the state of Washington he had made a study of the railroad situation there, and if the benefit of five years' close study route they proposed was likely to be of very great value. It seemed, howevr, that it is as much in the interest of the company as it is in the interest of Vic-

made. The Mayor suggested that Mr. Atkinson be asked to submit a definite proposition in writing to the committee far they had only had what might be

called a preliminary skirmish.

toria that this connection should be

Mr. Shakespeare was anxious that alternative schemes should be discussed in the presence of Messrs. Atkinson and Cushing. Others had been talked about, et the meeting hear about them now. Mr. D. R. Ker said he didn't think Victoria intended to be satisfied with one oad, and might be willing to assist this ad, but not to the extent suggested by Mr. Atkinson. But what should have een put before the meeting was exactly what the proposed connection would cost. It had been said during the last few veeks that the company might ask for \$100,000 or \$150,000, but now the larger amount was mentioned he thought it too much. He could not think the cost f constructing the ferry slips at either end could be so expensive as had been stated. It should be remembered that with this connection the railway would be able to reach out for business from the south and from the north. thought that such slips as are used for the purpose could be built for much less than had been stated.

Mr. Atkinson explained that the estimates were based on the cost of the best of everything. If the connection were obtained the value of real estate in the city would increase very much. Cheaper boats might be built, but it would worth the amount asked for the city to free itself from its present bondage.. He suggested the idea, already mooted by Mr. Renouf, that a company might be formed here to operate the ferry, constructing docks at either end and build

ing the boats. Mr. Shakespeare spoke very strongly in favor of the scheme. He said, Victoria would always continue to be a "twopenny-ha'penny" town until it got

committee as to the amount of financial assistance the company will require from the city of Victoria to complete the scheme as outlined by him; and also what assistance will be given toward se-

curing a transcontinental connection This was seconded by Mr. Flumerfelt and carried unanimously and a vote of thanks was accorded to Messrs. Atkin son and Cusuing for their attendance Ald. Williams expressed a desire to hear Mr. Cushing and said that it must not senger cars, or 8 or 10 freight cars, mak- their own wives where the depot was be forgotten that the Port Angeles Eastern road was the first to make a reasonable proposition to the city. The U.P.R did nothing and never would.

Mr. Ker could not see any necessity for "slanging" the C.P.R. It was such speeches as Ald. Williams made that caused friction and trouble.

Mr. Cushing had no intention of making a speech. He could assure the meeting that they did not come to Victoria to rob them. The Mayor-Oh, I think Victoria will

ook after that. Mr. Cushing-I have every reason to pelieve that, sir. (Laughter.) Mr. Cushing concluded by promising that the company would submit figures and do it quickly, and the meeting then

DR.SPROULE'S PROOFS for the SKEPTICAL.

You have suffered-perhaps, for years or Throat, or Lungs, or Stomach, or

long to be cured. have been cured of various forms of Catarrh. But they are no ordinary testinames and addresses. More-they offer to answer any letters from those afflicted as they were. Their experiences will convince you that you need not consider your case hopeless until Dr. Sproule has ronounced it so. Write for "Weighty Words" to day

Address Dr. Sproule, B.A. 7 Doang CANADIAN BREVITIES.

Brantford, April 28.-Noble Montgomtram and almost instantly killed at the

Winnipeg, April 28.—Premier Greenway, who has returned from his farm at owners of the Glenogle. Crystal City, says seeding is going rapidly forward throughout the southwest, them Pacific Co., who for years has and that most land is in good condition, been taking the Oriental liners between A good deal, however, is still wet.

ment to-night, owing to the proximity was on the bridge of the Glenogle all of business blocks months of the current year issued by the lines at the wharf until the collision when the ferries and docks had been ing to Canada. The number of people his statements were about as follows:-

A PITTSBURG BLAZE.

Pittsburg, Pa., April 26.—Property on Market and Third avenue was destroyed by a fire which threatened several large Brown point, but the actual end of that out at 3:30 o'clock this morning and burned fiercely for three hours.

DIZZY AND FAINT SPELLS. Warnings of heart trouble that should be heeded.

These feelings of faintness, those dizzy spells and "all gone" sinking sensations, which come over some neonle from time to time are warnings that must not go unheeded.



They indicate weakened conlition of heart and a disordered state of tem. Nature is unmistakable nangerthat aid be brought to her assistance

quickly.

There is no time for delay. One faint may be recovered from - will the next? One dizzy spell may pass off but the next may prove more serious. Those who are wise will start taking Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills at once before their case gets hopeless. This remedy acts directly on the dis-

ordered heart and nerves and restores them to healthy action. MRS. JOHN GILKER, Maria, Bonaventure Co., Que., recently wrote as follows: 'It gives me great pleasure to be able to state that I have been using for some time the wonderful remedy, Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills.

"For a number of years I have been

troubled with heart throbbing and dizzi-

ness, followed by nervousness and weakness. "I was advised by a friend to try Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, which I did, and got great relief from the first and now am completely cured. I feel very grateful for the benefit I have re-

There is no one who has ever taken Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills faithfully but has derived benefit from their use. They have cured thousands of cases of palpitation, dizzy and faint spells. throbbing, skip beats, nervousness, sleeplessness, weakness, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, anaemia, pale and sallow complexion, female complaints and

general debility." Price 50c. a box or 3 for \$1.25, at all druggists or sent by mail. T. Milburn & Co., Toronto, Ont.

Kingston Wreck

Officers of the Glenogle Say the sent ahead to see if it was pos Sound Vessel Committed Suicide.

Her Officers Resist Their Vessel Was Lying Still When the Collision Occured.

The investigation into the Kingston-Glenogle collision has been begun at Seattle, and some startling testimony has The officers of the Glenogle insist, under oath, that the City of Kingston committed suicide. They say she was the bringer of her own misfortune and disaster. The officers of the Kingston have not said anything, and until they do the statement of the Glen- it." ogle people stands.

The United States officers now have the matter under investigation, the by the fact that debris from the first formal examination taking place at the office of the board of local inspec- the fifty-five minutes that elapse tors of steam vessels on Wednesday the time of the crash until the morning and afternoon. Numerous wit- started under slow steam for nesses, including the officers of the Glenogle, were put on the stand, and told all they knew about the disaster. The Glenogle side of the case went to the inspecting court, and the work of the investigation of the other side will be continued next Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

and somewhat sensational import were and soon after heard the same -from Catarrh. Catarrh of the Head, brought out by the testimony that was again; ported the helm on the first bl introduced by the representatives of the and swung it hard aport on the sec Bowels. You have doctored for disease Dodwell craft, and until the others have Upon hearing two blasts, crowded to ceive timber grants. Mr. Atkinson ex- of these various organs, and failed to a chance to tell their side the basis of engines full speed astern. Three n plained that in the state of Washington get relief. You have grown sceptical this evidence must be to clear the utes later saw a steamer crossing about trying anything new. Yet you Glenogle of all blame for the accident bow from port to starboard; stopped th If the story told to the inspectors is You can easily have your doubts re- true, the Glenogle was actually lying the ship's position until all the passer moved about Dr. Sproule's treatment. still in the water at the time of the accepts were saved. We were there for He will mail you free a booklet called, cident, and the Kingston, cruising un-"Weighty Words." It is just a handful der at least half headway, rammed in-part of the wreck on the starboard sident. of letters from grateful patients who to her port bow, hung there a second, and steamed slowly ahead, arriving careened around forward and in a few minutes sunk. The watchful officers of monials. The writers all sign their full the Glenogle did everything in their power, but the onslaught was too sudden, and they were unable to prevent speed was kept up. Upon hearing the ensuing disaster. They blame no second whistle, put the helm hard body; according to their tale the inanimate form of the Kingston, lying at the steam steering gear. ottom of Commencement Bay, was to elapsed between the first and blame for everything. No charges what- whistles. At the first signal the shi

> any, for the catastrophe. The session of the board opened at waistle, replied with the danger signs 10 o'clock, before Captain William J. and signaled to stop the engines and ery, aged 80 years, was run down by a Bryant, inspector of hulls, and Engineer, go astern at full speed. At the rate w C. C. Cherry, inspector of boilers, con were going we had not time to gath Western station of the Grand Trunk stituting the board of examiners. Gen. way and could hold our ship in 400 feet railway.
>
> James M. Ashton, for the Glenogle. When we heard the first blast the tw Montreal, April 28.-While riding a and Bi S. Grosscup, for the Puget bicycle on St. Catherine street, Fred Sound and Alaska Steamship Company, and we were a mile and a quarter from Sly, a butcher; was strick by a street car and killed.
>
> Sound and Alaska Steamship Company, and we were a mile and a quarter from the wharf at the time the accident car and killed.
>
> The ships came together at the company of thirty fired degrees. silent representative of Dodwell & Co.,

> > Capt. F. W. Gatter, pilot of the Nor-

been taking the Oriental liners between this port and Tacoma, is now in this The burning of a large stable in the city. He gave a clear and intelligent centre of the city created great excites statement to the investigating board. He Sunday morning, and directed her oper-Emigration returns for the first three ations from the time she cast off her 1898, while emigration, to the United Daylight had begun to break, and it lying in the harbor, although a low fog hung in the vicinity of Brown point, covering the water out perhaps 500 yards, and obscuring Vashon Island. It was possible to see land around susiness blocks to-day. The fire broke spit was invisible. The steamer proceeded under slow headway on a northwest and by northerly course for seveneighths of a mile from the dock, until she got on her way, after five minutes. and then when 250 fathoms square off shore was given full speed.

She went on in this way for three minutes, gathering not to exceed three and a half knots headway, when from two points off her port bow was heard a single blast of the Kingston's whistle The helm was put to port, and hard aport when a second whistle was soundd a minute and a half or two minutes later. The Glenogle replied to each port signal, and judging by the sound the Kingston was about half a mile away when the first signal was sound-Between the first and second whistles the Glenogle made a little more than a quarter of a mile, and swung off one and a half points in response to the Kingston's port whistle, giving her a course of north and by west half- relief. west, and making the two vessels perhaps a quarter of a mile apart when the Kingston sounded the starboard whistle of two blasts.

The Glenogle at once reversed engines full speed astern, at the same time owing the danger signal. In three minutes the masthead light of the Kingston loomed above the fog, during which time the Glenogle had been brought to standstill and would soon have been gathering backway. The light was reported on the port bow by the lookout, and bore exactly northwest, the Glenogle heading north half-east at that time. Capt. Gatter, Capt. Hutcheon, Third Officer John Wilmot Finnis and Quartermaster Albert Donovan were on the bridge, while Chief Officer John William Wren was on the topgallant forecastle. The pilot did not see the side lights of the Kingston.

That vessel went on, aiming directly or the port side of the Glenogle a little forward of amidships, at a speed of five six knots an hour, according to the testimony of the Glenogle's officers. She swung around somewhat, in time to void a direct collision, and crashed into the Glenogle's bow, several feet back from the stem, knifing into the latter with her guard, which hung her up. The crash occured at 4.15 o'clock. The elocity of the Kingston carried her erhaps thirty or forty feet ahead after e collision before she became rigid and the velocity was sufficiently great to turn her around the bow and hang er across at almost right angles, but without damaging the starboard side. She was hung a little abaft of amidships, the Glenogle's bow entering her house about seven feet and putting the

topgallant forecastle under the top of deck of the Kingston's smoking The Kingston hung on for about minutes, and then she went after part of the upper works to the Glenogle. Capt. Hutcheo push the Kingston ashore or in low water. Four boats were order one of which reached the water search of the pursers of the two found that all people were ac for. One of the crew was picked yards to the leeward, where clinging to a spar. The Kingston in exactly twenty minutes from

time she struck. The first man from the Kingston board the Glenogle was house keeper named Wright. was closely followed, ten minut the collision, by Capt. Brando Kingston's pilot. Capt Gatter that Brandow addressed these him as soon as he saw him you up at the wharf, and the were blowing for me to keer you. I'd run my time out The statement that th

looking for that buoy with was not moving at the time lision, Capt. Gatter said, he cou had not drifted fifty yards away started under slow steam for th Statement of the Master. Capt. James Hutcheon, the ma

the Glenogle and the first witne amined, testified along the same as indicated in the foregoing. started under slow head at 4.05 he, "and the engines were go speed five minutes later. At Some matters of more than ordinary heard a short blast off our por engines as soon as she struck and ker alongside the wharf at 5.55.

"The Kingston blew the first whistle which was answered; and at the sam time we ported our helm, although fu port, which was easily done, as we ha ever were made against anybody, nor was heading northwest and by northwas there any evident disposition to and then swung around three points place the responsibility, if there was the north. Half a minute after t second signal Theard the ships were probably half a mile apar and we were a mile and a quarter fro angle of thirty to thirty-five degrees. Kingston striking our port bow at twenty-four-foot mark. The collision happened at 4.16 o'clock."

BARBER'S ESCAPE.

Montreal Citizen Baffles a Dangerous Enemy.

A Severe Sufferer From Bladder Disease -Could Find No Relief Till He Tried Dodd's Kidney Pills-They ured Him.

Montreal, April 28.-There are few people in Montreal who have not known the agony of bladder trouble. This complaint attacks four out every five persons, and unless it checked in time, it leads to more ser ous and dangerous conditions, such a

inflammation of the bladder stricture Weak or defective kidneys are the cause of bladder troubles.

The one way to get rid of bladder troubles, to cure them for all time therefore, is to strengthen and heal the

This, like everything else, is easy to do, if you take the right way, for there is only one way to do it. Use Dodd's Kidney Pills. Dodd's Kidney Pills are the on

known remedy that can restore the kidneys to complete health. Thousands have proved this fact by experience. All who have done so, speak in the same terms as Mr. John H. Barber

of this city, who says: "I suffered for two years with bladder and kidney tro and could get nothing to give me "I suffered more than I can tell, to I began using Dodd's Kidney Pills. used only a few boxes, but they m me a strong and healthy man.

"Dodd's Kidney Pills are worth their weight in gold." Dodd's Kidney Pills are sold druggists at fifty cents a box, six \$2.50, or sent, on receipt of the Dodds Medicine Co., Limited, To

The wisdom of the wise and the experence of ages is preserved by quotation Disraeli.

0000000000000000000000

Free Art Classes

Offers free courses in art to th

The Canadian Royal Art Union Limited, of Montreal, Canada,

desiring same. The course incl drawing and painting from life, models and for magazine w These courses are absolutely free and application for admission may be made at any time.

The Canadian Royal Art Union Dose of encouraging art, and distributes works of art at each of its monthly drawings, which are held monthly drawings, which are on the last day of each month. For further particulars apply

The Canadian Royal Art Union, Limited 238 and 240 St James st., Montreal, P. O.

Next Drawing, Saturday, April 29.

Copra Kin

Believed That He Ha on One of Schooners

Strange Tales From t Croup-Warfar Romance

According to news rece kong before the steamer for this port, E. D. O'Kee King of the South Seas, missing. It is feared at King is no more. He David Island some three and should not have bee than a month. About the ed the islands were swer the most terrific gales ev it is the impression that h ered with all hands.
The life of O'Keefe ha romance and adventure. ing fellow, be took all kir and from a bankrupt shores of the Carolines.

millionaire and the copra

O'Keefe came originally

ton, S. C., where he is

South Seas.

daughter still living. It ! said that he was obliged home in South Carolina some scrape he got into days. Be this as it may furned to Charleston. casions he has declared of visiting this country, got any farther than Ho It is about thirty years landed on Yap and now ! copra there and owns the David, some 300 miles Spain and Holland hav times laid claim to the isla O'Keefe has warned all and made good his bluff. the American flag long dared the representatives and Spain to haul down has a native wife in Ya at St. David. The latter tent to take care of he copra interests and to se different seasons of the is said to have families and at St. David, having accommodations, ments at both places. or 19 years of age, is a convent at Hongkong

In the latter city O'K realty interests and a big He is said to be worth million, and the daughte marriage in Charleston is bulk of his vast fortu queens and royal familie Seas are amply provided : Still Fighting In an isolated spot in

cific the Spaniards are This is at Ponape, in News of Dewey's conqu was brought to the Spani the islands by a Japanes cording to news received the governor immediately gunboats into the mangi and there they are still ly er, an American trader detained his vessel, loaded Henry Nonapi, a native, wa and held as a hostage. very high with the native governor knows that as long

n Ponape the natives will to demolish the city.

Melander was afterwar the governor telling him th had never been seized Hongkong firms had been themselves in his behalf. passed between here and and from the Secretary of drid. British assistance h ed and the governor of finally learned that the His can war was over. It is presumed that the

boats have ere this been

their hiding place in the r

and that their guns will against the natives. The German firm which of the Marshall and Gilbe advanced money and good leagured Spanish governor tatives of the firm were with the governor, dining him, in the effort to get a the Spanish lands. would be a German trad at Ponape, another at Rulat Kusia. The natives trade their copra for go Germans would fetch the the Carolines and demand which would mean the co group. These were the

to obtain footbolds in th Gilbert and Samoan groups Strange Gospel. The situation in Ruk and most westerly of the Caro very pleasant now says recently arrived from the The Germans have secure n Ponape and Ruk and are to make Kusale, but have ansuccessful. The mission ing to aid them. This is ceeding on the part of

missionaries. In Ponape and will be fighting till the la killed if the Germans atter their flag. In Kusaie the not do much, as they are Two tribes on the island in a state of constant war Snelling, the missionary the me, advising me that I was the kings of one of the tri had better clear out, else into trouble. He told me to and give the natives go ground. That's queer gospe sionary. The fighting has on for a year. At the star kings was captured and be dismembered and his body ashes. There have been like My house, which i with bullet holes, can testify Occasionally a native has m from another tribe. When

to his own tribe, his bride

der the top of the s smoking room. on for about 20 went down, the works hanging Hutcheon was was possible to ore or into shalwere ordered out. the water, but s of the two vessel were accounted was picked up fifty where he was he Kingston sunk

the Kingston to as a boarding Wright, and he minutes after Brandow, the Gatter testified these words t and thought you keep outside of out and was with a light on that the Glenogle he could prove from the wreck ards away during that elapsed from intil the Glenogle am for the dock.

he Master. n, the master of first witness exg the same line foregoing. "We ead at 4.05," said were going ful At 4.12 off our port bow the same whistle on the first blast, ort on the second asts, crowded the tern. Three minmer crossing our board: stopped the struck and kept til all the passen were there forth Made fast' to

the starboard side ahead, arriving the first whistle and at the same lm, although full Upon hearing the he helm hard a done, as we have Two minutes first and second

signal the ship and by north d three points to the starboard he danger signa At the rate we time to gathe ship in 400 feet. irst blast the two half a mile apart nd a quarter from the accident octogether at an ty-five degrees, th

izen Baffles a Enemy.

m Bladder Disease Pills-They

-There are few o have not known tacks four out of and unless it is eads to more serinditions, such as bladder stricture,

kidneys are the t rid of bladder em for all time. then and heal the

g else, is easy to ght way, for there

lls are the only an restore the kidoved this fact by

so, speak in the John H. Barber, s: "I suffered for r and kidney trou-

an I can tell, till Kidney Pills. es, but they made Ithy man. ls are worth their

s are sold by all a box, six boxes Co., Limited, To-

rise and the experived by quotation .-

Classes

val Art Union real, Canada,

magazine work. absolutely free, admission may me.

loyal Art Union,
ded for the purgart, and disrt at each of its
which are held
each month. ach month. Art Union, Limited,

James st., P. Q. ty, April 29. 000000000000 Copra King

Believed That He Has Been Lost on One of His Schooners.

Strange Tales From the Caroline Croup-Warfare and

According to news received at Hong- Sloane rode Waldron (7 to 2), but kong before the steamer Olympia sailed placed. Twelve horses ran. for this port, E. D. O'Keefe, the white King of the South Seas, is among the missing. It is feared at Yap that the King is no more. He sailed for St. David Island some three months ago. and should not have been gone more than a month. About the time he sailed the islands were swept by one of the most terrific gales ever known, and it is the impression that his craft foundered with all hands.

The life of O'Keefe has been one of

romance and adventure. A most dar-ing fellow, be took all kinds of chances, and from a bankrupt cast upon the shores of the Carolines, he became a millionaire and the copra king of the

O'Keefe came originally from Charleston, S. C., where he is said to have a daughter still living. It has been often that he was obliged to leave his home in South Carolina on account of scrape he got into in his young Be this as it may, he never reto Charleston. On several oc-he has declared his intentions furned to Charleston. of visiting this country, but he never any farther than Hongkong.

opra there and owns the island of St, David, some 300 miles away. Both Spain and Holland have at various es laid claim to the island, but King O'Keefe has warned all comers away and made good his bluff. He planted the American flag long years ago and dared the representatives of Holland and Spain to haul down the ensign, He native wife in Yap and another at St. David. The latter is quite con tent to take care of her liege lord's copra interests and to see him at the different seasons of the year. The King is said to have families both at Yap and at St. David, having, for South Sen ommodations, luxurious establishments at both places. A daughter, 18 or 19 years of age, is being educated in

convent at Hongkong.
In the latter city O'Keefe has large interests and a big bank account. He is said to be worth easily over a million, and the daughter of his first marriage in Charleston is heiress to the queens and royal families in the South Seas are amply provided for in his will. Still Fighting.

In an isolated spot in the South Pacific the Spaniards are still fighting. Ponape, in the Carolines. News of Dewey's conquest at Manila the islands by a Japanese trader. Ac- guilty persons. cording to news received at Hongkong the governor immediately ran his two states that the miners are sledding their gunboats into the mangrove swamps, summer supply of goods to their camps, ernor made a prisoner of J. V. Melander, an American trader of Kusaie, and detained his vessel, loaded with cargo. Henry Nonapi, a native, was also seized and held as a hostage. Nonapi stands very high with the native tribes and the Ponape the natives will not attempt

Melander was afterwards released, the governor telling him that his vessel had never been seized. Meantime Hongkong firms had been interesting themselves in his behalf. Letters had passed between here and Washington and from the Secretary of State to Ma-British assistance had been invoknd the governor of the Carolines finally learned that the Hispano-Ameri-

can war was over. is presumed that the Spanish gunboats have ere this been pulled out of and that their guns will soon be turned against the natives.

The German firm which has control the Marshall and Gilbert trade has vanced money and goods to the begraved Spanish governor. Representives of the firm were working hard the governor, dining and wining in the effort to get a mortgage on salt water, which shows a four-foot vein spanish lands. This done, there and assays \$20 to the ton. be a German trader established onape, another at Ruk and a third Kusia. The natives would refuse to their copra for goods, then the rmans would fetch their warships to Carolines and demand "protection." ich would mean the conquest of the obtain footholds in the Marshall,

Strange Gospel.

Filbert and Samoan groups.

The situation in Ruk and Ponape, the st westerly of the Carolines, is not pleasant now says a trader who tly arrived from there. He says: Germans have secured a foothold onape and Ruk and are trying hard make Kusale, but have thus far been ccessful. The missionaries are tryto aid them. This is a strange proonaries. In Ponape and Ruk there be fighting till the last native is if the Germans attempt to hoist

flag. In Kusaie the natives cando much, as they are weak.
wo tribes on the island of Ruk are state of constant warfare. A. G. ing, the missionary there, wrote to dvising me that I was harboring igs of one of the tribes and that better clear out, else I would get uble. He told me to move away give the natives good fighting That's queer gospel for a mis-The fighting has been going a year. At the start one of the was captured and beheaded, then bered and his body burned to There have been like scenes ever

My house, which is perforated bullet holes, can testify to the fact. ionally a native has married a girl another tribe. When he returned his own tribe, his bride was put to

death. There have been exciting times

Newmarket Races

London, April 28 .- At the fourth days' acing in the Newmarket first spr'ng meet ing to-day Mr. T. Craven's Waterhowe won the Friday handicap of 100 sovereigns. Lord Wm. Beresford's Doris, 3 to 1, ridder by Sloane, was 2nd. Seventeen horses ran. One thousand guineas stakes were won y P. Lorillard's Sibold

Sibola made the running and won in canter by three lengths. 'Two lengths separated the second and third horses. Fascinating was second and Musa third. This race is of 100 sovereigns each, half forfeit for three-year-old fillies, the owner of the second filly to receive 200 govereigns out of the stakes and the third to save its stakes. Fourteen horses ran. The Bretby handicap of 200 sovereigns was won by Mr. Dan'el Cooper's London.

Late News of

Fires at Circle City--Malicious Destruction of a Boiler at Juneau.

Hundreds of Miners Expected at Atlin From the Stikine Country.

News has reached here from Circle City. been a series of fires at this camp. In addition to the warehouse of the Alaska It is about thirty years ago since he landed on Yap and now he controls the United States customs house and the building used by the federal troops as an arsenal have been burned.

Several cases of scurvy and freezing are Early in March a man named Price, of San Francisco, accidentally shot himself

n the shoulder United States Mall Contractor Richard son caused notices to be printed March 18 that no more mail would be sent out th's winter, because there were no locks for the mail bags. But one United States mail has reached Circle City this year and that contained last year's letters.

News is given from Juneau of the blow ing up of a large steam boiler which was intended to be set up near that city. I was maliciously blown up while being moved to the mines. Somebody placed g'ant powder inside the beiler and set fire a connecting fuse. The Boston group is represented by William A. Ebner, miner of well-known integrity.

The explosion is generally regarded i the north as an outrage, and a mass meet ing to express the indignation of the people of Juneau was held last Friday night at the opera house. Resolutions were adopted denouncing the explosion as an "unwarranted, wicked and malicious act," pledging all possible ass'stance to the authoritles to discover the miscreant, and taking steps to raise money by subscription for

News rece'ved from the Atlin district and there they are still lying. The gov- and 600 are expected to arrive there soon way of Glenora and the Teslin route. to \$400 to \$500 a day.

Much of the development work in the ernor knows that as long as he is safe Atlin done during the winter has been on Spruce creek. The Walla Walla Company, on No. 22 below discovery, is opening a dra'n ditch 800 feet long, and it is said that the upper gravel will pay from the surface on the claims of this company Choice Pine and Spruce creek claims are selling for \$1,500 to \$2,000 each, although but few are changing hands. Most of the another year.

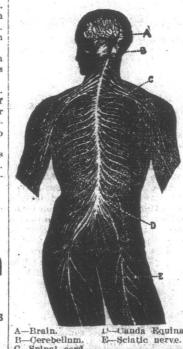
for the Porcup'ne district. Three-fourths claims, seven miles southeast of the out- and five children in Chinatown. let of Otter lake, was bonded recently to r hiding place in the mangrove trees the Eagle's Nest Mining Company, represented by Hawkins, Heney and Hislon, of the White Pass & Ynkon railroad George Pratt has a large quartz ledge on Meadow creek, fifteen miles beyond the Skagway river pass, which assays as high as \$100 of free gold to the ton, and ex-Mayor Stanley, of Skagway, has located a ledge in the Dyes canyon, three miles from

and assays \$20 to the ton.

The Fan Tail trail is in bad condition as the snow is rapidly becoming soft. They sav that in a few days it will be impassable, and people going or coming will have to await the opening of the

Are your muscles becom-

New Vigor for Spring



Human vitality runs low in springtime, when the seasons are changing. The blood is thin. weak, and watery, and does not contain the nourishment required to sustain the nervous system. At no time is nature so much in need of assistance. The body cries out for aid in a thousand different ways. There are headaches, dyspepsia, backaches, nervousness, sleeplessness, and irritability; brain fag, exhaustion and weak, tired, feelings; sluggishness of the liver and kidneys, and irregularities of the peculiarly feminine organs; trembling nerves, feelings of anxiety and despondency, and all the miseries of weak, diseased blood and shattered nerves.

Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food

Contains in condensed form the life-giving elements which create pure, rich blood and new nerve force. It gives new vigor, new confidence, new business capacity. Through the nervous system and the circulation of the blood it sends a thrill of new life and vitality to every organ of the human body and drives out the ills of spring. This great food cures, tones, and invigorates the system as no preparation was ever known to do. Tothe weak, nervous, despondent, and low-spirited Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is a fountain of new strength, health, and happiness. It is beyond

The Greatest Spring Restorative.

Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a box, at all dealers, or by mail along with a copy of Dr. Chase's new book, "The Ills of Life and How to Cure Them," on receipt of price, by Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

A Falling Tree Crashes Into a Camp of Chinamen With Fatal Results

of His Companions

During the wind storm of last night having a very close call for life. was brought to the Spanish governor of the purpose of finding and punishing the ed for some time cutting wood for Mr. Gold Commissioner J. D. Graham is busy the tent, killed Kwan Qu Koon where getting the mixed mining matters into he lay, falling across the sleeping man shape, and receipts at his office amount and crushing his body to a pulp. Ah

The accident occurred about ten o'clock last night, and Kwan being bench claims will not be worked before killed outright no attempt was made by his companions to remove the timber from his body. The dead man was

shows signs of an early break-up, and horses now frequently break through the in the Senate to-day. It was a private ice on the lakes. From Log Cabin to Bennett the slush 's from one to two feet

Lost flesh lately? Does your brain tire? Losing control over your

ing exhausted?

You certainly know the remedy. It is nothing new; just the same remedy that has been curing these cases of thinness and paleness for twenty-five years. Scott's Emulsion. The cod-liver oil in it is the food that makes the flesh, and the hypophosphites give tone to the nerves.

50c. and \$1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto.

Kwan Qu Kow Killed and One

an accident occurred in Saanich by which one Chinaman lost his life and another was badly injured; a third man The intelligence of the accident was brought to town this morning by Ah Tah, who sought out Lun Sam and reported the matter to the police. Ah Tah, who was very much excited, and counsel has notified the president of the ill from the fright he received, says that with two countrymen, Kwan Qu Koon and Ah Dik, he had been employ-T. W. Patterson, manager of the V. & the law bearing on personal taxes. The S. railway. They had completed their decision, which is a result of Mr. Astor's S. railway. They had completed their recent visit to this country, rel'eves him day's work and retired for the night, of the payment of \$9,000 yearly. when a tree was overturned by the strength of the gale, and crashing into Dik was sleeping next to him, and was aiming to put an end to contention railbadly injured, but Ah Tah escaped way and other concessions in China, with a few slight bruises. This morning was igned yesterday. The agreement, it he came into town and reported the matter to Mr. Hussey, who despatched a couple of provincial police officers to

the scene.

of one of the Redmond-Thompson quartz about 31 years of age, and has a wife Dr. Compton was acquainted with the

inquest will be held.

NOTES FROM OTTAWA. Ottawa, April 28.—(Special.)—The in-

tention was to have proceeded with the Drummond County railway matter in the House to-day, but owing to the absence of the leader of the opposition it was deferred. This is the second time it has been put off to please Sir Charles Supply was taken up.
Representatives of Canadian byewers vere here to-day and wanted an increase on the duty on American beer, against

which they cannot compete. An important paper in connection with the Pacific cable question was presented extension and the imperial government which practically prohibited any cable being laid from Hongkong to Canada for period of years. The agreement when given to the press will create a sensation as it was a direct blow at imperial unity, and particularly against Canadian interests. The agreement was signed by the Marquis of Ripon.

THE PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

inference with General Otis to ascer-

a cessation of hostilities was imminent, junta, were, however, convinced that a direct arrangement between General Otis and Aguinaldo would be accomplish-

New York, April 28.-A special de- Boston.

spatch to the Evening World from Manila says the Filipinos have not surren dered. Commissioners have been sent to General Otis to ask for a cessation of Paying for the Philippines.

Washington, April 28.-Secretary Hay this afternoon was notified by the French ambassador that Spain would accept through him the twenty millions to be paid under the treaty of peace for the Philippines. The payment will be made to the ambassador as soon as the president returns.

CHINESE CONCESSIONS

London, April 28th.-The morning Post's Berlin correspondent says: "The Anglo-Russian negotiations have practically concluded in an agreement this railway and other concessions in China. The agreement recognizes the Russian sphere as the north and Great Britain's as the Yangtse valley."

They make one feel as though life was worth living. Take one of Carter's L'ttle Liver Pills after eating; it will relieve dys pepsia, aid digestion, give tone and vigor

New York, April 29 - The corporation tax board, Thos. L. Feftner, that Wm. be assessed for personal taxes as an investigation of his case shows he is a nonresident and therefore not amenable to

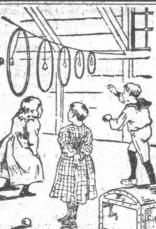
Post's St. Petersburg correspondent reports that the Anglo-Russian agreement is said, recognizes Russia's sphere north as Great Britain's in the Yang

DR. SPROULE'S BOOK.

Do you understand the nature and action of Catarrh? Probably not. Not one no one can afford to be ignorant of it. Of course to know all about it would require a lifetime; and few could give that. But Dr. Sproule, the eminent English rcumstances, and in all probability an specialist, has just issued (for free distribution) a new book called "Catarrh: Its Origin, Dangers and Cure." From it you can get a clear comprehensive un-derstanding of this obscure and stubborn disease. It tells in a strong, clear, and very interesting manner, of the way Catarrh begins and creeps along wherever a mucous membrane gives it a foothold. The book is divided into short chapters. Among the more important are the ones on Catarrh of the Nose and Throat; How Catarrh Comes On; Catarrhal Deafness; Catarrh of the Stomach: Chronic Constipation; Kidney and Bladder Troubles. At the end of each chapter is a list of the symptoms which usually accompany Catarrh in the organ treated of.

A large number of inustrations make the book so clear that even a child could understand it. Dr. Sproule has written it briefly, concisely, yet clearly; leaving out all that was not absolutely necessary. His aim was to produce a book which the most busy man, the most careworn woman could find time to read. He has succeeded. The book will be a revelation to most. It should be read by all. Dr. Sproule, though still comparatively

a young man, has devoted many years to study along this special line. He graduated from Dublin University (Ireland) Manila, April 28.—There is a suspicion that the Filipinos hoped by means of a surgeon in the Royal British Naval Ser-While he filled this post he visited' tain what terms they could expect if they surrendered. If they saw that anyeffects of climate on chronic diseases and wide expanse of waters, and far off on thing was to be gained by continuing the the best methods of counteracting them. the horizon the dim outline of a mounwar, an armistice would afford them an When, on leaving the service, he adopted tain range. They then decided to start opportunity for recuperating their de Catarrh as his specialty he found him- for the land, and for two days they padself in a then unexplored field. His dled through the waves, the rain mean-London, April 28.—Members of the study and researches had to be on or- while still streaming down. At last they got in well within sight of land and then that peace negotiations were in progress contered into his work with all the devoat Manila, and declared they know that tion of a true investigator. He visited their little craft and the two wearled all the great hospitals of Europe and sealers were buttling in the surf. They although temporary delay might be ex- America. He studied keenly his private were an hour in the water before at last pected if General Luna was in charge patients. He solved at last the mystery of the Filipino's overtures, as Luna and of Catarrh. He found for it a method The result of these seventeen years of Empire City on the Oregon const. Aguinaldo had split. Members of the of treatment that has never failed him. research he now gives in the volume just The. lighthouse keeper took them in issued. It will be mailed free on applicharge there and gave them hot coffee cation to Dr. Sproule, 7 Doane street, and food, and dried clothes and made



FOR THIS WEEK:

Ogilvie's Hungarian Flour . . \$1.15 sack Hudson's Bay Hung'n Flour. 1.15 sack Three Star Flour 1.10 sack Red Crown Snowflake Flour. 1.05 sack Fresh California Butter . . . 40c. roll

Dixi H. Ross & Co.

J. PIERCY & CO. Wholesale Dry Goods

Spring stock in Underwear, Silk, Wool and Cotton, Prin Zephyrs, Fancy Flannelettes, Muslins, Lace Curtains, Dress Goods, etc.

25, 27, 28 and 29 Yates St.

Two Sealers

London, April 29.—The Morning Hunters of the Dora Sieward Francisco on the steamer Alliance, and Return After Thrilling Experiences.

> They Were Lost From Their Schooner Off the Oregon Coast.

Among the passengers on the steamer Walla Walla, which arrived this mornin a thousand does. Yet in this climate ing, were two Indians who had a thrilling tale of adventure on the ocean to tell. The two siwashes, B. F. Butler and Job Aniche, were hardy looking sons of the sea who for years past have earned their livelihood in the sealing industry. They joined the schooner Dora Sieward about the beginning of March and sailed south in pursuit of the elusive fur-bearers in her. On April 9th last Butler and Aniche left the schooner early in the morning to follow the herds. They saw no sign of seals and went on and on across the waters in their search all oblivious to the fact that they were putting many miles between them and their vessel and that a mantle of fog was clouding the seas. It was not until the afternoon that they found out their misfortune. Their compass was set and they bore down towards where they had left the schooner, but so thick had the mists become that they could not find her. They paddled around and around. but all without avail. Night came on and with the thickened gloom came a heavy downpour of rain and heavy winds, which increased to a gale as the night went on. Seeing the uselessness of further search, they doubled their sail

and threw it over as a drag anchor. There she lay swinging around before the winds, and the two lost sealers, cold. wet and almost despairing, were hard worked bailing out the waters which swent into the canoe. There they strugpointment, for with the morning light they turned the canoe over and struggled on through the breaking surf to the Cape

were nearly dead from the effects of the cold and prostration. They were not

tity of food in their provision chest on the canoe. They lost one of their guns, their compass and all their effects save a gun, mat and paddles, when the canoe From Empire City they went to San

the British consul at the Golden Gate sent them north. They will leave for Ahousett on Mon-day by the Willapa. There will be rejoicing among the tribesmen on their arrival for they are considered dead by the Indians. The Dora Sieward; all in ignorance that the two sealers had reached shore, arrived there on Saturday last and reported that they had been drowned.

Their coming will be a pleasant surprise

to their relatives and friends.

hingry though, for they carried a quan-



Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but or tu-nately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valu-

Is the bane of so many 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 make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe ar purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vialsat 25 cents; five fer \$1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York. Small Pill Small Dose, Small Price.

APIOL STEEL
For Ladies: PILLS

A REMEDY FOR IRRECULARITIES.

Order of all chemists, or post free for \$1.50 from BVANS & SONS, LTD., Victoria, or MARTIN, Pharmaceutical Chemist, Southampton, Eng. them a bed in front of his fire, for they

An Epidemic of Crime

Raging Along the Lower Yukon-Miners Fight a Duel to the Death anion

visit, Bines 1 A Dressmaker the Bone of Contention-Indians Kill a Companion.

According to news received from the lower Yukon, crime ran rampant there in fire the last week of March od his

Two Circle City miners! fought a duel Circle by his victim, George McDougal, and marched back to Eagle City; a gang toms inspector, who declared martial law portion of this. and closed the saloons. Several thefts and attempted robberies at Dawson complete

the terrible record. The news of the Circle City duel reached miners named Thomyson and Sullivan. They fought over a pretty dressmaker named Annie Blank. One man had a gun and the other a long kn'fe, but both inflicted wounds sufficiently serious to cause

the other's death. Sullivan loved pretty Annie and was visiting at her cabin on the evening of the trouble. Thompson came along and demanded to be let in. Admission was refused and he started to break the door down. Doors are expens'ye at Circle City and Sullivan decided it was cheaper to open the door and stab Thompson. He undid the fastenings and plunged his long dirk into the other miner's lung. Thompson pulled his gun and asome fell shot

The pair fell almost, in each other's arms and were carried of to the hospital by friends. There was much excitement over the affair.

George McDougal's chase after Michael Eschwege, the swindler will go down in Yukon history as one of the most exciting affairs the interior country has ever seen. the bagged his quarry three miles below the Charles river after a long race over the frozen river. McDougal got near enough to get the drop before he was back to Forty Mile. McDougal had not the heart to shoot an unarmed man, but did thrash him with his fiste until he consented to return. Three nights later Eagle
City was reached. A body of saloon toughs declared at once that Eschwege the Kootenays next week, where he inshould never be taken across the line and | tends to spend the summer. Rev. Mr. delivered to the Canadian police. Nearly Coombes will deliver his final addresses all of the crowd had been run out of the in the city for the present, to-morrow, at

ready for riot. Customs Inspector Chapman declared martial law and said there would be a bloody fight if the toughs tried to make trouble. He closed all of the saloons and held

on the second day three hundred Ameri-On the second day three hundred Ameria. R. Erskine and A. Stewart actain miners gathered and McDougal told ing as the drawing committee. No. to his testimony. Eschwege could only and D. being held by Mrs. M. J. Penpromise to do better in the future if they will. let him off. By unanimous vote it was ded that he be turned over to the mount-

The shooting of a Katath Indian named John by his hunting companion, Alexander, caused great excitement anong Dawson Indians. Alexander was trailing a moose when he noticed a movement in the bushes and fired, thinking the animal was coming toward him. The bullet plerced both of John's lungs and he died immed'ately. Rev. Totty, the missionary, saved Alexander from arrest.

A RICH STRIKE. Promising Quartz Found in the Mount Sicker District

morning bringing news of a new and part. rich strike in that district. A five foot ledge has been uncovered on the star been taken. Assays made by William Stone Marshall, the provincial governfar. The rock which gave such good results was taken from the surface cutcroppings. Development work will be

at once started on the property. THE DEATH OF KWANG.

Sergt. Langley, who went out to investigate the circumstances of the death of the Chinaman who was killed at Saanich on Friday night, reports that the result of his investigation proves that the men acted in a most foolbardy manner and were themselves to blame for the accident. They had chopped a large fir tree almost foolishly pitched their tent directly in the line of the tree's fall, should it be blown others, but they had been smoking oplum and were stupified in consequence. The fortunately the limbs on the upper trunk were all on one s'de, and while the tree crushed Kwang, the man next him escaped killed were brought into town, but no inquest will be held.

THE OAR. London, May 1.—In the race to-day for the professional sculling charmonship of of Putney, by four lengths.

Pocal+Rews.

(From Friday's Daily.) -The annual meeting of the Sabbath school of the Centennial Church

was held last night, when, satisfactory reports were received and adopted. The election of officers resulted as follows: Superintendent, Noalf Shakespeare; Secretary, Frank Bone, Treasurer, A. sistant Librarian, Bert Gray, Choirmaster, J. P. McConnell, and T. W. Matthews, leader of orchestra.

-R. C. Davis and George H. Stone the appraisers in connection with the fire which took place on the 19th inst. in Mr. Sam Reid's clothing store, have completed their work and turned in a over a pretty dressmaker which will result in the death of both A Dawson Indian named Alexander took his companion for a moose and shot him dead. Swindler Mi-chael Eschwege was captured on the trail ably caused by a defective electric wire. Most of the damage was done on the upper floor, although water caused some of 100 toughs rescued in him. but were loss on the floor below, the chemical apbrought to time by a Un'ted, States cus paratus being responsible for the greater

-William Snider, former road boss under the late government, and well The news of the Circle City duel reached Dawson April 8th. The principals were uniners named Thomyson, and Sullivan. lying in an accident ward in the Jubilee Hospital, Mr. Snider was engaged in blasting near Parson Bridge when the charge which he was laving exploded with disastrous results to him. His face was badly torn and his knee so badly bruised that it was at first thought the knee cap was destroyed. He was conveyed to the hospital, where his wounds were dressed, and expects to be out again in a week or ten days.

(From Saturday's Daily.) The wife of William Raynor, for some time steward on the Garonne, is anxious to receive intelligence of his whereabouts. He is a shoemaker by trade.

-J. A. McIntosh, of Fort Selkirk, who was a passenger on the Alpha, is at the Dominion. Mr. McIntosh has been in poor health and returns to his home in Ontario for rest and recuperation. He wil return to his claims should he recover his health.

-Owing to the inability of the contractors to complete the quarters in the Market fire hall in time for their accomodution, the Yates street brigade did not recognized and Eschwege gave up. He gove to-day, but will transfer next was relieved of his gun but refused to go week. An extension of time has been secured for ten days from Mr. Richard-

country by these same police. They were both services in Calvary Baptist Church.

-The seventy-third appropriation of Victoria Building Society was in Sir William Wallace Hall night, Messrs, Henry Moss, him he had been swindled. Others added 175 was successful, shares 175 A. B. C.

-Sanitary Inspector Chipchase, who take him to Forty Mile. A great many fa-vored whipping him at the stake.

The shooting of a stake. that he felt that he had been slighted in not being included among those of ficials whose salaries were increased at the beginning of the year. The present salary of the inspector is \$90 a

—On Sunday, May 7th, at 3 p. m., Rev. H. H. Gowen will hold a flower service at the Jubilee Hospital. All members of the Society of King's Daughters are specially invited to attend and bring flowers. After the service there will be a short programme J. H. Little came down from the Pemberton, Miss Laura Loewen and Mount Sicker mines on the train this others have kindly consented to take

At the Queen's Hotel there is a party claim, owned by J. H. Little and A. O. cordant note in the general chorus of Andrews, from which very rich rock las satisfaction regarding those gold fields. Messrs. John Linklater, H. Langley.

will receive and will provide refreshments. All friends who are interested in the hospital are invited.

-St. John's church was the scene of noon. James Samuel Henry Matson was then united in marriage to Miss Ada Teresa Galley. Rev. Percival Jenns perover. The high wind which rose during formed the ceremony. George E. Powell the night broke the tree off the stump, it acted as best man and Misses Galley and being retained by only a few inches of Wark supported the bride, Messrs. E. punk, and it descended upon the sleeping A. and R. B. Powell acted as ushers, men. The man who was burt heard the Mr. Beauchamp Tye gave the bride timber cracking and shook both of the away. At the close of the ceremony a reception was held at the residence of Mr. Tye. Mr. and Mrs. Matson will men were lying parallel to one another, but leave to-night for Toronto on their honeymoon trip.

-Yesterday Capt. Makayama, of the with only a few cuts on the head and Japanese ship Hiytei, made a formal face. The remains of the man who was call on Premier Semlin, and this afternoon the Premier returned the courtesy. J. I. Utsuwomiya, superintendent of the Japanese mission, writes to the Times saying that Capt. Nakayama asked him say that he hopes the Japanese here will conduct themselves in a manner to their power to give better service until win the respect of the Europeans and a steamer is secured. They fully underdue to a judicious imitation of the Tacoma.

O STATE THE MET -An edict has been issued by the

Street Railway Company forbidding passengers bringing their wheels aboard with them. Formerly passengers were allowed to place their bicycles on the front platform, but often in rounding curves the machines were jolted off and njured. The owners in some instances. threatened the company with suits for damages, and the latter decided to protect themselves by prohibiting the practice. A case of hardship resulting from the new order of things is reported as Col. Johns: Librarian, Arthur Deville; As- a result of the first day's operation of the rule. A respected young clergyman of the city broke his wheel while in Esquimalt, and although he waved his arms wildly for a car the conductor, interpreting the new regulation strictly, refused to take him up, and he was forced to walk to town. In other cities where a similar rule obtains exception is made in the case of cyclists whose wheels have

> (From Monday's Daily.) -Friends of Wm. Raynor, whose ab sence was noted in the Times on Saturday, say that he is in Skagway and that the latest intelligence from him stated he was going into Atlin.

met with misfortune.

The solicitors for the petitioner in the election case of Martin v. Deane have given notice of abandonment of the appeal against Mr. Justice Walkem's judgnent confirming Mr. Deane in his seat for North Yale.

—James A. Scafe, of Millstream aged 18 years, died yesterday at the Jubilee Hospital after a short illness. His re-mains were removed to Hanna's parlors, from which place the funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon. The remains of the late Mrs. Steven

son were interred at Ross Bay cemetery on Saturday afternoon, Ven. Archdeacon Scriven officiating. There was a large attendance of friends of the deceased and the following gentlemen acted as: pall-bearers: Messrs. D. Dewar, R. Creech, A. Collis, E. Palmer, A. Smith and L. Cates.

-Henry, a Cowichan Indian, came in to town this morning with an innocentlooking sack over his shoulder, upon his being questioned by Sergeant Langley, he averred contained "clams." Investigation proved that Henry had bagged 20 blue grouse and had brought them to town for sale, notwithstanding the stringent penalties provided by law for such offences. He was fined \$15 and \$4.50 expenses this morning:

-William Ralph Carlyon, of 133 Douglas street, passed away yesterday at the age of 69 years. Deceased was native of Cornwall, Eng., and had been a resident of this city some ten years, coming here from Portland. He eaves a widow, three sons and three daughters, namely, Dr. P. W. Carlyon, of Olympia; Mrs. Earl, of Portland; Mrs. G. C. Hinton, of Vancouver; F. W. Carlyon, of Alaska, and Miss Annie and Grace Carlyon, at present in the city. The funeral is arranged for to morrow at 3 o'clock. Much sympathy

Have Taken Over The Run

Dodwell & Co. Take Charge of the Victoria-Tacoma Steamship Service.

Looking for a Suitable Steamer .- The Utopia Coming To-Morrow.

The Victoria-Tacoma ferry steamship business of the Northern Pacific railway has been taken over by Dodwell & Co., owners of the Northern Pacific line of steamers running to the Orient, and one of the biggest steamship companies doing business on the Pacific. Mr. Norman Hardie, manager of the

Victoria office of Dodwell & Co., was adof returning Atlinites who strike a dis- vised of this in telegrams received by him on Saturday evening. The company are making the best possible arrange-Wm. Anderson, R. Glonn and W. Night- ments for future business. Negotiations ingsle, found nothing to admire in the are now in progress for a first-class ment assayer, showed \$43,40 in cold, Atlin country except the climate. It is steamer to cover the run, and within the Juneau on her way up from Vancouver. silver and copper to the ten. The Star surmised that the alien exclusion act next few days they will probably be able property is one of those most recently was one of the most objectionable among to make her name public. She will be stripped and waiting instructions from located. Little work has been done so the many other things they found there, adapted and appointed in every way Washington as to her final disposition, suitable to the trade. In the meantime On Thursday next at 3 p. m., at the they have taken steps to at once felieve back to her owner. The sloop's mani-Royal Jubilee Hospital, by invitation the freight and passenger blockade causfest showed twenty-seven packages of of the Board of Directors, Rev. H. H. ed by the very poor service given by the Gowen will deliver a short address, the steamer George E. Starr. The steamer supposition is that she had been trueffel. being "Motherhood," and the Utopia has been secured. She will leave ing in whisky along the coast. There object being to promote interest in the Tacoma early to-morrow and arrive here was no evidence of this, however, and much needed maternity ward in that about noon. The service of the George when she was seized at Skagway she institution, also from 4 to 6 p. m. the E. Starr has been far from satisfactory had no liquors on board. The Dorothy Ladies' Auxiliary, the matron and staff to the merchants and travellers. Merchants described from Vancouver February 22, chants having freight coming by the Northern Pacific and Great Northern the inside passage, passing Mary Island, railways are anxiously awaiting its ar Wrangel and Juneau, all ports of entry, is about ready, and so is the railway to matter has been exposed on the roadside rival. The week or two prior to the Kingston-Glenogle collision considerable toms house of either port. Mr. Andrews be commenced whenever the management toms house of either port. a pretty wedding at 4 o'clock this after delay was caused on the railways by allowed the captain to take out his minwashouts and much freight accumulated on the Sound. The George E. Starr was the interior for him. The captain, in the down to 330 feet and the 330-foot station bringing over as much as she could meanwhile, had filed his protest. In or- is being cut out. The 200-foot level is be- has decided to install a five-drill company to the meanwhile of the meanw handle, but it was coming over very der that the sails and rigging might be slowly. The freight steamer Lake was protected Mr. Andrews asked the caphave been no new finds, but there is every chartered to bring over some of the de-layed freight; she got stuck in the mud, thing with the inspectors in the warebut will probably be floated to-day. The house. The captain stripped the boat all freighter Oscar of this port will take right enough, taking everything portable and Annie are still cutting out the station over some freight from this city and in sight, leaving not even an inch of at the 300-foot level prior to s'nking fur-

bring back some of the delayed goods. Blackwood and his staff will continue to

Mr. Hardie says that his company fully realizes that the service now given is very inadequate and they will do all in

Inspection

The First Battalion Have Unfavorable Conditions For Their Parade.

Peters Congratulates the Battalion on Their Appearance.

Notwithstanding the forbidding appear-

nce of the weather on Saturday forenoon, the elements beamed benignly in kept at the minimum, it is not likely the the afternoon and provided Queen's results will have a tendency to drive cap-weather for the annual inspection of the lial away from the Ymir district.—Nelson First Battalion. The rain which fell in | Tribune. the earlier part of the day served to lay the dust, and made the streets leading to the review ground much pleasanter for the camp, the Rossland Miner says: The marching than would otherwise have Velvet on Soph'e mountain has one of the been the case. The troops were formed largest ore showings in the camp. On the up in the drill shed promptly on time, 160-foot level the ledge is 45 feet in width. and had swung through the big doors, up the street and to the park some time be wall to wall; that is to say, it will average fore the hour set for inspection. The at least \$25 to the ton, and there are porbattalion was under the command of tions of it that will go much higher than Lt.-Col. Gregory, with Major B. Wil-this. It is as fine a showing of ore as can liams and Capt, M. Blanchard, the ad- be found anywhere in the camp. jutant, completing the list of mounted. There was considerable excitement

The adjutant's parade statement showed a total strength of all ranks of 246 covery during the week of a two-foot vein men, a considerably smaller showing of high grade ore in the shaft of the Walthan that of the emergency parade. Out lingford at a depth of 40 feet. making a rather large casualty list. of some of the evolutions. The wind, which was blowing fresh and strong in facilities which it will soon need. the city, was a racing hurricane at the Hill, and it was with the greatest difficommands. Even a stentorian voice would have been unequal to the task of making the commands audible in battalion manoeuvres. The uncertainty and hesitation which necessarily results n the ranks was painfully evident, and the appearance of the battalion suffered

n consequence. In company inspection the different ommands displayed a uniformity of excellence which was most pleasing and speaks well for the friendly rivalry among the officers and men and the hard competitive work they have put in at

The arms and accoutrements, too, were in first-class shape and left little room | Iron Mask 36 for criticism.

One feature which was disagreeably noticeable is the bad habit some of the officers have of incessantly coaching their nen on parade. To hear an officer bellowing out the step to his men in march past is humiliating and exasperat ing to the men, and must create a bad moression on the inspecting officer. At the conclusion of the parade the ettalion marched back to the drill hall, where muster parade was held showing

the parade state as follows: Officers, Sgts. Rank & File, Total C.O. & Staff. 4

officers as being pleased indeed with the fact it is about the same as it is in the manner in which the battalion acquitted levels above. itself, but hoped that when the next Iron Mask.-The winze is down 75 feet

for the manoeuvres.

The inspection by companies in gun Co., Wednesday evenings at 8 o'clock. The dress is drill order.

MANAGERSCHER SERVERSCHER Klong the Waterfront. ****************

News comes from Skagway that Deputy Colector Andrews has seized the British sloop Dorothy for failing to report at either Mary Island, Wrangel or The Dorothy now lies on the beach. that is, either to be forfeited or turned supposition is that she had been traffickrope; but instead of turning it over to ther. A long crosscut is being run on the Dodwell & Co. announce that although the inspector he watched his opportunity Annie, and new machinery has been or hey have taken over the run, Mr. E. E. and smuggled it ashore and disposed of dered and is now on the way, both for it. The captain had previously complet- these mines and for the No. 1. manage the Victoria agency. There will ed his arrangements for getting his outbe no changes in the rates. The present fit to the interior, and when the portable freight and passenger rates being main- property of the sloop disappeared the ments will continue to increase week by My neighbors recommended Char sloop now lies on the beach stripped to the bone.

have not given out the terms. The Pu- to £7 17s. 6d. There is enough ore in Vancouver.

get Sound Dry Dock Co. and a Victoria sight already to ensure a year's shipn firm also bid. The Glenogle goes to Seattle to-day under her own steam. A large force of men will be put to work on the injured steamer. The repairs will good progress. The south drift is ost nearly \$20,000.

Running Forty Stamps.

The mill on the Tmir mine is now run ring at its full capacity, and forty stamps are dropping the full twenty-four hours. Until the mill has been run a month at its capacity, it is not l'kely that the mine management will let the public know anything as to actual results; but as the expenditures have all been made on practical lines, and the expenses of operation

In the weekly review of work done in

sloned among owners of property in the Sophie-Record mountain section by the dis-

of this had to be deducted 24 bandsmen. Development continues in the Columbia-9 of a staff and a picquet guard of 8, Kootenay, and ore of a high grade contirues to be met with. It is claimed that The inspection by Col. Peters, who this property could now ship 400 or 500 was somewhat tardy in arriving, was tons per week to the smelter were the carried out under very unfavorable con- railway extended to it. It is probable that ditions conditions which accounted all it will not be long before the Red Mounmost entirely for the ragged performance | tain railway will extend a spur to this mine in order to give it the shipping

There was an increase in the ore shipments during the past week of 343 tons, cuity that the men distinguished the which was much less than was expected. This was due in large part to the fact that the War Eagle only shipped actively for three days of the week, and shipped nothing at all on Fr'day and Saturday. Both the Le Roi and the War Eagle increased their shipments last week, and the increase is likely to continue and to become greater each week. The weights of the cars are taken from the returns at the scales of the two railway companies. The ore sh'pments for the week ending April 22nd, and for the year to the same, date, are as

Week, Tons. Year, Tons. 2,520 Le Roi 742 Even'ng Star Deer Park

War Eagle.-The shipments footed up a total of 1,360 tons, and would have been foot level has been driven for a distance larger but for unforseen incidents. The of nearly 100 feet. Water retards the opnew hoist has not yet been taken over by the War Eagle Company, but it is being operated more or less. It is possible that gress on the lower tunnel and in the drift the plant will be taken off the contractors' hands with'n the next fortnight. The sinking of the main shaft continues, and 15 feet were made during the week. The policy of the management is being followed out in the deepening of this shaft-that is. of attaining as much depth as possible, and ly struck on the Anderson group of claims keeping the advance work as far ahead of at Sechart, on Barclay Sound. The ownthe ore stopers as can be. The shaft is ers have been running tunnels on those now down 749 feet. The ore encountered Col. Peters expressed himself to the is of good grade and in large bodies. In piled upon the dump from a ten-foot vein

parade was held it would be under con- below the second level in the Iron Mask ditions which would give them a better mine, which practically brings it down 350 opportunity of displaying their efficiency. feet below the surface. They will start The public earned the gratitude of all to drift east and west and will open up ranks by complying with the request new stoping grounds which are known to made before the parade to keep clear of be filled with good ore, as rich as any the flagged portion of the Hill reserved yet found in the mine. In the old workings stoping was started again, and there will soon be a large amount of ore on drill takes place as follows: No. 3 Co., hand ready for shipment. Meantime the Monday: No. 1 Co., Tuesday; and No. 2 management is pegging away at work, and finding that the balance of the mine is looking about as usual, and therefore prom-

ising. Velvet .- Superintendent Morrish, of the Velvet, reports that the vein in the south crosscut on the 160-foot level is 45 feet in width. A crossent is being driven from the shaft on the 160-foot level. The shaft is now down to a depth of 250 feet and crosscutting has been conmenced on this ievel to cut the ore bodies on this level. A main adit is being driven so as to tap the ledge at a depth of 320 feet. This adit ed up will be 400 feet in length and has already been driven for a distance of 192 feet. The machinery recently installed 's working in a satisfactory manner and the work | Lakeview No. 12 and Lakeview Fraction is making excellent progress all over the mineral claims, situated adjoining property. There are 30 men employed on Bosun, and now has a clear title to this

the Velvet. Centre Star.-Quide a number of additional men have been put to work during tain, have a very encouraging showing the past week, and additional drills have to work upon. Already about 20 sack been put in operation. The result is that of the very highest grade gold-silver the work of developing this great property s making good progress. A great deal sacked as it comes from the ledge. of work being done in the mine during passtreak is six to eight inches wide and the past week has been for the purpose of demonstrating the theory that the apex of the disputed vein is in the ground of the claim lying north of the Neglected. Centre Star. The temporary hoisting plant huge body of slaty decomposed ledge

Josie and Annie.-The men on the Josie Le Roi.-Everything is going on in the

captain disappeared with it, and the week from this time on until the mine lain's Cough Remedy. I did not ships 20,000 tons per month. No new that any medicine would help him. strikes have, however, been made during after giving him a few doses of the past week, but the ore continues of remedy I noticed an improvement. Steamer Glenogle will not come to the same excellent value as has made the one bottle cured him entirely. It Esquimalt to be repaired. The contract mine famous. The very conservative re- best cough medicine I ever had England and a purse of £400, over the Course from Putney to Mortlake, George Towns, of Australia, beat William Barry, the naval development of Japan was service between this city, Seattle and the requirements of the trade and was let on Thursday to repair the big portficent to cause a rise in the stock on the naval development of Japan was service between this city, Seattle and were the lucky bidders, Dodwell & Co. Fields of 17 and There is the naval development of Japan was service between this city, Seattle and There is the naval development of Japan was service between this city, Seattle and There is the naval development of Japan was service between this city, Seattle and There is the naval development of Japan was service between this city, Seattle and There is the naval development of Japan was service between this city, Seattle and There is the naval development of Japan was service between this city, Seattle and There is the naval development of Japan was service between this city, Seattle and There is the naval development of Japan was service between this city is the naval development of Japan was service between the naval development of Japan was service between this city is the naval development of Japan was service between the naval development of the naval development of the naval development of Japan was service between the naval development of the n

with no other work than loading. Iron Horse Crosscutting north south from the 300-foot level is making

feet and the north drift 170 feet. south drift three or four feet of ore has been encountered, which and bright in appearance and though it would return good values he north crosscut mineral zed rock mix with ore stringers has been encor uring the past week. The machine loing good work and everything is ng in a satisfactory manner. Mascot.-No. 2 tunnel is in 640

here is no change of important character of the ground. now down to a depth of 90 fee anging wall. There is a good of ore in the winze. No. 3 tunnel n a d'stance of 495 feet. Ther change from the previous week character of the rock that is being through. It is expected that this further before the ledge will be enco ed. A full force is at work and exce ogress is being made with the wor over the property. Columbia-Kootenay.-In the Columbia

Kootenay there are now seven drill. work, and an intermediate drift is run in the ore chute recently open high grade ore was recently met. The ellent value of this ore st'll con and shows signs of widening rather binching, and of becomming better as the rilling goes on.

Nickel Plate.-The work is well stamed on the new vertical shaft on the Nekel late, which will be sunk from the su face and raised from the 200-foot level. When this is completed sinking to the 400. foot level will be hurried as rapidly possible with as large a force of men as can be well employed.

Wallingford.-Work in the cossen tunnel is still progressing by night and day shift. During the past few days som the shaft. The showing in this part he workings is most favorable. The ledge natter or pay streak is two feet between walls.

There is some improvement in the character of the ore met with in the drift. It anticipated that the force will be augnented on the return early this week from the east of J. Ferguson McCrae, the nanager.

The Leiter The water has come into the workings and has interfered so with operations that the property has been thut down. Superintendent White reports that work will be resumed on the

Homestake.-Drifting west from the 200-foot level is making good progress, The drift is now in a d'stance of 210 feet. The management has been bothered some with water.' Great Western .- On the Great Western

nothing is being done at present, except cleaning up, and will not be until the boil ers and machinery, which are on the way, have been put in place. Jumbo .- The work of extending the No. tunnel is still in progress. It will not

tapped by this tunnel. Abe Lincoln.-The crosscut on the 200-

be long now before the main ledge will be

Coxev.-Work is making excellent proon this level. Gertrade.-The shaft is being deepened and has now reached a depth of 180 feet

Rich Strike at Sechart. A fine body of copper ore has been lateon which the parties are now drifting in order to determine its extent. Preparations will be made to ship ore as soon as the road is made to the mine, about

11/2 miles from the beach. ---Eight feet of clean ore is showing in one of the Queen Bess tannels. Work was started last week on the orneracker claim, southeast of town. A great body of ore is reported to have been struck on the Whitewater

Fifteen tons of ore have been sacked on the Mollie Hughes and a 20-ton shipnent is nearly ready. Work was resumed this week on the Mary Durham, adjoining the Mollie Hughes. A good ledge is showing on this property and the owners are sinking

upon it. The reported sale of oythe Mountain Chiefghas been confirmed. The pur chasers are a strong financial compa and great activity may be looked for it this direction when the property is open

The Northwest Mining Syndicate this week purchased the remaining eighth in terest in the Alpha, Alpha Fraction valuable group. The owners of the Turris, Goat mount

ore, are already taken out. It is being carries ruby and leaf silver. D. Mero has a good showing on

yet been encountered, but work is bein pushed on very promising indications The Rambler Cariboo Mining Compa has returned from Rossland, where went to purchase one. At present company has on the property a hoist, and three steam drills, and the new compressor they will be able proceed a great deal quicker with the

WHOOPING COUGH I had a little boy who was n

same way at the Le Roi, and the ship- dead from an attack of whooping col

*********** rovincial

NEW WESTMINST Mr. John Blue, of Her Ma oms, is fast recovering from f a recent operation.

Mr. Charles Reevly, who Courteenth street, between

Seventh avenues, and who is in the employ of the corpora coming very anxious afety of his son Hugh, a thirteen or fourteen years o started out, ostensibly, to go on Monday morning, but has turned home. A clue has been found

Dillabough to the Brackman Surglary. On a vacant lot etween Seventh and Eight there was found the hands medal, which was one of t tolen from the safe. How there is a matter which is b igated.

It is understood the city of equired the temporary store p the site of the old drill s the stores will be turn blic reading room, and the duty as the down town ntil permanent quarters are The Board of Works is no n what is probably the bes street improvement done in years, says the Where Columbia street Crescent, the road bed dips siderably, and the nature of with the drainage from the always made this portion of either several inches deep in the summer months, quagmire during the This undesirable condition h ally been complained of by of Sapperton and others main thoroughfare, and now

ent council has proceeded, ecteristic thoroughness, to ways. Contractor David Bain has perations preparatory to to the new Holbrook block fo hip Mayor Ovens. It is ather extensive stone founds d building, erected in 1862, destroyed in the late fire ave to be removed ere the n

can be commenced. On Wednesday an attempt in the Odd Fellows' Cemeter up the grave-digger, Mr. Ha well-dressed man who had imself behind a head-stone stood up, and presented a six Mr. Haggman's head, dema money. Mr. Haggman prepa fend himself with a spade, and ant pocketed his revolver ar

The Board of School Truste Wednesday night. The through ill health, of Miss Rot assistant in the Girls' school. ered. This the board acce expressing regret at the cause to Miss Robinson resigning. applications were receiv vacancy thus created on the staff, and the board decided. ircumstances, to make a ten pointment until the summer and Miss M. E. Whelan, now the room as substitute, was from May 1st to the end of term, at \$50 per month. The up, and the board decided on ary solution of the difficulty. Chief Carty of the city poli ceived instructions to see that visions of the Sunday observaare strictly enforced, and n

been served on the various sto who, hitherto, have been accur trade in certain lines, on the L and hereafter, barber shops a cigar and confectionery store closed on Sunday The Westminster creamer have been given a trial run on and the plant was in reading supply of gas proving inade

trial was postponed. It is expe

ever, that to-dawithe creamer siness in earnest. There was arvemash-up on orning at the corner of Fron streets. Atvottng express just backed up his rig to the son block to deliner a load of zen window sashes, all gla to be hung in their places. men engaged on an adjacent ing round the corner with th barrows startled the expressm which made a sharp turn, a the whole load in a heap. It that 20 of the frames, some were broken, would have to to the factory to be re-glazed. The board of directors of Agricultural & Industrial Soci Wednesday evening. The fi late for this year's exhibition up. It was decided that the hall be open on Tuesday, Oc nd shall continue open un ctober 6th, at 10 p.m. ade that live stock may October 6th, at 4 p.m., oth remain in position until the

have a longer list than ever. VANCOUVER. Chief Stewart of the police sposed, and unable to resur

The secretary is now preparin

pecial premiums, and hopes

Ching Yow, a Chinaman, is Center & Hanna's underta rs. He was killed at Eagle falling tree. He had been tting wood there for J. W He was 53 years of age. In the police court yesterd eamen of the Empress of C fined \$5 each for refusing w Much interest was centred e court proceedings on Vhen Magistrate Russell to the bench the court was cre dgate was formally charged

attempted to take forcible Deadman's Island. A ple ilty" was entered and Mr. who appeared for the ac r a remand till Monday asked if the prosecutio Sergeant Johnson replies no instructions. The case ver till Monday.

On Wednesday, May 3rd, meeting of carpenters will be old city hall, Powell street, t

year's shipment ading. thig north and level is making h drift is to 155 70 feet. In the feet of mixed which is clear and looks as al zed rock mixed een encountere The machinery is rything is work-

is in 640 feet. portance in the The winze is 90 feet on the a good showing tunnel is now There is no us week in the is being passed that this tunnel least 240 fee ill be encounter ork and excellent

ith the work of the Columbia. seven drills a te drift is being nnels, where the ly met. The exst'll continues ning rather than ning better as the

k is well started ft on the N'ckel nk from the sur he 200-foot level inking to the 400. ed as rapidly force of men as

ig by night and st few days some encountered in in this part of two feet betwee

nent in the char-h in the drift. It rce wili be aug early this week uson McCrae, the r has come into

aterfered so with perty has been ndent White re resumed on the west from the

g good progress, tance of 210 feet en bothered some e Great Western present, except

h are on the way. extending the No ress. It will not main ledge will be

sscut on the 200-

ven for a d'stance

ter retards the oping excellent pro-el and in the drift

is being deepened depth of 180 feet. Sechart. ore has been fate

on group of claims Sound. The owntunnels on those Ore is being m a ten-foot vein are now drifting its extent. Pre to ship ore as to the mine, about

ore is showing in tunnels st week on the theast of town. is reported to the Whitewater

and a 20-ton ship-

this week on the

ing the Mollie ge is showing on wners are sinking forthe Mountain rinied. The purfinancial company the looked for in property is open-

ing Syndicate this aining eighth in-Alpha Fraction. akeview Fraction ed adjoining the clear title to this

urris. Goat mounouraging showing dy about 20 sacks grade gold-silver out. It is being m the ledge. The at inches wide and silver. showing on a

composed ledge d on the roadside, rom the Carpendefined ledge has out work is being ing indications. Mining Company a five-drill comms, the manager ossland, where At present the

the Neglected.

property a boiler, drills, and with ley will be able to quicker with their

who was nearly whooping cough. nended Chamber I did not think uld help him, but ew doses of that improvement, and entirely. It is the ever had in the South Burgettsby Henderson ents, Victoria and

***************** Provincial News.

***************** NEW WESTMINSTER.

recent operation.

rteen or fourteen years of age. Hugh rted out, estensibly, to go to school, June 1st. Monday morning, but has not yet re-

a clue has been found by Sergeant labough to the Brackman & Ker On a vacant lot somewhere ween Seventh and Eighth avenues. re was found the handsome gold which was one of the articles olen from the safe. How it came ere is a matter which is being inves-It is understood the city council has

equired the temporary store buildings.

the site of the old drill shed. One the stores will be turned into a ublic reading room, and the other will do duty as the down town fire hall, until permanent quarters are built. The Board of Works is now engaged what is probably the best piece of reet improvement done in the city for years, says the Columbian. Vhere Columbia street passes Albert escent, the road bed dips down conerably, and the nature of the soil, th the drainage from the hill, has ways made this portion of the street her several inches deep with dust. the summer months, or a veritable agmire during the winter season. undesirable condition has continubeen complained of by the people Sapperton and others using this in thoroughfare, and now the presouncil has proceeded, with char-

teristic thoroughness, to "mend their ontractor David Bain has commenced erations preparatory to the erection Mayor Ovens. It is found the ment work on a claim there. her extensive stone foundations of the uilding, erected in 1862, were entire-

On Wednesday an attempt was made, dressed man who had concealed self behind a head-stone, suddenly ed up, and presented a six-shooter at Haggman's head, demanding his Mr. Haggman prepared to dend himself with a spade, and his assailpocketed his revolver and took to eels, and has not since been heard

be commenced.

The Board of School Trustees met on ednesday night. The resignation, rough ill health, of Miss Robinson, first ssistant in the Girls' school, was consid-This the board accepted, while ssing regret at the cause which led Miss Robinson resigning. A number applications were received for the acancy thus created on the teaching cumstances, to make a temporary apo'ntment until the summer vacation, nd Miss M. E. Whelan, now in charge

state of the schools was again taken at the top of the drift and the lighted solution of the difficulty. hief Carty of the city police has re- for although Bross started to run away. ved instructions to see that the pro- he only got about 40 feet when the shot sions of the Sunday observance by law went off. Some of the flying rock reachstrictly enforced, and notice has ed him and cut his shoulder and back, en served on the various storekeepers,

no, hitherto, have been accustomed to his home and his wounds dressed. in certain lines, on the Lord's Day, d the plant was in readiness, but the

oply of gas proving inadequate, the was postponed. It is expected, how-, that to-day the creamery will start ness in earnest. There was savemash-up on Saturday rning at the corner of Front and Beg-

streets. Atyoung express driver had backed up his rig to the new Swanblock to deliner a load of about two window sashes, all glazel, Teady e nung in their places. a couple of engaged on an adjacent block, comround the corner with their wheelws startled the expressman's horse. ch made a sharp turn, and dumped hole load in a heap. It was found

factory to be re-glazed. main in position until the Saturday secretary is now preparing a list of premiums, and hopes this year to a longer list than ever

VANCOUVER. hief Stewart of the police is still insed, and unable to resume his du-

g Yow, a Chinaman, is lying dead enter & Hanna's undertaking par-He was killed at Eagle Harbor by ing tree. He had been employed wood there for J. W. Barwick.

the police court yesterday eleven the Empress of China were so each for refusing work.

interest was centred in the poproceedings on Wednesday. Magistrate Russell took his seat bench the court was crowded. Mr. was formally charged with havinpted to take forcible possession dman's Island. A plea of "not ! was entered and Mr. E. J. Deaappeared for the accused, askremand till Monday. His worsed if the prosecution objected geant Johnson replied that he instructions. The case was laid

ednesday, May 3rd, a mass by hall, Powell street, to consider by-laws to the assessed owners of real construct an additional eighteen miles couver.

Acting under instructions from other peddler's ware at a residence on Mount Pleasant. The articles were of | ing additions to the city offices .- The little value, but had been brought across Tribune.

John Blue, of Her Majesty's cus- the line without having paid duty. is fast recovering from the effects · A gang of twenty men have started ening out the Columbia & Kootenay work on the Denman street extension of railway between Nelson and Robson the street railway company's line. New has been let to W. P. Tierney & Co., of tr. Charles Reevly, who lives on the street railway company's line. New has been let to W. P. Tierney & Co., of reteenth street, between Sixth and double tracks are being laid between Nelson. Work will begin at once, and enth avenues, and who is at present Davie and Georgia streets, a distance the contractors expect to have 200 men the employ of the corporation, is be- of about half a mile. In order to get working inside two weeks. ning very anxious regarding the the work through as quickly as possible, ty of his son Hugh, a bright lad of the force of men will be doubled to-day treal building was laid on Wednesday and the extension will be completed by

When workmen of a firm of builders | Hillyer & Co. arrived at their working quarters on Westminster avenue the other morning, Wednesday evening at the residence of they discovered that their strong tool- J. R. Rowley. He was taken ill about box had been broken into and most of 4 o'clock in the afternoon, when medical the tools removed. Some fancy hand aid was summoned, but he died in about tool chests were also found to have been two and a half hours afterwards. Heart chopped almost to pieces.

ALBERNI.

(Special correspondence of the Times.) George Sarreault, who died on Friday morning, suffered from rheumatic fever when a child, and when he died was suffering from rheumatism. Dr. Watson, who attended deceased, said the action of throwing the quoit probably loosened a clot of blood on to the heart causing almost instantaneous death. Deceased was only 24 years old and was much

esteemed in Alberni. Mr. F. S. Roy, the Dominion engineer, arrived in Alberni on the last boat. He is holding a consultation with Mr. George Smith, C. E., of Alberni, with a view to having the mouth of the Sumas river in Alberni dredged. This will be a very great improvement.

Mr. F. S. Gore and Mr. Going, surveyors, were both on the boat Willapa bound for Clayoquot to survey some properties there. Mr. Smith, C. E., went to Hesquoit, but returned on the same boat so as to be able to meet Mr. Roy. The weather, which has been very bad lately, keeping the prospectors and others

round the settlement, is improving. Messrs. Leslie Jones and J. Donohoue the new Holbrook block for His Wor- have gone to Kyoquot to do some assess-Messrs, Poole and Young are working on the Starlight above the Three W's

destroyed in the late fire, and will on Granite Creek. They are driving to the Densy and Empress (formerly the se to be removed ere the new building cut the lead which they hope to reach in Mr. Hovelacque was down from the

the Odd Fellows' Cemetery, to hold Regina at the end of last week for supthe grave-digger, Mr. Haggman. A plies. He has great faith in the property. ROSSLAND.

For the first time in over seven weeks tendent of the B. A. C. properties, was down town last Saturday and came without either crutches or cane. He walked down and back and seemed no worse for his trip on his return home, though somewhat fatigued.

Chief Guthrie of the fire department will get after the hotel and boarding house keepers and insist on their complying with the by-law with regard to fire escapes. He will draw attention soon to the necessity of having another team, a heavy one, for the book and ladder truck.

Sunday at their home on First avenue wards a big freshet. of mountain fever. Alger Bross narrowly escaped death on the room as substitute, was appointed | Monday at the Le Roi mine by a premarom May 1st to the end of the present ture explosion. At 5:30 as Bross was leaving the shift he was spitting a fuse and the board decided on a tempor- powder fell upon another fuse below, which must have been a very short one.

but not dangerously. He was taken to At 9:40 on Tuesday evening the popund hereafter, barber shops as well as lace was called out by an alarm of fire eigar and confectionery stores, will be which proved to be in the Clarendon closed on Sunday. The Westminster creamery was to at the scene, and within 30 minutes had ve been given a trial run on Saturday the flames out. The damage by fire was slight, but that by water was considerable, but in all will not probably exceed \$650, which is covered by insurance. D. W. Morgan presented the fire depart ment with a check for \$50 after the fir

> was extinguished to show his appreciation, of the good work done by the de-Mrs. Mary Davis, wife of J. J. Davis. one of the Kootenay hotel proprietors. died at her home in Rossland on Wednesday morning. She leaves two chil-

NELSON.

dren.

About 3 o'clock on Friday afternoon smoke was seen issuing from P. Burns 20 of the frames, some of which & Co's smoke house. The alarm of fire broken, would have to be returned was given, and the fire department were on the spot in a very short space of board of directors of the Royal time. There was a hose on the prem ultural & Industrial Society met on ises, however, and the fire was practicesday evening. The fixing of a cally out by the time they got there. for this year's exhibition was taken The fire started from an overheated It was decided that the exhibition stove. Very little damage was done. open on Tuesday, October 3rd, There was an exciting runaway on shall continue open until Friday. Baker street the other day, which might ober 6th, at 10 p.m. Provision is have had serious results. A team in an that live stock may be removed express wagon charged down Baker October 6th, at 4 p.m., other exhibits street, upsetting Mr. Keith Reid and his horse just below the Queen's hotel. Mr Reid was thrown under the sidewalk but luckily was not hurt. His horse was a good deal cut up. The runaways then collided with a wagon opposite the carriage factory on Hall street, after which their wild career was soon check-

H. D. Ashcroft has commenced the erection of a 24 by 40 foot building, with store front, on Hall street, between Baker and Vernon streets! A. McDonald & Co.'s lot and building on the southeast corner of Vernon and sephine streets have been sold for \$11,-500. It is understood that the purchas-

ers are the same parties who purchased the Clement & Hillyer block on Satur-J. Roderick Robertson, manager of the London and British Columbia Goldfields, has returned from a two months', visit, the Old Country. He states that inerest in Kootenay mining development is increasing in London and so soon as ome of the mines of the Nelson and capital for investment in Kootenay

ning propositions. W. J. Thompson, chief of the fire briof carpenters will be held in the ing the council to submit four loan Department asking him if he would Wholesale Agents, Victoria and Van-

questions of shorter working hours, estate for their approval. The petitions, at the same rate. What direction the increased pay and other matters con-cerning the trade.

pray that all the assessed property in proposed extension is to take is not mentioned. the for the purpose of extending the water-Customs House the police on Saturday works system, \$15,000 for extending the seized a number of cheap pen-knives and sewer system, \$15,000 for altering the electric light system, and \$5,000 for mak-

The contract for the work of straight-

A corner-stone of the Bank of Monmorning at 7 o'clock by John Harbottle the foreman employed by contractors C

Walter S. Ashpital died suddenly or disease is assigned as the cause. The deceased came to Nelson in the summer

VERNON. The Spring Court of Assize held in this city on Thursday last was presided over by Mr. Justice Irving, and the duties of judge and jury on this oc-casion were confined to the consideraof the charge of manslaughter against Edgar B. Tilton, the young man who on January 10th shot and killed Joseph Huntley while deer hunting near McIlvanie's mill, in White Valley. The jury returned a verdict of acquit

W. E. Pratt. V. S., is engaged in the laudable work of organizing a Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, in this city. He is in communication with officials at the coast, and hopes to complete his efforts for organization at an early date.

There are few idle men to be seen on the streets of the city this spring Work on the ranches can be secure by all looking for employment, and the work on the various mining claims in the district is also engaging the attention of many.

E. A. Patterson, a Kootenay mining engineer, was in town this week exam ining the properties of the Densy Min-ing Company. He seemed to be favorably impressed with the appearance of Sarah) claims.

S. Palmer met with rather a bad accident on Monday night when returning from town to his home on the commonoge. He was riding a restive horse and the animal threw him off, afterwards kicking him on the chest. Mr. Palmer, though suffering great pain, W. A. Carlyle, the well known superin- managed to walk to his house, a distance of about three quarters of a mile, when medical aid was sent for. Upon the arrival of a physician it was found that three ribs had been broken, one of them completely torn away from the breastbone. He is now doing as well as could be expected.

A repitition of the floods of 1894 is much feared this season. The cold and backward spring is likely to be succeeded by sudden heat, which will bring the in the city. snow water from the hills down with a rush. The inevitable consequences of this will be a swelling of all the streams Robbie Lee, the twenty-months old son and rivers running into the Columbia of Mr. and Mrs. James H. Lee, died on and Fraser, and everything points to-

111-MILE HOUSE:

While engaged sinking a well for fire while engaged sinking a well for fire protection here this afternoon, Hiram Brown had a miraculous escape from double the middle ages, Ghilds were formed throughout England for mutual have been middle for metals. Brown had a miraculous escape from death. A rock cracked off the edge. striking him on the head. The walls then caved in, partially burying him. He was rescued with much difficulty and his condition is critical.

MIDWAY. Much freight is moving through Midway at present bound from Marcus and Penticton to Boundary Creek points. A large quantity of sawmilling mainery arrived during the week from Penticton, Mr. Barnard Lequime having removed his Kelowna plant to this The building to accommodate this machinery is now in course construction and when completed will

cover an area 100 by 136 feet. NEW DENVER. A meteorlogical station is to be estab lished in New Derver. Dr. Brouse will have charge of the instruments." Wm. Thomkinson has received a letter from a gentleman in Nelson stating that several members of the boating fraternty in that city would like to row at New

Denver on the 24th of May provided no noney prizes are given. The early-closing movement is on foot New Denver. It is the intention of the various merchants to close their places of business at 7 o'clock on all nights excepting Sunday.

KASLO.

The funeral of Mrs. John McKenzie ook place on Monday afternoon. The deceased was sixty-three years of age and was an old and respected resident of Kaslo. She leaves a husband and neglected, arge family of grown-up sons and daughters.

An epidemic of whooping cough is now to whom his description applied. revalent in the town. There are a large number of cases, none fatal, most of tions were beautifully rendered by the which are now under control. The choir of the church. chool may be closed for a week in consequence.

Business is slowly improving in Kaslo, and there is a much healthier feeling as to the stability of the town than there was some time ago:

KAMLOOPS. A meeting i of the directors i of the

Kamloops' Agricultural Association was held on Tuesday evening. After the the receipt of the auditors' report the receipt of the auditors' report showing a cash balance of \$390.52, the matter of this year's exhibition was considered. It was decided to fix upon Wodnesday. Thursday, and Friday. Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, business men of this city, was struck the revision of the prize list.

the fireman who, amongst other severe

J. D. Swanson, on behalf of Jno. George,

ASHCROFT. Workingmen are in demand in Cariboo at present and there does not now seem any chance of there being a sur-plus of them. Many mines are working on a larger scale than heretofore and considerable new work is being undertaken.-Mining Journal.

Numerous dredging men will soon be on their way north. No country of fers so good inducements for successfu river dredging for gold as does British GOLDEN.

A man named Coffey was brought in to Golden Hospital last week from Pea cock's camp at Moberly suffering from a compound fracture of the leg. The ac cident happened by a log striking him while shooting logs down the slide to the river. E. Fletcher, of Kamloops, is busily

er Selkirk prior to launching her on the Columbia river, but is delayed for want of carpenters. Mr. Foster will run the boat himself. The new machinery at the Columbia River Lumber Company's mill at Golden has been installed, and the mill will probably start work to-day. The boom is well filled with logs, and the

engaged repairing H. E. Foster's steam

Eightieth **Anniversary**

ading plaform has been considerably

Local Oddfellows Celebrate the Introduction of the Order

to America.

Rev Rural Dean Barber Delivers an Eloquent Sermon to the Craft.

The eightieth anniversary of the introduction of Oddfellowship into America was celebrated yesterday by the craft in this city, by attending divine service at St. Savior's Church, Victoria West, where an eloquent sermon was delivered by Rev. Rural Dean W. D. Barber, chaplain of the order. parade left the lodge room at 2.30 and preceded by the First Battalion band, narched by way of Douglas, Yates, Government, Johnson, Store and Work streetar to the church. The Canton, in full uniform, led the procession of bron thers, followed by third degree members of the different city lodges, and the encampment, the ladies of Colfax Rebekah Lodge in backs, bringing up the rear. The parade was one of the larg-

Rev. Mr. Barber selected as his text verse 8 of the 25th chapter of Genesis: "A good old age." The first part of the assistance, for refleving distress among their members, for securing employment for them, and lastly, for ministering to the sick and dying and burying the In one shire alone, so rapidly did these builds grow, there were at

der in its present form, the first lodge of which any record is available being about 1640. Centinuing from this respread to this continent, and its instituation and development in this province the teachings of Oddfellowship, and the eneficent work which it had performed

n its chosen sphere of usefulness. Passing from a consideration of the order in a general sense, Rev. Mr. Barber took up the question of an Oddfellows' Old Man's Home, for the establishment of which there is now a small sum in the bank and to which the collection of the day was to be devoted. He referred to the painful position in which age often found itself deprived of the vigor and capacity of enjoyment which only youth possesses; deprived often made to feel that it is no longer wel- and the Duke of Connaught will be come at the table and at the fireside. guests, In most eloquent words the preacher appealed for consideration for those of advanced, years, who feel that they are and warmly advocated the speedy establishment of an Oddfellows' Home for those members of the order During the service a number of select

DON'T TEAR DOWN-BUILD UP. The old-fashioned theory of tearing down disease was entirely changed by the advent of Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food, which cures by creating new rich blood and nerve t'ssue, pThrough the medium of the circulation, and the nervous system they

strengthen, and invigorate every organ in the human body. dalar IRONMASTER KILLED.

day. Mr. Pitkin's body was thrown I have been a sufferer from chronic Trail Creek districts become dividend injuries had his left arm broken in the diarrhoea ever since the war and have payers there will be no dearth of Brit- Shuswap becomotive boiler explosion in used all kinds of medicines for it. LAt last I found one remedy that has been J. H. Latremouille, one of several whom a success as a cure, and that is Chamtendered for the construction of the berlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Nicola telegraph line, has received a Remedy.—P. E. Grisham, Gaars Mills. and with the open door policy Mr. Por grade, is putting in part of his time security of the petitions praycuring signatures to the petitions praycommunication from the Public Works La. For sale by Henderson Bros.

Human

Ghastly Story of Barbarism from and is going to Cambridge next week. In an interview on his impressions durthe Niger Coast Protectorate.

Who Are Enjoying Newmarket Races.

New South Wales Lancers Arrive for Training at Aldershot.

London, April 29.-London is still there is a very gay and respectable Joseph Parker, from the pulpit of the churches could not be doubted. temple, has been fulminating against him as "a horse racing prince." for the violent language of his sermon story of address on Oliver Cromwell.

when sermons were preached and A Great Demonstration

There was an Imperalistic demonstraa detachment of the New South Wales lancers arrived at Albert docks and marched through London to Waterloo station, from which point they went by railway train to Aldershot, for seven months training with the home cavalry. The band of the Coldstream Guards led The band of the Coldstream Guards led the procession as it passed through the streets. The Lord Mayor and sheriffs in full robes of office stood upon the balcony of the Mansion House

To See the Lancers Pass. The Lord Mayor, Sir John V. Moore, frantically waved his cocked hat and shouted in applause. Large crowds est secret society processions ever seen filled the streets along the route over

which the Lancers passed, and greeted them with great enthusiasm. Another body of Australians, whose sermon was devoted to a description of the ordin and spread of the brotherthood of the triple links. The origin of the erart, said the speaker, was shrouded in mystery tradition of the mystery tradition. tralian cricket team which begins to tour England next week, and will meet all country cricket teams. The season ed in mystery, tradition saying that it of national pastime opens next Monday. originated among the members of one The newspapers, are already devoting

Queen Victoria this week opened a new bridge over the river near Cimiez, on the invitation of the local French authorities. The mayor and a section

of the municipal council wished to have The Bridge Named Victoria time fifty of such organizations. It is probable that out of these grew the or in honor of the Queen. Another section immediately started a counter pro- shot dead. posal to name the bridge Felix Faure, Aristaricie's lodge, which flourished the late president of France, while a third party wanted the bridge named cord the speaker traced the wonderful after a local celebrity. Feeling randevelopment and growth of the order, its high and finally, after a farcical squabble, it was decided not to name

the bridge atrall and in Victoria. The reverend speaker, The Queen is not present engaged in emphasized the beautiful character of arranging the delicate matter of a domicile for her granddaughter Princess Maude, who is already tired of living in gloomy Copenhagen. Her husband, Prince Charles, therefore, desires to receive office in the British service and become a naturalized subject of the Queen. The Crown Prince Frederick of Denmark is now at Cimiez discussing the subject with the Queen. The United States ambassador, Mr.

Jos. H. Choate, was present At Various Social Functions this week. Mr. Choate has been inthrough no fault of its own, of the comforts of life; tolerated with ill-concealed Royal Academy this evening, at which its arrival, the fine started for Canyon mpatience by a younger generation, and the Prince of Wales, the Duke of York

The Marquis of Lorne, son-in-law of noon President A. L. Mohler, of the O. the Queen, has just received a snub in R. & N. Co., telegraphed officials in this license for a hostelry at Roseneath, known as Ferry Inn, which has the unique glory of having had a member cently evicted the landlady, who was a wires and relegrablic communication with tenant for thirty years, in order to wardner is now cut off. transfer it to his late butler. The icensing court refused to renew the cense for the Ferry Inn. and granted former landlady a new license for another house. Porter has returned to London.

His Mission to Germany. from He said to a reporter that he was entirely satisfied with the results of his visit. He had found a great growth of better feeling in German. Iron circles towards the United States He had also found Baron Von Bulow, minister of foreign affairs, and the min-September 20th, 21st and 22nd as the dates, and to proceed immediately with Lake Shore flyer at Colts, a suburb to perial functionaries prepared to go far towards furthering reciprocal treaties, An action has been entered against fully forty feet in the air and was but agrarians were utterly hostile. he C. P. R. for \$5,000 damages by Mr. crushed in a terrible manner. While in Rome Mr. Porter met Signor Fortis, the Italian minister of agriculture, and learned from him that the government intended to take full advantage of the new markets opened up in Cuba and Porto Rico in case goods they manufacture equally with Spain.

> Supplant Spain in Commerce with the Indies. Mr. Porter will pro-

ceed to Russia next week to study Russian economic questions. Bishop Mapple, of Minnesota, waom striking figure at the church missionary centenary celebrations, has been lionized everywhere since his stay in England began. Bishop Whipple has just return-ed from sai trisk to Oxford university,

ing his visit, Bishop Whipple said he had seen all the leading churchmen here, and as a result viewed the ritualistic controversy calmly. There was certainly, in said, no necessity for a Metropolis Deserted by Society tween England and America, the Bishop said he could mention the fact that never during his Episcopate of years had he experienced disobedience of clergymanaggin his diocese. Bishop Whipple said though it was an absolute impossibility that England should ever

Go Back to Rome and as far as American was concerned, there is no such tendency anywhere, conversation with the heads of the church in England and America, however, had convinced him that there is a widespread' desire for unity. Speaking of Americanism in the Roman Catholic practically deserted by society people, Church, he said he believed it was a most of whom are at Newmarket, where passing phase, without permanent ef fect. He enlogized Archbishop Ireland, gathering. Here the Prince of Wales whose great efforts for good as a neigh bor he had watched with great pleasure. has been edjoying himself, while Dr. and whose Beeral kindness toward other

Advices from the Niger coast protec torate record the return of an expedi-Newspapers of this city have generally tion sent to the interior to put down a taken Dr. Parker very severely to task rising. The troops bring back a ghastly among native tribes. They found whole

on Tuesday last on the occasion of his Fetish Worship and Human Sacrifices The most interesting event of the batches of native crucified at different week has been the tercentenary of places, the victims being mostly women the birth of Cromwell, Lord Protector who had been subjected to revolting of England. Celebrations have taken tortures, of Dayran delections place all over England at places connect: Mackail's life of William Morris, which ed with incidents in the life of Crom-was published this week, mentions well. The chief ceremony was held at two interesting facts. Mr. Morris was his birthplace, Huntington, on Tuesday, sounded on behalf of Mr. Gladstone, as

to whether he would be willing to be nominated Poet Laureate in succession took place on Market Hill. Many thousands visited Cromwell's home at Hinchingbrook, and meetings were also held on the battle field of Newsch chingbrook, and meetings were also held Laureate, his view being that the proper on the battle field of Naseby. At this function of the Poet Laureate was cereof England protested against the seeming attempt of non-conformists to monopolize the Cromwell celebrations. There will be a grand muster of action on a small scale on Thursday, when tors and actresses to assist at the fare-

SERIOES STRIKE RIOT. Unionist Mineral Fire a Mine and Destroy \$250,000; Worth of Property.

Wardner, Idahora Apr'l 29.—A serious riot took place here to day, which resulted in one man being killed and about \$250,000 worth of property destroyed. The damage was done by union miners and sympa-thizers from Cabron Creek. Early this morning a mob of 900 men, all armed. scized a train at Burke, and proceeded to Wardner. One hundred and forty masked meu, armed with Winchesters, the Burke men in the lead and those from Wardner follower lowing, started, with yells for the Bunker Hill and Sullivan mill and other buildings. a, third of a mile from the depot. They sent pickets ahead and one of the pickets fired a shot as a signal that the mill was abandoned. The was misunderstood by the main body gitthe mob, who imagin that non-union miners in the mills had onened fire on them and they began to fire upon their pickets. About 1,000 shots were thus exchanged between the rioters and their pickets, and Jack Smith, one of

the p'ckets, formerly of British Columbia and a noted figure in drill contests, was The strikers, after taking possession of the Bunker Hill and Sullivan mill, found it deserted, the manager having directed

his employees ngt to risk the'r lives by battling with the mob. Powder in osixbound boxes was conried from the deport to the mill. The heaviest charge was placed under the brick office (billdings Other churges were placed around the mill. Then the boarding house a wframe structure, was burned, fuses leading to the charges were ighted, and the strikers carrying the ordy of the picket, retired to a safe dis At 2:36 p.m. the first blast went off. At intervals vof about sixty seconds four other charges went off, the fifth being the largest, and completely demolished

The loss to the Bunker Hill and Sull'van miles is estimated at from \$250,000 to \$300,000. 3000 9806 The strikers then went back to the sta-The Milie On Fire. Portland, Abril 29.-At 3:30 this after-

the mill.

connection with the application for a city from Wardness Idaho, that the striking miners had fired the Bunker Hill and Sullivan mine and that it was burning, He reported that the mine was loaded of the royal family as its architect, Princess Louise of Lorne having drawn the plans for its reconstruction. The Marquis of Lorne owns the inn and re-

ANTINTERESTING CASE.

Mr. W .- Gar Bhyall, proprietor Bodega hotel, 36 Wellington street east, Toronto, says: "White living in Chicago I was in a ferrible shape with itching and fileeding piles; I tried several of the best physiclans and was burnt and tortured in various ways, by their treatments to no avail. besides spanding a mint of money to no purpose. Since coming to Toronto I learned of Dr. Chase's Ointment. I used but one box and have not been troubled with

oiles in any shape or form since." The English residents of Rome have a



Excellent accommodation for visitors, inlers and prospectors, at reasonable rates. Separate rooms for ladies. Miners' supplies, boats and canoes; unrivalled fishing and shooting.

EDWARD FRICON, Proprietor.

Kind Offices

Commander of H. M. S. Plover Endeavors to Secure a Settlement at Iloilo.

Offers Unofficially to Arbitrate the American-Filipino Differences.

The Iloilo correspondent of the China Overland Mail, copies of which were received by the Olympia, says: "A plucky attempt was made by Lieut.-Commander C D. M. Cowper, of the British gunboat Plover, to effect a settlement between the American authorities and the natives of Panay. I say the natives of Panay advisedly, he says, because there is not the slightest doubt that the insurrection is kept alive here by the bravos and adven turers sent over by Aguinaldo to anticipate the capitulation of Iloilo to the Americans

The attempt to effect a compromise was of course, unofficial. While willing to consider any suggestion put forward by the natives, the American general could not under any other condition begin to treat with the insurgents, but before setting ou on his humane and adventurous task Com mander Cowper submitted his proposal to General Miller, who allowed him to cross the American lines. Commander Cowpe was accompanied by a friend of his, a member of the British community and the repre sentative of one of the leading commer cial houses and well known to the local leaders. The third member of the party was Mr. Raimundo Melliza, an ex-president of the Filipino congress at Iloilo and the son of Mr. Cornelio Melliza, a rich native merchant and planter. It was not known in what spirit the natives would receive the ambassadors, and in some quarters there was apprehension for their

They crossed the river at Molo and trudged through the town of Mandurrias, intending to go as far as the insurgent trenches; but finding the insurgents were farther off than they expected, they decided to rest in a house by the readside, sending on a messenger to invite the rebelleaders to meet them there.

They came. The party comprised sixteen officers and officials, including Roque Lopez, ex-president of the congress, Jobito Yusay, and Villanuava. Pablo ila Times says: "During the advance Areneta, the Uisayan general, and Diogas, the Filipino general and Aguinaldo's principal representative, were notable ab- General Lawton from a distance of sentees. Commander Cowper was favorably impressed by the youthfulness, smartness, intelligence and moderation of the native representatives.

Speaking in Spanish, Commander Cow-per, in suitable terms, after explaining that he came unofficially and as a mutual friend, suggested that an arrangement might be arrived at that would accomplish an honorable peace and permit the resumption of trade and the ordinary routine of domestic He endeavored to convince them that the American people had no desire to oppress the natives, that they came as friends, that there was no intention to rule in the spirit of old Spain, but to give the inhabitants of the Philippines a larger freedom, to improve the country, and to develop the resources of the islands. continuation of the present struggle would result in loss of life, loss of capital and the indefinite dislocation of trade, with attendant evils to the lower classes of the

He was listened to attentively and respectfully. The remarks of some of the the Centre Star winze. This is the third natives convinced him that they would wel- time the defendants have made this mocome a settlement, but some of their arguition to explore the plaintiff's workings ments were unanswerable and tended to in order to demonstrate the truth of the show how, by their fatal procrastination in facts alleged by them. Twice they have declaring their policy in regard to the failed but to-day they obtained the Philippines, the American government misled the native population, or, at any rate, that small section of it which interests itself in the political affairs of the country.

One man said they were as anxious as plication. any American could be to resume their peaceful occupation. They were not fighting because they liked it They did not find it enjoyable to be out in the country, living under warlike conditions, risking their lives; but they were fighting for rights they considered menaced by the American authorities and were prepared to heard, but it was finally arranged that defend their rights to the death.

Another said they could not decide upon any compromise until they consulted with the government at Malolos. They stood or fell by Luzon. If the insurgent leaders in Luzon were able to bring about an ar- granted the order asked. rangement with the American authorities. the people of Panay were willing to accept

The acts of the Americans were not in accordance with the fair words they used to further adjournment would be necessary the native leaders.

Commander Cowper argued with them certain degree of willingness to welcome a compromise, but Commander Cowper could Reformer. not offer them any tangible proposal, and they were no more d'sposed to make advances to the American than the Americans are disposed to propose terms of peace to the insurgents.

As a last resort, Commander Cowpe asked if any of them could suggest a possible solution apart from consultation with Aguinaldo. He was quite prepared to take back any message they were prepared to

After long consultation among themselves, a native spokesman replied that they as natives of Panay, were prepared to treat for peace through a strong independent power, and suggested that Great Britain should step in as arbiter between them and the American people.

This brought the conference to a termination, and although the mission failed to accomplish the main object Commander Cowper had in view, it was at least successful in securing an expression of opin-ion that will help to guide the American authorities in future dealings with the native leaders. In fulfilment of his promise, Commander Cowper placed the opinions of the insurgents before General Miller.

The car wheels made at the Pennsylvania Railroad shops in Altoona are generally run 40,000 miles on passenger coaches and are then put on freight cars. A forty-two inch wheel now in the shops has been run over 700.000 miles and a thirty-six inch wheel has travelled 600,000.

Interesting Statistics in Regard to Wedlock in Britain.

Some interest has been aroused by the eport of the registrar-general, just ised, which estimates the populaiton of England at more than 31,000,000, with women in the majority by 960,000. There were more marriages in 1897 than in any year since 1876, proving the theory that when trade is good matrimony flourishes. The total number of marriages was 249,145, or 16 to every 1,000 of the population. It is a good sign that the record of ages of marriage shows a tend-ency to advance, while second marriages are decreasing, but the number of divorced persons who remarried is the largest on record. Of divorced men who remarried, 114 maried spinsters, twentyone married widows and seven divorced men married divorced women. One hundred and twenty-nine divorced women married bachelors and thirty-three mar-

A Forgotten Garrison

Spaniards Who Have Been Holding Baler Since Last May.

An Attempt to Kill General Lawton--Hew Two Prisoners Escaped.

Steamer Olympia brings a story from Manila of a forgotten Spanish garrison at the town of Baler, on the east coast of the Island of Luzon, who have been holding that town against all-comers, quiet unconscious that their country was no longer at war. The garrison numbers forty-seven, and since May last they have remained entrenched behind the city's fortifications.

The United States gunboat Benningon has been sent from Manila to ascertain the position, inform the beleagured Spaniards that the war is over and re lieve them from the surrounding Fili

News is also given of an attempt

assassinate General Lawton. The Manon Santa Cruz a native who had remain ed behind when the rebels fled, fired at eight feet. The aim was, however, far from good. His shot went wide. He was surrounded immediately and killed.' A story is also given of the escape of two American soldiers who were taken prisoners by the natives. They were disof them, Private Myers, had concealed in his trousers. While they were being taken into the insurgents' lines Myers stabbed his guard, his comrade snatched the guard's rifle and both escaped to the

A. BIG MINING CASE. Application to Explore Workings of Iron

Rossland, April 28.-When Clarence Mask and Centre Star lawsuit to-day, E. P. Davis made a formal application to do certain experimental work in that part of the disputed ground known as

wished-for order. E. V. Bodwell for the plaintiffs mos vigorously opposed the order and the whole of the court's time to-day was taken up in the consideration of the ap-

At the conclusion of the argument Mr. Justice Walkem delivered judgment allowing the defendants access to the plaintiffs' workings and granting them leave to do the further work asked.

Mr. Bodwell at once asked for a stay of proceedings until an appeal could be the order, should be settled when the court meets on Saturday morning. It is, however, only the details that will come up. The court has already

Mr. Bodwell stated that without ones tion he would insist on an adjournment of the whole case until an appeal from Some accused the Americans of bad faith | the order could be disposed of and if the order was finally allowed on appeal a

The merchant who doesn't advertise is in and endeavored to shake them from the a rowboat, pulling and steering and makposition they took up, but all his argu- ing no headway. The advertiser is in a ments were turned aside. There was a steam launch, and has only to steer and keep his boat trimmed.-Brattleboro (Vt.)



The Secret of Health

The health of the whole body depends upon the blood and the nerves. Therefore a medicine that creates new blood and supplies the necessary materials for rapidly rebuilding wasted nerve tissues, reaches the root of many serious diseases. It is these virtues that have given

FOR PALE PEOPLE

their wonderful power to conquer disease, and caused the miraculous cures that have startled the scientific world. Thousands of cases have demonstrated that this remedy is an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial par-

alysis, St. Vitus dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effects of la grippe, pale and sallow complexions, and all forms of weakness in either men or women.

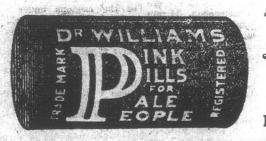
But you must get the genuine Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Imitations never cured any one, and other so-called tonics are but imitations of this great medicine.

A SEVERE CASE OF ANÆMIA.

Miss Mabel J. Taylor, living at 1334 City Hall Avenue, Montreal, writes: "I write to give you the honest testimonial of a young girl who believes her life was saved by the use of your Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. In November 1809 ams' Pink Pills for Pale People. In November, 1897, I was suddenly stricken with loss of voice, and for eight months could only speak in a whisper. At the time I was completely run down. I had no appetite, no energy; suffered from headache, palpitation of the heart, and shortness of breath. I was not able to walk up or down stairs. I was given up by the best doctors, and the different remedies I took did me no good. While in this condition I began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. By the time I had taken four boxes my goice was restored, and after the use of eight boxes I am feeling perfectly well. I cannot find words to express my thanks for what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for me, and you are at liberty to publish this letter, in the hope that it may be of benefit to some other sufferer."

NOT ABLE TO TURN IN BED.

Mrs. J. Sinclair, of Rockway Valley, Que., writes: "I have suffered more than my share from the agonies which accompany a severe attack of rheumatism. I was first attacked with the disease some four years ago. The trouble gradually grew worse until finally I was confined to bed, and could not turn myself. I was not able to put my hands to my head, and every bone in my body ached, and pained if I dared to stir. I was run down and felt very weak and wretched. I took several bottles of medicine prescribed by the doctors, but it not help me. I saw Dr. Williams' Pink Pills so highly recommended that I got a few boxes, and before I finished them I saw I was gradually gaining health and strength. I kept on taking them for a couple of months, when every pain and ache had left me, and I was enjoying the best of health. I am never troubled left me, and I was enjoying the best of health. I am never troubled with rheumatism now, and I have to thank Dr. Williams' Pink



The Genuine are Sold only in Packages like the Engraving.

At all dealers, or direct from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50.

Late News of the Far East

all details, including the exact form of Damming the Yellow River-An Anti-Foreign Policy at Pekin.

> Germans Buy Up a Fleet of British Trading Steamers at Singapore.

News was brought from Shanghai by the steamer Olympia, which arrived this morning, that Li Hung Chang, who has just returned to Pekin, after visiting the province of Shantung, where he was acompanied by a Belgian engineer, reports that definite action will be taken.

Anti-Foreign Policy. Apprehension is felt all over China, according to news brought by the Olympia. regarding the recent change which barking on a course which will strain foreign patience to the breaking point. She has announced a policy of open hostility to foreigners and has dismissed several high officials summarily for having betrayed progressive leanings. The lect great difficulty was experienced in Tsung-li-Yamen, the Chinese foreign board, acknowledges the Dowager Empress's anti-foreign sentiments. From Pekin comes news that the German troops despatched to restore order of Tae Island. It is almost certain that in Shantung did not enter I-chau-fu, but marched close to it, and are now return-

-chan, but it is believed that the affair is practically at an end. It appears that the local mandarins in the anti-foreign

sentiments. Bought Up a Fleet.

News comes from Singapore that a powerful German syndicate, consisting f the North German Lloyd and the Hamburg-American lines and a number of German merchants, has acquired the whole of Messrs. Alfred Holt's fleet of steamers, which run between Singapore and Siam and Singapore and British Borneo. Eleven British steamers will thus be transferred to the German flag. This deal is causing a great sensation there, as the only regular lines of communication with Siam and British Borneo will now be in German hands. By the acquisition of these ships a great blow has been dealt at British trade. while German political interests and commercial prestige have made an enor-

Perils of the Sea. March 12th the Indo-China steamer along the coast, but of the sealers she that the necessary works to be done in Canton, en route from Hongkong to has a budget of news. The Emma and fendant company says it was the plain foreign style to prevent the periodical Shanghai and some twenty miles north floods of the Yellow river—China's sorof Fuyan Island, was steaming through
ago, was an American vessel and changact the plaintiff should have given
ago, was an American vessel and changof the accident to the defendant with
ed her flag just prior to her departure To treat the entire river the cost would cer of the watch observed clinging to one on a sealing cruise, was at Nootka until be enormous. He says the foreign of the fragments a couple of Chinese the 25tu, when she sailed with seven method of damming the river, which sailors, who, benumbed with their imcanoes on her brief sealing cruise—the yearly costs China so many lives, is the mersion, were waving feebly for assis- season closes on the coast on May 1st. only one likely to last. It is improbable, tance. The vessel was immediately stopin view of the great cost of the work, ped and the 2nd officer sent to take them off. Whilest the boat was away another poor fellow, in like condition, was also noticed on another piece of wreck. The noticed on another piece of wreck. The officer, on returning, made a second trip, and later on, a fourth man, semi-perished, was sighted. Eventually they were has come over the palace at Pekin. The all handed on board. Diligent search Dowager Empress, who is now finally was then made for other survivors, but none being seen, the vessel continued her course. One of the men was delirious and the others in a sadly reduced condition, but on the application of restora-tives they gradually recovered. Owing

the remainder of the crew have perished. ing, having blown up with dynamite three villages in the neighborhood where the assault on a German patrol occurred.

A military detechment is still countying the second party of the means of the mean A military detachment is still occupying any other means.

getting information. It is understood,

however, that on the previous night their

junk, with a crew of 37 all told, struck

Coast Ports

Steamer Queen City Brings a Budget of Late Sealing News.

the Schooner Dora Sieward.

Steamer Willapa, Capt. Hughes, returned last night from Cape Scott and met with an accident while load way ports of the West Coast after a at the chute in Wellington. He quick and pleasant passage. She brought The Olympia brought news that on little news of the mines or of happenings up against him and claimed \$2,000 day gers who arrived by the Willama that ported by the recent arrivals that while the schooner was there "delate hiyu firewater" went around amongst the Indians and they claim, together with the storekeeper and the residents of Nootka, that the liquor was supplied to the si-washes from the Emma and Louise. The schooner should be back again at Nootka

in about a week. The schooner Dora Sieward, Capt. H. F. Sieward, put into Ahousett, where she spent about five hours on Saturday last. Capt. Sieward reported the loss of a canoe of Indians, who are thought to have been drowned. She had a catch of 380 skins.

The schooner Viva, Capt. McPhe was at Euclulet on the 23rd with 442 skins on board. She reported having spoken the schooner Zillah May on the 23rd with 522 skins. The Enterprise was at Clayoquot on

the same day with 601, and the Min Capt. V. Jacobsen, was reported at about the same time with 218 skins. The Willapa will sail north again Monday. She will have amongst cargo a large amount of machinery cluding two big concentrators for the River mines in Clayoquot district.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

The trial of the Province vs. G took place at 2 p. m. before Mr. Just Drake. Mr. Oliver for the defead withdrew defendant's counter and judgment for \$1.159.06 and was entered against the defendan Indians Drowned From H. Langley appeared for the pla company.

Before Mr. Justice Drake and a

jury the trial of Bowden vs. the E. Railway Company commenced this ing. On 20th August last W. J. Bo of Victoria West, who for the las years had been a fireman on the F that the engine was negligently of the accident to the defendant with months of its happening, but as he d do so his lordship this morning adj the trial for a week and now allow notice to be given. H. G. Hall and Grant for plaintiff, and A. P. Luxton

Sorrow is the mere rust of the st Activity will cleanse and brighten



FOR SALE—Good young cows, third and fourth calves, part Jers Ayrshire. Apply Jay & Co., City.

Wheaton's Flying Bri

Cutting a Wide Swat the Filipino In

Full Details of the Rec ing Between Ame and Natives

was thrown out to the and began the work by olas; then it pressed o rough, well-covered coun and a half miles to the ing Pasig, Pateros, and from this high ground al were bombarded. Howev and Taguig, and from the all fhese towns were b ever, the Pasig and Tagu in the bamboo jungles, whi before reaching the bank th entirely open and almost w Considerable delay the lack of necessary tra finally cascos and launche the river and the troops been raked over by the arti v fight ensued, in which t ss was about fifty and t welve in killed and than one month ago this san Pateras was practically capt three companies of the 1s Volunteers, and there was n but after the victory the me dered back to camp, some the rear, and the fruits were From Pateras to Taguig short stretch, and after car former Wheaton's men pres drove the natives back from ! up to the shores of the lake tion from which they could and one hundred and fifty prisoners. Only a handful of seized, as the natives threw the river and lake to avoid l fall into American hands. The Taking of Pasi Just to the north of these to

the river bends, lies the once town of Pasig. It has fare han the rest and fire has no ed it and left only smoking stumps marking the success Pasig was splendidly fortified garrisoned by a large number estimated at about three tho the morning of the attack cans were drawn up on the facing the insurgent trenche away. Two companies of were landed and marched west front to attempt to ga and prevent escape, for Pasig with only a bridge to connect mainland; and over this must escape or swim the heavy equipments. A battal Washington Volunteers across and sent to the east while a battalion of the 20th fantry assailed the trenches front. One field gun of the Artillery was mounted on th the American bank, and fro manding position shells were to any place desired. Time they exploded on stone wall the enemy, tore off a tiled reached the walls of the the church. The battle waged violence for seven hours, an er the troops were within S the church the fiercest street was carried on. It was the ganized and sustained resistant ericans have met and the nat with desperation surprising in

From this time to last Sun e. with its famous fifteen mi ics were adopted that meet al of but a few observe nanimously condemned by hemselves. The brigade turn omplished some astonishing ghting as it went, burning ions and menaces in the shape r jungles, and then rushed rmer positions. The Country was Cleare

the immediate moment, b ng was held and no advance positions beyond Taguig on and Cainta on the East, the wed in the wake of the retin ook up their old position again had themselves in as good a o resist advance as before. stance, Taytay and Cainta it a loss of some four killed een wounded and the former given into the hands of the again, inasmuch as it was no Last Sunday's work complete of what might be called brillia nents, but advantage was I rom the work performed. A ifteen miles was made along Pedro Tunason, ten towns are of the burned, and the popula of killed and wounded varies 300. The American loss killed and nineteen wounded. periencing a few moments of opposition at the start the fig

Wheaton's Flying Brigade

Cutting a Wide Swath Amongst that he ordered a retreat. This last the Filipino Insur-

Full Details of the Recent Fighting Between Americans and Natives.

R. M. S. Empress of China brought budget of mail advices from the Philines. The Manila correspondent of the Hongkong Daily Press, writing from he seat of war under date of March 30th., says: Hostilities began on February 4th; it is now March 31st; nearly two months have passed, and more than half the fighting line remains, in the same position it attained as far back as February 10th. The only movement of importance has been the work of what has been termed the flying brigade. This is Manila they will be defeated. an organization under command of Brigadier-General Wheaton, composed of iver gunboats manned by the army. It to the town as they went. It had been thrown out to the east of Manila nd began the work by attacking and earing out Guadaloupe and San Nic- to the difficulty of moving troops over las: then it pressed on through the such broken ground, the manoeuvre was well-covered country, some three nd a half miles to the bluffs overlookng Pasig, Pateros, and Taguig, and this high ground all these towns e bombarded. However, the Pasig Taguig, and from this high ground towns were bombarded. Howthe Pasig and Taguig rivers separed the enemy and left them fairly safe the bamboo jungles, while on the Aman side for several hundred yards efore reaching the bank the fields were jan river. Starting bright and early on ntirely open and almost without protec-Considerable delay was caused by he lack of necessary transportation, but inally cascos and launches were sent up he river and the troops were ferried ross to Pateras after the place had een raked over by the artillery. A livefight ensued, in which the insurgent was about fifty and the American welve in killed and wounded. More han one month ago this same village of 'ateras was practically captured; in fact was partly burned by a little force of bree companies of the 1st California olunteers, and there was no casualties, out after the victory the men were ordered back to camp, some five miles in the rear, and the fruits were lost.

ble.

ons

res

Co.,

601, and the Minni

e with 218 skins.

sail north again

nt of machinery,

oquot district.

LLIGENCE.

have amongst 1

centrators for the Ell

Province vs. Gosne

before Mr. Justice

for the defendant

ent's counter claim

\$1.159.06 and cost

the defendant.

red for the plainti

Drake and a specia

wden vs. the E. & ?

ommenced this morn

t last W. J. Bowde

the for the last nin

ellington. He alleges

as negligently backed

labil'ty Act. The

s it was the plaintiff's

was hurt. Under the

uld have given noti-

defendant within s x

ing, but as he did no

and now allows th

re rust of the soul

and brighten it.

H. G. Hall and W.

and A. P. Luxton

morning adjourn

laimed \$2,000 damages

eman on the E. &

nt while loading

was reported at sea

From Pateras to Taguig is only short stretch, and after capturing the ormer Wheaton's men pressed on and rove the natives back from Taguig right p to the shores of the lake into a posion from which they could not escape, and one hundred and fifty were taken risoners. Only a handful of arms was eized, as the natives threw them into he river and lake to avoid letting them fall into American hands.

The Taking of Pasign Just to the north of these towns, where

han the rest and fire has now demolishasig was splendidly fortified with sevral lines of well constructed trenches, garrisoned by a large number of troops a short time with Brigadier-General be morning of the attack the Ameri- further forward. Reconnoiting parties went to see his friends will also be decans were drawn up on the opposite found very strong earthworks beyond with only a bridge to connect it with the had several very narrow escapes from exploded on stone walls sheltering chased across the railway and across the enemy, tore off a tiled roof, or ched the walls of the last resort, church. The battle waged with great ice for seven hours, and even afthe troops were within 800 yards of church the fiercest street fighting carried on. It was the best orzed and sustained resistance the Amans have met and the natives fought

desperation surprising in a time of rom this time to last Sunday's batwith its famous fifteen mile run, tacwere adopted that meet the approimously condemned by the troops mselves. The brigade turned out and mplished some astonishing marches, ting as it went, burning all obstrucas and menaces in the shape of houses jungles, and then rushed back to its great difficulty.

ner positions. The Country was Cleared

the immediate moment, but as nothwas held and no advance made in ns beyond Taguig on the south ainta on the East, the natives folin the wake of the retiring troops, their old position again, and soon hemselves in as good a condition advance as before. For in-Taytay and Cainta were taken ss of some four killed and sevenounded and the former was then nto the hands of the insurgents nasmuch as it was not occupied. anday's work completed a week might be called brilliant achievebut advantage was not secured work performed. A march of niles was made along the lake Pateras to the vicinity of San unason, ten towns are on the list urned, and the popular estimate and wounded varies from 200 The American loss was four and nineteen wounded. After exing a few moments of stubborn

into a chase, though small detachments | say whether by rebels for Americans here and there had sharp skirmishes with sin ilar bodies of nativos in well chosen positions. It was a soul-wracking march the heat of the day across rice fields that steamed in the hot sun; and the nen were completely exhausted. General Wheaton telegraphed in that he had gone fifteen miles into the enemy's country, driving everything before him and clause was the most galling of all to the men. They did not mind the fight, the heat, the loss of food, but they did object to giving up captured ground, knowing that to-morrow the slightest attempt at an advance would mean the same fight all over again. Late in the afternoon the stragglers began returning to camp and continued walking, resting, moving a few hundred vards and stopping again, until dark. It was a feeble army that was returning, weakened by the work of the day and trudging back seven miles to dinner. Had the enemy been alert it

would have gone hard with the boys. The execution of the week has been estimated at 2,000 killed, wounded and aptured, while the American loss was 12 killed and 76 wounded. Since Sunday there has been no action

whatever, all the lines remaining undisturbed. Occasional advices leaking through the nes from the interior go to show that the Filipinos are showing very few signs weakening and are confident that

once the Americans leave the vicinity of Desperate Fighting at Malabon.

not completely effective and the rebels were able to get away. The gunboats Laguna de Bay and Napinday entered the creeks fringing the sea shore and shelled the road leading from Malabon to Malolos, thereby making the fugitives skip a little faster. General Mc-Arthur and his men passed the next sleeping out in the rice-fields some distance beyond the river which runs into Malabon, called the Tinajeros or Tulitry mostly deserted and they marched forward until about midday without eeting any resistance. Every road was retreat, this time in earnest. littered with the belongings of the flying rebels, and several villages had been fired by the fugitives. About midday the advance guard came upon rebel entrenchments in front of Malinta. A halt was called while the lines were reformed, and the attack upon the trenches began about 1 o'clock. At the outset Colonel Egbert, of the 22nd regulars, was killed by a tifle bullet. Before reaching Malinta itself, extensive earthworks, line after line, had to be forced, and the charge was splendidly executed. The rebels held but as well as could reasonably be expected, staying in their trenches without firing until the Americans were close upon them and then pouring out an extremely hot fire and continuing the fire

until the bayonets were within five yards of them, when they turned and ran for all they were worth. A considerable number were unable to run fast enough, and there were something like 150 killed and 20 or 30 captured before Malinhe river bends, lies the once prosperous wards the sea coast, Polo was fired by headquarters, the place will be empty. own of Pasig. It has fared no better the rebels about 1 p.m., and Polo rail- A friend of the Britishers went to Malcleared of all Filipinos. At Malinta At present it is believed the English stimated at about three thousand. On Wheaton before the troops were moved of the river one thousand strong, Malinta. The Nebraska, South Dakota were landed and marched around the and met with a very hot reception. In est front to attempt to gain the rear each regiment several men dropped at nd prevent escape, for Pasig is an island the volley. General McArthur himself nainland, and over this the natives flying bullets. He and his staff kept quite just escape or swim the river with close to the firing line all the time, and avy equipments. A battalion of the one of the officers who was riding near Vashington Volunteers was towed had the horse shot dead under him, and, ross and sent to the east as flankers, as he fell, the officer himself was shot hile a battalion of the 20th U. S. In- under the elbow and had to be taken to assailed the trenches from the the rear. Hot as the rebel fire was, i One field gun of the 6th U. S. could not stop the rush of the "boys, Artillery was mounted on the bluffs on who charged as if it was a football game American bank, and from its com- and cleared out the trenches one after nding position shells were dropped in- another. By 4 o'clock, or a few minutes any place desired. Time and again after, the whole of the rebels had been

stand. It made no difference whatever to the boys" charging. They advanced as soon as Major Young's heavy guns had finished their preliminary overture and, although the rebel trenches were in almost every case screened by dense clumps of can brake, the "boys" plunged straight of but a few observers and are through and chased the Filipinos right out to the other side. All round Meycauayan there are numerous little creeks, but they made very little difference to the advance, because the "boys" were able to ford them without very

river close by the 14th kilometre post,

where the railway crosses the stream

y a cylinder bridge to Meycauayan. The

rebels tried very hard to prevent the

bridge being taken, and, all things con-

idered, they made an extremely plucky

The casualty list is the largest that has occurred. The losses to the enemy are impossible to estimate, but they are undoubtedly larger than at any previous

engagement. A German Prince Killed.

Prince Lowenstein, brother of the reigning prince of a Bavarian province, has been in and about Manila over a year, passing his time very quietly, and seeing as much of the war as any spectator could. He was all through siege of Manila, going about on the fighting line alone or with anybody who cared to risk accompanying him; and the keenness of his interest in the proceeding equalled only by the calmness of his indifference of danger. He was frank pleasant, unassuming gentleman, and he spoke English well. He seemed as if he would far rather be a soldier in the field

than a prince in a palace. Yesterday, in the course of the flank movement of the Oregon Regiment among the woods and swamps and creeks on the north side of Malabon, he got between cross fires, and was shot sition at the start the fight turned through the abdomen; it is impossible to alit station.

Dath was instantaneous. Great Battle Near Loi'o The Manila Times has the following orrespondence from Iloilo under date of

The fiercest and most desperate battl of this island was fought to-day. This morning everything was quiet, but there was a noticeable change. Natives were not so thick about the city as yesterday.

The Chief Justice of Hongkong crackers, and the crowd, which had completely surrounded the hill the po-Information was received that the rebels premeditated an attack and the Ameri cans were naturally on the qui vive About noon General Miller and staff with a battalion of the 18th Infantry went out to the west of Jaro to look The Captain-Superintendent of over the ground. In the meantime company of the 18th Infantry who had advanced in another direction was fired upon by the rebels. Immediately the

whole line was engaged, and the battle

raged fast and furious.

March 16th:

The battalion with General Miller and staff was hurried to the support of Co. B, 18th Infantry, but they had scarcely started when the rebels directed a heavy fire on it. The two field guns of Battery G, 6th Artillery, which were stationed upon the outpost of the firing line, used shrapnel very freely; the rebels used black powder which disclosed

their lines. ericans the insurgents were slowly ad-The Manila Times of Monday, March | fiercest fire. The rebels, however, held | rack to Hongkong. mixed volunteers and regulars and pro- 27th, says: On Saturday night the reb-vided with artillery and the use of two els cleared out of Malabon, setting fire one of the Sixth Artillery guns became one of the Sixth Artillery guns became turbance at Victoria was brought by a disabled by its continual use. Battery messenger on Monday, April 3rd, from the intention to completely surround G, which was stationed at headquarters them and cut off the retreat, but owing in Iloilo, was ordered to the firing line, a distance of some three miles. Upon

going into action they soon drove the insurgents from their trenches. One Gatling gun from the mountain battery, which was to the right and greatly in advance of our line, was within seventy-five yards of the retreating insurgents. This retreat turned out to be a ruse, for immediately the Americans began to advance the rebels suddenly

swung round and charged. A shrapnel from one of Battery guns, which was well placed, burst in the midst of the advancing force, killing Sunday morning, they found the coun- and wounding forty of them. Two more shrapnels with somewhat similar results followed and then the rebels did a

> The less of the insurgents is estimat ed at five hundred. The American casualties were twenty-three.

Fires Near Manila. From a private letter from Manila, dated the 15th March, we note that a few fires have occurred there lately-at Kozo and Tondo, and at Pena Francia, the latter having been burnt out. A portion of Pandacan, from the church downwards, has been cleared out. There has also been a big fire in San Roque, Cavite, set agoing by the Filipinos before they were attacked by the Americans. The new American general (Lawton) arrived here at the end of last week, and went to the front, to Caloocan, at once. A general advance, to begin yesterday, The inference is that the friend who

There are some small-pox cases, and facing the insurgent trenches 900 yards Pennsylvania and Montana Regiments everybody is getting vaccinated. The away. Two companies of the Oregons made a charge on the line of earthworks weather is dirty-rain, sometimes heavy, especially at night. The sky to-day is quite overcast, and a steady drizzle is all

The Independencia newspaper reports that Agrinaldo daily visits the trenches and that the troops are enthusiastic. Aguinaldo's wife is organizing a Red Cross Society.

ANOTHER ENGAGEMENT.

Between United States Soldiers and Filipinos Resulting in the Rout of the Latter.

awaiting them. The towns of San Vienuated by the natives.

The fighting lasted from noon until 4 three officers and six men wounded.

near both sides of the railroad bridge.

of the regiment were compelled to cross the bridge in single file on the stringers. All the wooden work and much of the ron work had been removed. The First Nebraska regiment, acting ing 16 and wounded many. In the meantime a large body of Filipinos, estimated at no fewer than 3,000, led by General Antonio Luna on a black charger, evidently coming to reinforce the

rebels who were engaged with the Ne-

about two miles to the left. Emerging from the jungle, the enemy formed an open skirmish line nearly two miles long, with very thick reserves be-They then advanced at double hind. quick till they were about 2,000 yards from the American line, when General Wheaton ordered his troops to fire. The the Americans had crossed the river.

The Kowlson Disturbances

Tells of the Recent Troubles.

Police and Party Attacked by Chinese

Among the passengers who arrived by J. W. Carrington, chief justice of Hong- a road by which they could kong. In an interview on the steamer he gave a racy description of the recent disturbances in the Kowloon extension, been briefly told in cablegrams the Hon. In spiet of the heavy fire of the Am- F. H. May, captain superintendent of police at Hongkong, and a party of vancing. They had an unusually large police, were attacked by a rowdy mob of force and seemed to shoot with more accuracy and care than ever before. The ercise the "better part of valor," i. e., 18th Infantry and Mountain Battery flight, and hide in the native settlements moved across the river in the face of the until they at length managed to get

> Captain-Superintendent May, who had gone to Taifoo, a village near Mirs Bay, where Dewey's fleet prepared for their descent on the ships of Spain. The messenger said a serious disturbance had occurred and asked that relief be sent at once. The news caused considerable ommotion in government circles, and at 3 o'clock on the morning of Tuesday, March 4th, the military commander at Kowloon city was pulled out of his bed and, accompanied by about a dozen "braves," taken on board the torpedo boat destroyer Fame, on which some 300 men of the Welsh regiment had already embarked. At four o'clock the Fame started full speed for Mirs Bay, the Whiting following shortly afterwards. At the same time steps were at once taken to get everything in readiness for sending other war vessels, should they be necessary, and 200 or 300 men of the Hongkong regiment were ordered to be placed under arms so that they could be at once despatched should

their services be required. The Fame struck a rock while steam ing at a tremendous speed and damaged her bows badly, but with the aid of her water tight compartments she was able to go on with her punitive party to Mirs Bay.

In the meantime Captain-Superinten-dent May and party were in a tight

They were pelted with stones and bricks and though hit were fortunately not seriously injured. It appears that Captain-Superintenor on Saturday, had been ordered all the purpose of seeing how the police cidentally tried to kill him, in January round. Heavy firing was heard early this mat shed which was being erected there last. Early in the morning hours the round. Heavy firing was heard early this mat shed which was being erected there morning, in the direction of Balie Balie was getting on, and also to exchange now looking for a wholesale slaughter.

Report has it that the Americans intend to mow their way to Maria. We are some Chinese soldiers for the police guard. He had also arranged to meet the elders of the village. the line was reformed. Malinta was to made an desperate to most the line was reformed. Malinta was to make the shelled for a little while and was them; shewdly suspected that by the time "the taken easily. Further down the line to boys' get within reach of the Filipinos' wards the see good Pole was find by the companies of the work of the properties. The assailants also broke the see good Pole was find by the companies to make a desperate together, is threatened with a cramping process caused by the estimation of the see that the se way station was burned with the rest. abon the other day, with the object of thing. Finally the elders asked the of it and left only smoking, blackened obtained was abandoned by the rebels trying to get up country, to see how the captain-superintendent if he would order knock at the front door, and on opening marking the success of the army.

Thinky the enters asked the chart Mr. Morenzy was awakened by a captain-superintendent if he would order knock at the front door, and on opening and the whole country was practically. British folks were getting on up the line, the mat shed to be removed, as it in it two men stepped inside. One of them Major-General McArthur conferred for folks are confined to their houses in that village. He told them that he could that he had a pistol by pointing one a short time with Brigadier-General district, and are not allowed to leave. the mat shed had no objections to it ed to him and not to the village the captain-superintendent had mentioned. Mr. May replied that if he could produce proof that the site belonged to him from him. To this the elder replied that he did not want to sell the site-

that he could not sell it. The interview then terminated, and soon afterwards a rough threw a brick into the temple yard, and another man made for the restaurant door in the came in and called upon the by-standers to arrest Mr. May's interpreter as a traitor to his country.

After this the majority of the visitors vere induced to leave the temple. Mr. Manila, April 27.—The Filipinos were had cooled down, and then he endeavor of his pistol three times, each shot takto-day driven from Apalit by General ed to retire to his boat. He had with McArthur's division. Many fled to Ap- him six Sikhs armed with sidearms, alit station, where two trains were two district watchmen and one Chinese detective policeman. Five Chinese soldiers were also waiting outside the ente and Apalit were burned and evactemple. On Mr. May and his party furrow over the skull bone and came have nothing to fear in the continuance getting outside someone struck the interpreter in the back and another man o'clock. The American loss is one man caught him by the queue and tried to the left jaw, just under the ear, and of the Montana regiment killed and detain him. The interpreter was be-will remain there until the inflammatween Mr. May and the Sikh sergeant. tion disappears, The enemy were very strongly en- The latter released the interpreter's trenched on the bank of the Rio Grande, queue, whereupon someone hit him on Morenzy will probably carry the marks as the result of a firm stand for the in-General Wheaton sent Colonel Fun- missiles then began to fly about freely, ston across with two companies of the all the members of Mr. May's party burnt powder, proving that the shots Twentieth Kansas regiment, a couple of being struck. The Chinese soldiers got were fired at close quarters. privates swimming the swift stream separated from the police by the crowd, Breckinridge was secured and bound with a rope under a galling fire, for the and as things began to look serious the over to appear, at Sitka at the June with a rope under a galling fire, for the purpose of guiding the raft. The men captain superintendent assembled the term. His bond was fixed at \$5,000, in crossed in squads of 20. and attacked Sikhs in the lane and ordered them to default of which bail he was sent to the left flank of the rebels. The rest draw their swords and charge. In this jail. as a reserve, attacked the rebels in three lines of trenches, driving them out, kill- and as they were armed with rifles the the trip to Fort Yukon with the warpolice were then able to return to their boat.

The mat shed is situated some distance, finished and Mr. May was anxious to to Indians at Fort Yukon. save it if possible he sent the interpre braskans, appeared on the open field ter, the district watchmen and the Chinese detective back to Hongkongmosity against them, with a letter asking for assistance.

On darkness coming on, Mr. May marched his men to the mat shed to they were not to be allowed to spend a teenths." rebels, who were evidently unawae that quiet evening, for the villagers began to make demonstrations—beating gongs Wheatley, a well known young English-

o'clock the police observed lights moving backwards and forwards in the sur-rounding villages and on the neighbor-ing hill sides; bombs were fired, horns brown, and armins beaten. It was evident that the villagers were going to attack the police quarters. Accordingly Mr. May withdrew his men to a neighbority of the control boring and higher hill. Shortly afterlice had first occupied, rushed on to it. They could hear them explaining that the police had gone.

Mr. May then saw that the villagers intended firing the mat shed, and while they were engaged in doing this he withdrew his men down the reverse slope of the hill and hid them in some reed and cactus beds. After firing the mat shed the villagers dispersed to their respective villages, some of them passing quite close to the hiding place of the police. Between twelve and one the R. M. S. Empress of China was Sir o'clock the police took up a position on Shatin, and here they waited until daylight. They then made their slowly towards Shatin, and as Mr. May he gathered up his long robe and swung could not see that any assistance had along the gangway of the steamer with which, he says, was to have been form- arrived from Hongkong he started for his hands in his baggy trouser pockets ally taken over on April 17th. As has home, where he arrived at about seven o'clock on the morning of April 4th, to find that the relief had already left. The sikhs were in an exhausted condition. They had had no food for 24 hours, their religious belief preventing them from eating what food was to hand, and in consequence Mr. May was anxious to get them home. Shortly before Captain-Superinten-

dent May arrived fifty men of the Hong-The first news received of the diskong regiment, under a European officer, were sent to the scene of the disturbance and another two hundred were held in readiness for any emergency. Major-General Gascoigne, Hon. J. H. Stewart Lockhart and Captain Trefusis accompanied the Fusiliers. Sir J. W. Carrington left Hongkong

on the day following, on the Empress He says that when the Kowloon territory has been taken over it will give Britain over 300 miles of territory at

Bandits at Circle City

Rob and Attempt to Murder a Saloon Keeper--Stole \$650

The Robber Captured and Will Go to Sitka For

New was brought by the miners who arrived by the steamer Cottage City last evening of how masked men robbed dent May went to Taifoo on Monday for a saloon keeper of Circle City and in- standard which our enormous preponderlast. Early in the morning hours the being both necessary and justifiable. Our two bandits broke into Wohler & Morenzy's saloen and made a desperate was such a noisy crowd in the temple away with about \$650 in gold dust, that it was impossible to discuss any which has not been recovered. It seems that Mr. Morenzy was awakened by a terfered with the "fung-shui" of the called Morenzy's attention to the fact the mat shed had been actually selected he would use it unless the keys of the by the leading elders of the nearest vill- trunk were forthcoming. Up to this age, and that if the nearest village to time Morenzy had an idea that he was being made the victim of a foolish joke, on the score of "fung-shui" he did not and was arguing the point when he nosee why they should have any. One of ficed the second man had locked the the elders then said that the site belong- door and started in with an axe that was handy to break the lock of the trunk containing the receipts of the saloon. He came to the conclusion then that they were carrying the joke too far and the British government would buy it grappled with the man with the pistol. While they were scuffling Morenzy managed to raise his assailant's mask and recognized him to be a man named Breckinridge. Morenzy got to the front door and found it locked, and then he middle of the south side of the saloon. Masked man No. 1, in close pursuit with his pistol, grabbed Mozenzy at the door and then called to his pal for help. But before the pal got there the man recognized as Breckinridge pulled the trigger ing effect in Morenzy's head one entering just below the nose in the right cheek and coming out in the middle of may be brought against us. the left cheek; another struck his forehead just over the left eye, plowed a out about two and a half inches back of the forehead. The last shot entered

The wounds are not dangerous, but the head with a brick, Bricks and other of powder, if not the bullets, through

way they beat back the crowd, who News is also given from Circle City were armed with chairs and various that W. Millmore, deputy collector of household utensils. A couple of Chinese customs, had warrants issued for the soldiers who kept between the crowd arrest of several persons at Fort Yuand Mr. May's party rendered good ser- kon for breaking and defying United vice. They indeed behaved very well, States laws, and Marshal Canton made crowd were afraid to molest them. The rants, secured his prisoners and witnesses, and brought them to Circle. H. Pittendrigh, purser of the river steamer Victorian, was among those arrested. from the village, and as it was nearly He was charged with supplying liquor

A cable to the Montreal Star says:-"Great satisfaction is expressed at the as the crowd seemed to have most ani- announcement in the Times of the decision of the Imperial government contribute a yearly subsidy to the Pacific cable. The amount is not announced yet, but it is understood to protect it. It was soon apaprent that equal Canada's guarantee of five-eigh-

An Elkhorn despatch says that Harold broke and ran in the direction of Macaballa and firing off what was apparently a relief wheatley, a well known young Englishelo. The other Filipinos fled toward Apvolver, Ultimately, however, this ceasures was found dead in his room as the ed for about an hour. Then towards 10 result of an overdose of chloral.

Chinese Reformer.

Claude Ley Kum Arrives on His Way to Join Kang Yu Wei.

He Is a Strong Pro-Britisher and a Prominent Navy Leaguer.

Among the passengers who arrived by the Empress of China was Mr. Claude Ley Kum. He seemed a veritable edition de luxe of the Aryan race, and as he seemed to be more like a British schoolboy than a Chinese. He is going to join Kang Yu Wei, the fugitive reformer, to whose party he will be attached as interpreter. He was formerly a Chinese translator on the Hongkong Press. During the passage a concert was given on the steamer and Mr. Claude Ley Kum was asked to contribute a Chinese song. "Not so," said "I will give you an English one," and in a fine tenor voice he sang "The Death of Nelson." Mr. Ley Kum is per-haps even more a reformer than Kang Yu Wei. He is a navy leaguer and an artist. Just prior to his departure from Hongkong he presented an oil painting picturing the combined fleets in Chinese waters, to H. M. Slade, secretary of the Hongkong branch of the Navy League. Accompanying the picture he sent the following letter:

Sir:-I have the honor to hand you herewith an oil painting portraying the various effective foreign squadrons now on the China or Far Eastern station. In so doing I beg to state that I shall be much obliged if you will kindly favor me with your good offices with a view of having the picture delivered to the head office of the Navy League in London. I beg to explain that the object 1 have in view in thus depicting the various effective vessels of the squadrons in these waters is to afford the numerous members and associates of the League in England an opportunity of judging just how Great Britain stands in the matter of effective "fighting machines' vis-a-vis other nations.

In respectfully submitting this modest effort to render a slight service to the League of which I have the honor to be an associate, I trust you will permit me to give expression to opinions which I hold, and which I believe may now be of interest to many of the members and associates.

I am strongly of opinion that powerful as our British fleet now is in these waters it is still a great deal below the ating trade would seem to indicate as trade, great as it is at present and eclipsing that of any three other nations put open a trunk and succeeded in getting Trans-Siberian Railway. It is clear that we have not only to protect our com merce as it stands to-day, but we should place ourselves in a position to insist angh all the ports on the coasts and rivers of China. In dications are, unfortunately, not wanting that the quadruple alliance, so ably advocated by Lord Charles Beresford, has dwindled down, or may soon become at the most a dual alliance, namely, England and Japan, for the "open door," in stead of the United States, Germany, Japan and England. Though the United States have much to gain through the maintenance of the integrity of China yet it is to be feared that her difficulties in the Philippines and the tendency to set up protective tariffs in the new possessions, which a large section of the American press advocates, will tend to cause the States to shrink from taking up a strong position in Far Cathay, for some time to come at all events. Now, if my surmise is correct—and time will soon prove whether I am right or wrong -it stands to reason that Britain cannot be too strong on the seas, for by crippling hostile fleets we would render our enemies less able to push to a successful issue a selfish policy, and at the same time we could strike a blow which would lower their prestige with the greatest of all Asiatic nations. We ought to be in a position to whip any combination that

It has been gravely stated by Lord Salisbury in a recent speech that we of our "splendid isolation" so long as we, the whole British Empire, are united. spite the enormous advantages which at least three or four nations would reap tegrity of China and the "open door" for life, his face being well marked with trade, that there are influences at work which make for the isolation of England. It is certainly wise to avoid, if possible, entangling alliances. We are strong enough and united enough to work out the salvation of our great commercial mission-commenced with the loss of so much British blood and treasure-in the Far Orient by ourselves.

In conclusion, sir, permit me to recall the opinion expressed by our late and able Hon, Secretary, Mr. H. E. Pollock, at the banquet given in honor of Lord Charles Beresford. He said, in substance, that we should have more battleships on this station, and that if any of our best ships are recalled, they should not leave this station until replaced by equally effective fighting machines. I believe I am echoing the opinion of majority of Leaguers in the East when I go further than Mr. Pollock and say that no ship should be withdrawn until replaced by a better manned, armed, and speedier vessel.

In the hope that this picture may help Leaguers at home to realize the naval situation as it is to-day out here. 1 have the honor to be, sir, your obedient CLAUDE LAY KUM, servant. Associate.

Natives of Cevlon believe the cocoanut tree will not grow out of reach of the sound of the human voice.

It's easy to haul a big load up s you grease the wagon heels with xie Grease and learn why st grease ever

young cows, sec calves, part Jersey lay & Co., City.

ADMINSTRATION OF YUKON. Below will be found in condensed form the charges made against the administration of the Yukon by Sir Hibthe answers given in Parliament and elsewhere. Although the charges, like the answers, are stated in as few words as possible, an effort has been made to Yukon management.

ceived.

Municipal and Sanitary Work. 2-The government, whilst drawing large revenues from the Yukon, did noth. ing in the way of municipal or sanitary work for Dawson. The upshot was that disease broke out.

municipal or sanitary work. In the earland British Columbia, frontier communities formed committees, and subscribed funds for the purpose of doing such been more rife in Dawson than in other mits. mining camps of similar size. As a matter of fact, the government has done work ordinarily performed by municipal councils. From June to December, 1898, \$44,000 was spent in grants to hospitals. care of indigents, work on roads and trails, fire engines, etc. Between January 1, 1899, and February 16, the Yukon Council had authorized an expenditure of \$60,000 for hospitals, sanitary purposes, fire engines, etc., and an additional expenditure of \$23,000 on roads, \$90,000 a year. trails and local public works. Seventyin the hospitals at government expense are aliens.

Assessing the Saloons.

Charge 3-That Mr. Wade blackmailed Sir Hibbert, "that Wade would go into a saloon and ask for a certain subscription for the hospital, and if the saloonkeeper replied that the sum asked was either neans giving that amount for the hospital or having your license cancelled and the saloon closed up."

Answer-St. Mary's Hospital, a Roman Catholic institution, was the first hospital established at Dawson. In the summer of 1898 Father Judge notified the local officials that, unless help was immediaetly provided, he should have to close the hosnital for lack of funds. The Yukon Council at once subscribed \$5,000. The saloons and gambling houses were asked to contribute \$500 each. The Klondike Nagget, a paper which has opposed the Canadian administration of the kon from the beginning, put the matter this way in its issue of July 12, 1898: The gambling rooms in town, as being the class neither taxed nor paying roy. would undoubtedly have cancelled the lease before this if the government had the same benevolent purpose." The Nugget approved of the action of the local The suggestion that such Conservative. He and Mr. Wade colected the assessments, which were paid without complaint. This method of raising money for charitable purposes is frequently resorted to in mining camps.

Secrecy of Mr. Fawcett's Office. 4-The books, etc., in the recorder's office at Dawson were kept secret, apparently in order that the public might compelled to pay for information. Answer-The regulations under which

Mr. Fawcett conducted his office were those which were in force under the former government. There was no special secrecy of secrecy of any kind practiced. The original mining records of the gold commissioner's office consisted of sheets of foolscap paper. There were no broks except a cash book, where re- many persons can vouch that he is an ceipts were entered. The records on separate folscap sheets were formed into tal abstainer. Aside from his denial, no files, each file dealing with the claims on one acquainted with him will credit the some particular creek. At the outset the story that he was addicted to drink, or files were handed to all who desired to that, as Sir Hibbert states, he ordered see them, which led to their being torn an Englishman, bearing a letter and mutilated. When the rush set in, it was inconvenient for the clerks to ontinue handing out the files to the crowd. cerning his relations with the woman Lusince they were constantly using them. When an application for a claim was made, the clerks had to consult the files to see if the claim had or had not been already taken. The clerks found, however, that speculators demanded to see the original files simply for the purpose of getting at the vacant claims. Havobtained this information, they sold it in the street, in some instances boasting that they had procured it through ving a pull at the office." Much confusion resulted at first from the want of surveys and plans, which often rendered who was in charge of the postoffice, had essible for the officials to give information to bona fide applicants. Later, new offices were built and more surveyors employed. When the government proposed to employ surveyors to survey Macdonald. Collector Davis, a member claims, Hon. George E. Foster objected. In his opinion the person staking a claim servative member of parliament. Capt. ought to do his own surveying. Had this practice been adopted, the confusion would have been intolerable.

Liquor Permits. 5-"To my knowledge," said Sir Hib bert "fees have been obtained by Liberal solicitors to the extent of \$000 for merely obtaining from the Interior Department for clients a permit to sell In another liquor in the Territories.' Sir Hibbert said that "a heeler and a friend of theirs (the government's) in the city of Victoria, also a member of the Bar, was able to charge and collect a fee of \$500 because he was able, by telegram and by a letter, to obtain from the minister a permit for his client

to send liquor into the Yukon." Answer-Asked by the Minister of the Interior for the names of the lawyer and client referred to, Sir Hibbert declined ought not to be held responsible for what lic opinion." may have taken place without his know-

and none of them permits for commercial North West Territorial government issued permits aggregating 60,000 gallons. The Department of Justice ruled that Territorial permits were valid, Only two British Columbia lawyers, so far as the state them fairly, and it is believed they Dominion is aware, have interested cover the entire field of attack upon the themselves in permits. In one case, where liquor forwarded under a Territorial permit had been stopped in tranthority in the Yukon. After August, Leasing the Waterfront,

6-That a fraud was perpetrated by certain officials in leasing the waterfront of Dawson. The lessees, it is alleged. draw "a gross income of about \$10,000 a month, or \$120,000 a year, for a gov ernment rental of \$30,000 a year." Hibbert seems to imply that some of the officials profited by this transaction; at any rate, that the government have fa vored certain persons to the extent of

Answer-The lease was made by five per cent of the patients cared for Messrs. Fawcett and Wade. It was given to the highest tender out of five The object in leasing the waterfront was partly to obtain a revenue from land lying idle, but more particusaloon keepers into subscribing for St. larly to insure improvements, sanitary Mary's Hospital. "I am informed," said and otherwise, in that part of the town. Sidewalks and other conveniences have been erected by the lessees, who have also had the place cleaned and improved. They have no monopoly as alleged, of beyond his means, Wade would say: 'It the waterfront. Streets have been rue through the property to the river and reserves held by the government for steamboat landings, wharves, sawmills, and other purposes. No official, so far as known, had any pecuniary interest, direct or indirect, in the transaction. The charge was investigated by Mr. Ogilvie and found to be baseless. Sir Hibbert appeared to think, he certainly left the impression upon the House, that the lease had been granted for a term of years. As a matter of fact, it is terminable at a month's notice. The allege tion that the lessees are making \$90,000 a year out of it, is unfounded. It is doubtful if they are making much more than the rental, \$2,500 per month, which they pay the government. Mr. Ogilvie been losing money by it.

> Charge Against Major Walsh. statement charging Major Walsh with Elliott and one or more of her friends Laurier, Sir Hibbert said that the statement just referred to was a statement not signed by anyone, and that, as to the other matters, he was but repeating what he had been told.

Answer-In a letter to Mr. Sifton, written since this charge against him was made by Sir Hibbert, Major Walsh peremptorily denies it. He is known throughout the Dominion, and a great exceedingly temperate man, if not a to-Lord Strathcona, out of his office while "drunk and besotted." The charge concille Elliott, is emphatically contradicted

by Major Walsh. Partisanship of Officials.

8-All or most of the officials connected with the Yukon were partisans of the present government. Answer-Major Walsh was appointed commissioner on account of his former excellent service in the Mounted Police. Mr. Fawcett was appointed gold commissioner on the recommendation of the surveyor-general, in whose department he had been for years. Capt. Harper, for years been an officer of the Mounted Police. Judge Maguire, the judge of the Yukon, was appointed to the Benen of the Northwest Territories by Sir John of the Yukon Council, had been a Con-Constantine, the officer who commanded the Mounted Police until May, 1898, vas at one time employed by the Norquay government in Manitoba; he had been an officer of the Mounted Police for some years before going to the Yukon. Mr. Wade, who went up as law officer. was a Winnipeg lawyer, whose standing and character were vouched for by Mr William J. Tupper, Sir Hibbert's brother. These were the principal officials in the Yukon at the time when Sir Hibbert alleges that it was ruled by "unscrupulous scoundrels." who "robbed and tryan-

Alleged Delay in Investigating. 9-The minister did not take steps to inquire into the charges made against Answer-The charges first assumed

honorably and corruptly." Yet if Major

Walsh and Mr. Wade were Liberals, the

rest must be classed as Conservatives.

ledge between a lawyer and client in tangible form in the Miners' Petition, the Nugget (Sept. 3) that he did not give ing that the claim was security for lenged. For example, on August the money to a policemen but to the River note for that amount Mon 1808 one P. O. N. J. British Columbia. As a matter of fact, since August 75, the money to a policeman, but to the Birt's note for that amount. Mcsince August, 1807, when Major Walsh

1898. This document, addressed to the janitor. A witness named Wilkinson Donald's brother, Donald McDonald, and, made a statutory declaration the appointed, Mr. Sifton has issued Premier, was received at the Department swore that he had paid money through was restaking the claim at the same had obtained from Hurdman, and the same had obtained from Hurdman, but five liquor permits for the Tukon, of the Interior on October 6. On Oc- his lawyer, Mr. Lisle, to Mr. Hurdman, day and the same hour as Mrs. Miner gold commissioner's bert Tupper and others, together with purposes, i.e., for the sale of liquor. The issuing a royal commission to Mr. Ogil- office, for working overtime in preparing that the claim could not be recorded which list one Kreuzner had Cost of Living.

Sit by the Mounted Police, a lawyer, now until January. So soon as it arrived, employed detectives in the various published the first declaration on the Bench, telegraphed to the depart-however, he issued a proclamation, print-lic offices, more especially in the gold complete the women volving Hurdman under mission of the statutory declaration o "ordinary Eastern salaries" in a region ment asking that the police should be ed copies of which were posted through- missioner's office and in the postoffice, to pay \$2,000 to Alexander McDonald, where the cost of living was exorbitantly instructed to let the liquor proceed. In out the Yukon country, notifying all and for the purpose of ascertaining if, as althe other case, a British Columbia law- sundry of his purpose to hold an en- leged, "crookedness" existed among the had received a share of the money. What yer, Mr. Peters, Sir Hibbert's law part- quiry, and inviting them to bring for- officials. At the enquiry he made use of happened was that the two McDonalds, the declaration misled him Answer-The officials were provided at ner requested a friend in Ottawa (SIr | ward their charges. On February 5 the such information as the detectives had government expense with board and lodg- ing. The high cost of living did not, person whose name he gave. On another charges against Mr. Fawcett. Mr. the detectives had not succeeded, any therefore, concern them. Officials hired occasion, Mr. Peters made a request Fawcett was absent at the time. On his more than the Nugget editors or the Minin the Yukon asked and were paid less through the same channel, for a permit return he asked that the charges should ers' Association, in securing evidence to than the officials sent from Ottawa refor another person. In both instances be investigated forthwith. The Nugget show that crookedness did exist. The Mr. Peters' requests were refused. A editors requested a delay of ten days in principal discovery they made was that permit was issued by Mr. Sifton to a order that they might procure witnesses a number of persons had recorded claims firm of traders, in July, 1897, at the in- on their side, which was granted. The without having staked them, although, stance of Hon. J. H. Turner, then Prem- enquiry was begun on February 22. The as required by the regulations, they had ier of British Columbia. This was a Miners' Committee was represented by made affidavit in the gold commissioner's commercial permit. But this was prior two members of the Miners' Association, office that they had staked them. Some to Major Walsh's appointment. More- These two members had signed the Min- of these persons had been complaining in sard, p. 795), on the strength of an alover, Mr. Turner is not a lawyer. all ers' Petition. At the end of two days the newspapers of maladministration on leged newspaper interview with Dr. Le Answer—It is not usually the business of the Dominion government to perform 1897, eight commercial permits, cover—cett were abandoned on the ground that ing 8,000 gallons, were granted in purthe commission limited the enquiry to ier days of Ontario, Quebec, Manitoba snance of the policy adopted in that re- matters occurring not later than August gard by the department from the first 25, the date of the petition. Yet all but regular establishment of Canadian au one of the charges related to matters which had occurred before August 25. work, until such time as they obtained "ISY?" however, Mr. Sifton put a stop at It was further alleged that material witmunicipal powers. Disease has not together to the issue of commercial per-nesses had left the country. The Nugget editors said nothing about the absence of material witnesses when they filed the charges, and expressed their willingness to proceed, only a few days before.

> Limitation of the Enquiry. 10-The limitation of the enquiry to matters occurring prior to August 25 showed that the minister wished to

burke it. Answer-Necessarily the enquiry had to have a beginning and an end. The royal commission issued to Mr. Ogilvie authorized him to deal with the charges contained in the Miners' Petition, which was dated August 25. No other charges were before the department, and none in exisetnce anywhere, except those made by persons who had but repeated street gossip, and whose charges, vague as they were, were in many instances not even supported by their own names. the reporters who interviewed them merely describing them as "a miner returned from Dawson," "A business man who had received a letter from a friend in the Yukon," and so on. Moreover, an enquiry into matters that had taken place down to August 25 covered the period of Major Walsh's administration. Had Mr. Ogilvie, who arrived at Dawson on September 5, been authorized to investigate matters which had occurred after August 25, it might have been said, in truth, that Mr. Ogilvie was investigating Mr. Ogilvie. Before Nugget charges were withdrawn, when the point was first raised that the enquiry could not embrace events after August 25, Mr. Ogilvie announced that he was desirous of investigating every-thing that could be brought forward; that whilst he had no power to compel witnesses to answer questions about matters occurring after August 25, he should be glad to receive their testimony, under the ordinary rules of evidence, and to treat it, as far as possible, as it it places should be assessed was made in of a very serious nature against Major thority of the royal commission. Fur-Walsh, the former commissioner of the ther, he told the Nugget editors in court lector of customs at Dawson. Mr. Davis Yukon, namely, that he "was living in that he would go any length they liked in cord a claim she had asked, was formerly M.P. for Alberta, and is a open drunkenness and immorality, disgracing the Queen's name and author- did not compel him to take notice offiity." Elsewhere Sir Hibbert read a cially that the period being inquired into was a period subsequent to August 25; improper relations with a woman natural that if they would not ask questions ax-Lucille Elliott, at a time when Lucille ing the date, he would proceed with the enquiry, even if the transaction which were interested in a trial over the stak was being inquired into took place a (or 6. That an entrance fee ing of claims. In reply to Sir Wilf-id August 25. (See the Klondike Miner, and collected at his office. March 3.) Nevertheless, almough five out of the six charges bore on matters which took place before Angust 25, all

> into matters which had taken place after August 25. The Miners' Charges

six were abandoned on the ground that

Mr. Ogilvie had no authority to inquire

11-No investigation has taken place of the charges contained in the Miners' Petition of August 25. Answer-When the enquiry was open-

of the Miners' Association, Messrs. Mc-Dougall and Armstrong, brought wit-Hearsay evidence was admitted. Mr. the majority of the Yukon council of put questions to the witnesses, and to bring forward new charges if they had benches of Dominion creek should not any. tives of the Miners' Association and the editors of the Nugget the widest latitude, undertook to hold film responsible for the Klondike Miner, which is in no the action of the majority and for the sense a government organ, said in its issue of March 3, 1898-in which issue, by the way, it severely criticises some of ne government's regulations:

It is perhaps not putting it too strongly to say that five-sixths of all that has no corruption or corrupt intent whatbeen told is runor and knowledge; that a much larger percentage was not relevant or material to the issue; and that the gentlemen carrying on the prosecution almost invariably asked leading and suggestive questions, putting the words desired into the witnesses' mouths. Questions calling for witnesses' opinions and conclusions, instead of facts, and answers giving opinions and conclusions constituted a very large part of the testimony. Should these matters ever have to be thrashed over in a court of justice, not one word in ten, as given in the present examination, will be permitted to go as e 'idence.

Evidently a judicial enquiry would not have proved so efficient a means for Charge 6 of the Nugget list, that a toll eliciting the truth as Mr. Ogilvie's clastor fee for admission to Mr. Fawcett's tic inquisition. All that the representatives of the Miners' Association succeeded in establishing was that persons had paid money to a half-breed janitor at the gol I commissioner's office. In one case, the money, as the witness who paid it Miner case. A synopsis of this case is gol I commissioner's office. In one case. nized" and "acted in every respect disacknowledged, seems to have been slip- given in the Klondike Miner of March knowledge. Other witnesses swore, how- for a claim on Dominion creek was ever, they had paid money directly to made by Mrs. Miner and Mrs. Kelly. the janitor to allow them in during the One Birt had staked and recorded the daily rush. Another charge, that one claim in 1897, but had not worked it to give them. Obviously, the minister officials until "driven to do so by pub. Donelly had paid money to a Mounted for nine months, and it was consequent

tober 7 an order-in-council was passed an official of the gold commissioner's and Mrs. Kelly. Mr. Fawcett ruled recorded claims on Sulphur creek vie, who had succeeded Major Walsh a plan of claims. Mr. Lisle, who was either for the McDonalds or for Mrs. berg's presence paid Hurdman 817 some time before, whereby he was em- called, said the work done by Hurdman Miner or Mrs Kelly until the matter ounce of gold dust). This powered to institute an enquiry into the after office hours was worth more than had been heard in the gold commissioncharges thus set forth. The commission the sum paid for it. These were the only er's court. He mentioned incidentally true. In December, was sent to Mr. Ogilvie by a special cases involving officials brought out by that Alexander McDonald had advancmessenger. The messenger was delayed the witnesses called on behalf of the ed \$2,000 to Birt on the strength of the of the public offices, he came by the freezing of the rivers between Miners' Association. It is important to claim, in order to show the two women charge and summoned the per-Lake Lebarge and Dawson, so that the note here that, so soon as he arrived at that it would be necessary to hear the commission did not reach Mr. Ogilvic Dawson, on Sept. 5, 1898, Mr. Ogilvic McDonalds' account of the affair. Upon jury in connection with the recording of not standing in with the officials." their claims, and committed for trial.

The Charges Against Mr. Fawcett. The Klondike Nugget has accused Mr. Fawcett of having compelled two women to pay \$2,000 to Alexander Mc-Donald before permitting them to re-cord a claim. In another case, quoted at length by Mr. Macdanold, M. P. for Kings's, P. E. I., and also by Mr. Borden, M. P. for Halifax, in their speeches in the House, Mr. Semple, one f the editors of the Nuggett, alleged that a toll was levied on persons desiring to do business in the gold commissioner's office, the tolls ranging from \$5 to \$25. These charges are contained in the list of six brought by the Nugget, against Mr. Fawcett. The list, as printed in the Nuggett of February 8,

1899, reads as follows: 1. That Thomas Fawcett did willfully manipulate his powers, real and assumed, in the matter of closing and opening of Dominion creek bench claims, to the defrauding of the min-

Mrs. Emma Koch.

through incompetence on the part of court. These three lawyers unaniapplications were entertained for the decision was a sound and proper one. same ground and both parties paid the The charge against Mr. Hurdman entrance fee of \$15, the fee of the mis- has been investigated by Mr. Senkler,

drew Nelson were both allowed to re- referred to was pushed through the on All Gold. The gold commissioner iefused to return the money to Nel- claims, but was employed to make de son, although the claim went to Zorn. 4. That Mr. Fawcett did use his of the bill of sale to one of his fellow ficial powers for the benefit of per clerks at the time and then threw it sonal friends and to the prejudice and dollars before allowing her to re-

5 That while the public was being denied access to the records or any in formation regarding unrecorded and cause to be prepared more complete lists of vacant ground, which time, that an attempt had been made he distributed to friends 6. That an entrance fee was charged

Dated at Dawson, Y. T., this 6th day f February, 1899.

E. C. Allen for the Nugget

Complaint. said Answer-As above, charges were abandoned by the Nug-get editors at the Ogilvie enquiry, after two days had been spent in taking evidence, on the ground that Mr. Ogilvie could not take cognisance of matters which occurred after August 25. As it happened, the charge respecting the case of Alexander McDonald and dating after August 25. The first three charges in the Nugget list relate to a took the ground that the hills and He allowed both the representa be closed. He was overruled by the of the Miners' Association and the majority of the council, yet the Nugget consequences resulting therefrom. Any member of parliament can obtain the correspondence which passed between Major Walsh and Mr. Fawcett on this subject by moving for it. There was ever on the part of anyone. The Nugget editors at the Ogilvie enquiry vere not able, therefore, to produce any evidence of corruption on Mr. Fawcett's part. Charge 5 of the Nugget list, that Mr

Fawcett prepared lists of vacant ground which he distributed amongst friends, could not be maintained the Nugget editors at the Ogilvie enquiry. It was untrue on its face for the simple reason that, with thousands of men prospecting all over the Yukon country, it was impossible for Mr. Fawcett or any other official to know where the vacant grounds were, or indeed whether there were any vacant grounds. the region not having been surveyed or fee for admission to Mr. Fawcett's office was exacted from the public, has been investigated by Mr. Ogilvie. (See paragraph 11.)

There remains charge 4 of the Nugped into the janitor's pocket without his 3 last. Briefly stated, an application Policeman at the door of the gold com- ly vacant. Alexander McDonald had

the implication being that Mr. Fawcett the two women and Mr. Kelly, the hus- the charge upon Hurdman. band of one of them, came together of their own accord and settled the dispute lish language to understand amicably, the women assuming the in- ing of the words put into debtedness of \$2,000 in the proportion of agreeing to take an option from them paid, not to Hurdman, but for the sale of the claim for \$30,000. McDonald turned over Birt's note for connection with the gold con \$2,000 to the women.

The Leblanc and Other Charges. 13. Sir Hibbert Tupper charges (Hanalso charges in effect (p. 798) that a present government reached the ring of government officials deprived one Donelly of a claim which they gave im- administration were in force, properly to Andy Nelson and Lucille laws and regulations did not probil Elliot. He also charges (p. 795) that an official named Hurdman in the gold commissioner's office, obtained a third staked a claim was Capt. Constanting interest from one Murdock for recording in his name a claim which belonged by right to another person, Mrs. Du- Capt. Constantine was acting as reco bois.

Answer .- Mr. Sifton states that Dr. LeBlanc called at his office on returning from the Yukon last summer, but said nothing to him or to any officer of the Department of the Interior, department about having lost a claim. the Geology Survey Branch
Dr. LeBlanc returned to the Yukon a shall purchase any Dominion lai few weeks ago. He met Mr. Fawcett, cept under authority of an o who was on his way out, at Skagway. Mr. Fawcett says: Dr. LeBlanc expres- act as agent of any person so ed the deepest sympathy with me on aced disclose to any person except of the false reports which had superior officer any discovery in been circulated through the press and him, nor any other information said that no person acquainted with me possession in relation to Dominion tan believed them for a moment. He made no reference whatever to his having lost been reported to the Minister of the Ir ers and the benefit of officials and their a claim through not standing in with terior, and his permission for such dis the officials. Had Dr. LeBlanc lost a 2. That at the time pending the is- claim in that manner, I am certain he suance of permits to prospect as per his own notice of July 11th, 1898, at 10 a. m., he did willfully deviate from 10 a.m., he did will deviate from 1 his said notice and issue a permit to Nelson and Elliot, rendered in the first instance by Judge Maguire, was review-3. That Mr. Fawcett was unfair ed at Ottawa, both sides being repre and unjust to the miners through his sented by counsel, by the Minister of office in that when, through ignorance Justice, the Secretary of State and the on the part of the said miners, or Minister of the Interior, sitting in open the gold commissioner's office, two mously decided that Judge Maguire's

led and unsuccessful applicant was rethe new gold commissioner. It appused to be returned to him, peared from the testimony that a bill Messrs. Charles K. Zorn, and An- of sale for a part interest in the claim cord the same claim, Number 11 above wicket to Mr. Hurdman, who, by the way, had nothing to do with recording issued prohibiting officials from staking, scriptions of them. Hurdman showed of into the stove. Murdock stated at the free miners as in the case of the Doenquiry that he supposed that if he gave
minion creek claim of Mrs. Miner,
something to the officials it might assist
was made into British Columbia in Charge Against Major Walsh. to treat it, as far as possible, as it is minion creek chain of hirs. The last it is treat it, as far as possible, as it is minion creek chain of hirs. The last it is treat it, as far as possible, as it is minion creek chain of hirs. The last it is minion creek chain of hir in future transactions. The last is minion creek chain of hir in future transactions. The last is minion creek chain of hir in future transactions. The last is minion creek chain of hir in future transactions. The last is minion creek chain of hir in future transactions. The last is minion creek chain of hir in future transactions. The last is minion creek chain of hir in future transactions. The last is minion creek chain of hir in future transactions. The last is minion creek chain of hir in future transactions. The last is minion creek chain of hir in future transactions. The last is minion creek chain of hir in future transactions. The last is minion creek chain of hir in future transactions. The last is minion creek chain of hir in future transactions. The last is minion creek chain of hir in future transactions and hir in future transactions. The last is minion creek chain of hir in future transactions and hir in future transactions. The last is minion creek chain of hir in future transactions and hir in future transactions are chain of the hir in future transactions and hir in future transactions are chain of the hir in future transactions are ch such was the practice, Mr. Senkler found that there had been no corruption on the part of Hurdman or of any other istration of British Columbia was con official with respect to this transac-He blamed Hurdman, ground, Thomas Fawcett did prepare for having neglected to inform Mr. Fawcett, the gold commissioner at the to bribe him. What purported to be the evidence in this case was read from the Nugget by Mr. Borden, M. P. for truth, charges of the gravest character were made against officials in Britis Halifax (Hansard, p. 919). The Nugget's report was unfair and garbled. Columbia during that period. (See Offi-Mr. Senkler suspended Hurdman when

the complaint against him was made, but reinstated him at the close of the enquiry. Cases of alleged official corruption in or in connection with the gold com-missioner's office are brought at second hand by Sir Hibbert Tupper and Mr. Borden, in which names of persons are given by way of authenticating them. Thus the names of Capt. Caddell, M. d in February, the two representatives Mrs. Miner was the only case of the lot E. C. Woodford, William Haslig, Arthur Brown, John Statton, etc., are given in support of certain accusations. nesses to substantiate some of the acconflict of opinion between Mr. Fawcett matter of fact, no such persons and no cusations made in the Miners' Petition. on the one hand and Major Walsh and such cases or complaints have ever been heard of at the gold commiss Ogilvie invited the spectators in court to that day on the other. Mr. Fawcett er's office. It is impossible, therefore, to make a reply. As a further example of the use made of the names of unknown persons, Sir Hibbert Tupper charged (p. 802)) that Gougan & Peabody, brokers, of Dawson, gave one Clarence Talmadge a slip of paper for which he paid \$10, and which admitted him to the gold commissioner's office. answer to this Mr. Fawcett says: "I never heard in my life of Talmadge, of Gougin & Peabody. Such a charge has never appeared, so far as I know, in the Nugget. No such charge was made by the Miners' Association, the Nugget editors or anyone else at Mr. Ogilvie's enquiry or any where else that I know of." In other cases, where to be in the employment of the Hucson's Bay Company at Nanaimo the names of persons who really exist are given, the circumstances are found to be twisted out of all shape. For instance Sir Hibbert (p. 787 and p. 802) relates the complaint of a Miss Cashman, who, it is said, staked a claim on French Hill and had to convey a haif nterest in it to Belle Mulroony before Capt. Norwood, inspector of mines, would record it for her. The facts are that Miss Cashman owned a claim, not on French Hill, but on Bonanza Hill, A portion of it was claimed by an adjoining claim owner. She did not stake this claim but got it by purchase, and applied to Capt. Norwood to determine the boundary between her claim and that of the adjoining owner. Capt. Norwood and Mr. Barwell, Dominion land 1897-98. Coming to our own da establishing the posts after taking evi-dence. Miss Cashman was dissatisfied with their decision. This is an ordinary case for investigation at the gold commissioner's court. Mr. Barwell filed statutory declarations that he had reestablished the posts where they orig-

inally stood. In other cases, charges made in error missioner's office, which was published in advanced Birt \$2,000 on the understand- are reiterated as if they stood unchal- gave countenance and support in he

Mc- 1898, one P. O. Norberg, a Scanding was printed and, of course. Ogilvie was inquiring into the cerned before him. Ther berg made a statutory declare sion; that he had said then the not sure that the \$17 had be Hurdman, but the person v having sufficient knowledge named Jim, "a stampeder," who Nevertheless, this er's office. against Hurdman is till doing duty

Conservative newspapers. Officials Allowed to Speculat 14. The government permitted chase claims and speculate in clair Answer.-When the officials the laws and regulations of the officials from staking, buying lating in claims. The first official wh the local commander of the Mounter Police, in January, 1896. At that ti der of claims, and was the chief execu tive officer in the country. The Domin ion Lands Act provides as follows:

"No person employed in or under the council, or shall locate milit until such discovery or information ha closure has been obtained.

It will be seen that this provision doe not relate to or cover the case of minin claims. Sir Hibbert Tupper alleges (p. 786) that Mr. Wade said he had bee told, apparently by the Minister of th Interior, that he might stake claims he liked. The Minister did say to Mi Wade, when Mr. Wade spoke to him about the matter, that there was noth ing in the regulations preventing him from staking or buying claims. Mr from staking or buying claims. Wade, it may be remarked, had nothing to do in his official capacity with the recording or staking of claims; in h case, therefore, it is a question who ther he was morally bound to abstain from staking or buying them, or whe ther the government had a right warn him against doing so. Howeve buying or speculating in claims. The Old Administration of British Co lumbia,

15. Mr. Borden (p. 930) says: "I Mr. Senkler stated in this House and has not been contradicted that although the admin ducted under directions from the Brit ish government in London, no such scandal, no such complaints, no such charges, were ever heard of in the min ing history of that province.' Answer.-As a matter of historica

> cial Correspondence between Sir James Douglas and the Colonial Office, 1858-62.) Sir James, who had been an offcer of the Hudson's Bay Company, and was then governor of British Columbia was accused of favoring the Hudson Bay Company at the expense of t miners, of giving it a monopoly of trad and transportation, although, as the Colonial Office ruled, it was not entitle to such a monopoly under its charter. was alleged that owing to the exorb tant charges for freight and passenger exacted by the Hudson's Bay Company miners ventured from Victoria Fraser giver in frail boats of their own and a great many lives were lost consequence. Sir James's mining regi lations, especially the establishment a miners' license fee, payable month in advance, were severely criticised. was pointed out by the Colonial Office that a monthly license fee had been the bottom of the riots in 1854 at Ba larat, Australia, where the miners cam into collision with the police and wi British troops. Sir James's son-in-la was accused of receiving favors the Colonial Surveyor at the exper of other applicants for land and His brother-in-law, Chief Justice eron, was said in petitions sent Colonial Office to be a stranger son's Bay Company at Nanaimo clerk of a coal mine, so that, a petitions stated, disputes arising course of his business as a H Bay Company employee, might ! Chief Justice of Vancouver Island Colonial Office itself was charged scandalous neglect of the interes the miners and of the colony at These facts are given here me show that when British Columbi a Crown Colony under the conthe Colonial Office, things did not r smoothly as Mr. Borden suppose may be added that at no time early history of British Columbia there so large a rush of miner others as took place to the Yuko number of entries recorded at Da for nine months, from May 1. January 31, 1899, was larger than aggregate recorded in all offices of the Province of British umbia during the calendar year 1808. Miss Shaw's Letters.

16. Miss Shaw, a writer for the Lo don Times, who visited the Yukon letters to the charges

ment officials. Answer.-This is true. hand, Miss Shaw did not satisfied herself by end charges were true. She to have heard what the ed had to say for thems count of the state of th kon, so far as it related of officials, was obtained from street gossip, from from what appeared in hostile to the governme time Miss Shaw was Nugget was particularly cating charges against Times is, of course, great influence and resp is not infallible. A fe brought grave charges nell. A royal commiss ed to investigate then produced letters purport written by Mr. Parnell approved of the Phoe ders. It was shown, h chief witness called by himself forged these fessed his guilt, fled suicide. There is no in reflecting upon the good Shaw. It is manifest. her testimony as to the government officials should with a large measure of an independent enquiry, common rumor on the pr ently, that where there smoke, there must be fi Mr. Treadgold, of the nal of London, Eng., wh time in the Yukon last ten a report (quoted by 906-910) in which he goes ject more minutely than Mr. Treadgold does not

some of the government of the management of so ernment offices, but he frivolous "the loud talk as well as in the Klondik corruption." He "saw cannot be very easily ma the mining quite as goo aw upon the mp.

Common Rep is reasonable to as widespread cor government officials, inas mon report at Dawson, a pondence of a great mai together with the stateme many persons returning kon, agree in so asserti witnesses cannot be mi easier to believe that co

Answer.-It may well the height of the gold fer officials employed by th were guilty of corrupt or tices. The Minister doe for a moment to say that wrong. Human nature 4 it would be a miracle sisted the temptations be The Minister will be on to investigate any charges preferred. He merely as shall be made sufficiently mit of their being invest bottom. The governme moreover, is as much en other accused person to has to answer. In the Y vie has been given an hand in dealing with power to suspend and trial any whom he may s

ruption. gone into the Yukon re-All told. thousands have come that those still in the afraid, as Sir Hibbert Ti being punished by the go some way if they were ward as witnesses, it is n derstand why the many should be afraid to testif officials, if they know of creditable having been d oulk of the charges broug far in parliament and outs ed to persons whose nar held. In every case where been fathered by a respo it has been investigated Minister or by Mr. Ogily to be exaggerated, distor

The Nugget newspaper

untrue.

chief agency in dissemina The persons controlling Americans. From the fir attacked the Canadian of the Yukon and all con The Nugget started in to use its own phrase, Friend." By playing this to swell its subscription show that the miners sto a friend like itself, it make them believe that the officials were all oppress There is no doubt that th encouraged in its course ledge that its charges, r infamous, were being party purposes in Eastern ericans in the Yukon, who occasion to pose as profe pions of the miner, have b to the splendid service p government officials. lice. When Mr. Fawcett Dawson the other day, given to him at the Da which Mr. A. C. McCook, States Consul, presided. McCook in his speech, has not made mistakes, similarly placed would mistakes, then he should keys to the Golden Gate in the Canadian government see to it that substantia was given to Mr. Fawcett service he has rendered A witness swore at Mr quiry in February that he servative, employed to "v dals against the governm vative newspapers in Eas have pounced upon every from the Yukon who ha tell to the injury of the In all probability, howe against the officials has from the cruel disappoin many gold-seekers have country; from the ha of life incidental to ever amp, and more particular like Dawson, where 20,000 ed in the space of a fer from the enforcement of tion in a frontier commu tomed to such restraints.

The aliens, mostly Ame

on August 80, erg, a Scandinavi leclaration that he Hurdman, of the office, a list of un-ulphur creek, for mer had in Nor-Hurdman \$17 (an This declaration urse, accepted a 1898, when Mr. into the condition came upon this the persons con-Thereupon Nor declaration that declaration in misapprehen then that he was had been paid to on who drafte him into fixing nan. Norberg not edge of the Eng rstand the mean into his mout, ner came befor that the \$17 was but to a man er," who had n gold commission ess, this charge ill doing duty

to Speculate. permitted offistake claims, purulate in claims. officials of the eached the Yukon, ons of the former n force. Thes did not prohibit buying or specu first official who Capt. Constantine, of the Mounted 896. At that time as acting as recoras the chief execuntry. The Domin les as follows: ed in or under the y Branch inion la

cate milit person so person exc iscovery r nformation to Dominion ranus or information has Minister of the Inssion for such distained.' this provision does the case of mining

Tupper alleges de said he had been he Minister of the ht stake claims if ter did say to Mr de spoke to him at there was noth ns preventing him ring claims. Mr. narked, had nothing of claims; in hi s a question whe bound to abstain ing them, or whe oing so. However s have since bee icials from staking g in claims ion of British Co

930) says: "I un as heavy a rush sh Columbia in the and I also underand has not been though the admin Columbia was co ons from the Brit London, no such complaints, no such eard of in the min province. atter of historica

e gravest characte t period. (See Offi between Sir Jame olonial Office, 1858 o had been an offi Bay Company, and British Columbia oring the Hudson the expense of the monopoly of trade although, as the it was not entitled inder its charter. I ving to the exorb ight and passengers son's Bay Company m Victoria up the boats of their own, lives were lost in ames's mining regu ne establishment e, payable monthl the Colonial Office use fee had been iots in 1854 at Bal ere the miners came the police and with James's son-in-law ceiving favors from for land and claims Chief Justice Cametitions sent to th a stranger in the no legal training, ment of the Hudat Nanaimo as outes arising in the ess as a Hudson's e, might have to in his capacity as neouver Island. The was charged with the interests of the colony at large. ven here merely itish Columbia was nder the control things did not run as Borden supposes. at no time in the itish Columbia was tush of miners and e to the Yukon our own day, the corded at Dawson om May 1, 1898, to vas larger than the in all the mining, ince of British Coalendar year 1898. 's Letters.

writer for the Lonvisited the Yukon, and support in her letters to the charges against govern- Yukon, constitute 90 per cent, of the Answer.—This is true. On the other had counted upon carrying home all ment officials hand, Miss Shaw did not profess to have the gold they found, and resented the

ount of the state of things in the Yu- owners of the Yukon. in, so far as it related to the conduct f officials, was obtained at second hand rom street gossip, from the Nugget, from what appeared in eastern papers to the government. At the ime Miss Shaw was in Dawson, the Nugget was particularly active in fabriating charges against officials. The Times is, of course, a newspaper great influence and respectability. But is not infallible. A few years ago it brought grave charges against Mr. Parnell. A royal commission was appointed to investigate them. The Times produced letters purporting to have been written by Mr. Parnell in which he had approved of the Phoenix Park mur-It was shown, however, that the chief witness called by the Times had himself forged these letters; he confessed his guilt, fled and committed suicide. There is no intention here of effecting upon the good faith of Miss Shaw. It is manifest, however, that her testimony as to the corruption of government officials should be received with a large measure of caution since she allows that she did not set on foot an independent enquiry, but accepted have been the better part of valor." common rumor on the principle, apparently, that where there was so much smoke, there must be fire.

Mr. Treadgold, of the Mining Journal of London, Eng., who spent some time in the Yukon last year, has written a report (quoted by Mr. Sifton, p. 906-910) in which he goes into the subject more minutely than Miss Shaw. His report on the recent enquiry, to-Mr. Treadgold does not approve of gether with the testimony, will reach some of the government regulations or of the management of some of the gov- the government will be in a position to ernment offices, but he puts aside as determine whether a fresh enquiry, by frivolous "the loud talk on the outside as well as in the Klondike about official sary, or not. Meanwhile the government corruption." He "saw but little that confidently asks the public to condemn cannot be very easily made smooth by those who, merely in order to manufac-

quite as good an authority

Common Report.

is reasonable to suppose that as widespread corruption among government officials, inasmuch as comnon report at Dawson, and the correspondence of a great many newspapers, together with the statements of a great kon, agree in so asserting. All these witnesses cannot be mistaken. It is easier to believe that corruption exist-

Answer.-It may well be that during the height of the gold fever some of the officials employed by the government were guilty of corrupt or improper practices. The Minister does not pretend for a moment to say that no official did wrong. Human nature being what it is, it would be a miracle if all had resisted the temptations besetting them. The Minister will be only too ready to investigate any charges that may be preferred. He merely asks that they shall be made sufficiently definite to per mit of their being investigated to the The government employee, moreover, is as much entitled as any other accused person to know what he has to answer. In the Yukon Mr. Ogilvie has been given an absolutely free hand in dealing with officials, power to suspend and remove without trial any whom he may suspect of cor-

about 30,000 persons All told, gone into the Yukon region. thousands have come out. Granting that those still in the country are afraid, as Sir Hibbert Tupper says, of being punished by the government in some way if they were to come forward as witnesses, it is not easy to understand why the many who have left should be afraid to testify against the officials, if they know of anything disbulk of the charges brought forward so far in parliament and outside are ascribed to persons whose names are with with him every scrap of clothing and been fathered by a responsible person, it has been investigated either by the Minister or by Mr. Ogfivie, and found to be exaggerated, distorted, or utterly

The Nugget newspaper has been the chief agency in disseminating charges. The persons controlling that paper are Americans. From the first they have attacked the Canadian administration of the Yukon and all connected with it. The Nugget started in its career as. use its own phrase, the "Miners' Friend." By playing this role it hoped swell its subscription list, and to show that the miners stood in need of a friend like itself, it undertook to make them believe that the government officials were all oppressors and thieves.

There is no doubt that the Nugget was advincing upon the rebells' position on men were all brought in by a party of famous, were being circulated for pions of the miner, have borne testimony government officials, including the pogiven to him at the Dawson Club, at which Mr. A. C. McCook, the United McCook in his speech, "Mr. Fawcett not made mistakes, or if anyone placed would not have made mistakes, then he should be given the keys to the Golden Gate. If I were n the Canadian government I should ee to it that substantial recognition was given to Mr. Fawcett for the great ervice he has rendered this country.' witness, swore at Mr. Ogilvie's enservative, employed to "work up scan-lais against the government." Conserals against the government." ative newspapers in Eastern Canada ve pounced upon every one returning the Yukon who had a story to to the injury of the government. all probability, however, the cry gainst the officials has arisen in part om the cruel disappointment which y gold-seekers have experienced in country; from the harsh conditions life incidental to every new mining up, and more particularly to a camp Dawson, where 20,000 people rushthe space of a few weeks: and om the enforcement of law and taxan in a frontier community unaccusned to such restraints.

The aliens, mostly Americans, in the

satisfied herself by enquiry that the action of the government in levying charges were true. She did not pretend a royalty of 10 per cent. for the benefit of the Canadian treasury, that is d had to say for themselves, Her ac- to say, of the Canadian people, the

The Government Position.

18. In closing his speech in reply to Sir Hibbert Tupper, Mr. Sifton said: "I ought not to sit down without referring to the fact that throughout the speech of the hon gentleman there has been a continuous trend of suggestion that there was some improper or corrupt connection between myself or some member or members of the government and the Klondike district. want to say that I challenge the leader of the Opposition, I challenge the mem bers of his party in this House, I challenge the members of his party outside this House. I challenge the press of his party, to produce their private detectives, to come here upon their responsibility, and press their charges. I chal- China Daily News writes: lenge the member for Pictou, or any other man in this House, to lay upon evidence, and he shall get his investiga-

Besides challenging his own accusers to come forward, Mr. Sifton will be only preferred against his departmental officers. In the Yukon, Mr. Ozilvie has cers. In the Yukon, Mr. Ogilvie has one who has a grievance or complaint. Ottawa in a few days. When it arrives another tribunal, is desirable and neces-Mr. and Canadian institutions into disrepute dority by spreading atrocious slanders upon the aw upon the affairs of a whole Yukon administration, invented for the most part by the clique of un-worthy Americans connected with the

ongether with the statements of a great name of the statements of the statemen

British authority.

Schemes to Lose His

Readers of the Times will remember an article some time ago dealing with the escapades of Mr. Arnold in Manila. Mr. Anala stated in that letter that he and then opened fire a pitiable plight, and was so reduced in a pitiable plight, and was so reduced in that the the shape of sand as in a pitiable plight, and was so reduced in that the the shape of sand as in a pitiable plight, and was so reduced in that letter that he was sisting of rice and a banana; that he was sallants, and as branches from their as sides near Johnny, gof mariied recently, and he finds that the shape of sand by the wind to the rippl'ng of sand by the wind to the rippl'ng of sand by the wind to the rippl'ng of sand by the wind at them to keep the peace. He assured them that they were not Catholics, or indeed mission-site points and he finds that the same for all wave lengths from 1 to 145 inches, and is the wavelengths from 1 to 145 inches, and is the same in desert sand as in that of the good of the same in desert sand as in that of the form which the fine portion had been separated did not give the phenomenon, and it is also u failure, because the courts are built up by the wind on similar principle. Readers of the Times will remember very weak, and unless he could find were falling about them, cut off by the are built up by the wind on similar princi-something to do by which he could earn bullets or by shot from the enemies' pies. and see if a rebel's bullet would find him. According to the letter we publish below, purporting to be written by E. Reaver, of Company K, 20th U. S. Light Infantry, stationed here, Mr. Arnold screwed up sufficient courage to dare almost no smoke, the Chinese set up a these velocities with a typical machine apthe robbers, and in consequence met his shout of derision, and came on more peering to be about 12.2, 10.4, 8.5 and 7.4 death (?). The gentleman in question boldly for a little time, until they no wiles per hour, but being not eas'ly calcame from Japan to Hongkong with a mour months' married wife and remained at a boarding house a few days and then he left for Manila. He brought In every case where a charge has everything he could possibly lay hands upon, and left his young wife to the mercy of strangers, not forgetting before leaving to try and borrow some money. On receiving the letter from Manila announcing his death, a friend who knew him when he (Arnold) was on the Japan Times, started a subscription and sent the wife to her friends at Singapore. No punishment would be severe enough to inflict upon such a wretch, and it is to be sincerely hoped he will meet with his deserts.

Copy of letter: "The Trenches. "Caloocan, P.I.

"To M—, P— H—, Hongkong:
"M—, Excuse me for taking the libake them believe that the government erty of writing to you, I fear that I have Tuesday, Feb. 21st, at the right of the men from that vicinity, who had sucedge that its charges, no matter how Kansas regiment, we came across the ceeded in recovering them (with the body of a man who was dressed as a loss of but a few unimportant articles) civilian in a light cloth suit with his from the rioters, and brought them at ericans in the Yukon, who have had no linen marked A.A. The remains were once to the city. Whether they did this occasion to pose as professional cham- much decayed. He had a dark mustache from respect, or whether they feared the and in the pocket the boys found an en- three plucky Germans would return and the splendid service performed by the velope I enclose herewith bearing the destroy their village, I do not know. when Mr. Fawcett was leaving the lady might be his wife or moth-Dawson the other day, a banquet was er, and we didn't want to startle her are starting back to the seacoast toall at once we sent this to you and ask day, where the German bunboat Gefion, that will do so for us. It looks as if he with the Governor of Tsintao on board, had been straying past the lines and his is awaiting their return, and then we death was caused by a bullet; most likely have reason to expect that a body of sorry. We are almost sure he was a white man, not very tall, with dark hair, and we suppose that the body must have I write this hoping you will excuse me the liberty for writing this to you, but I did not know what else to do as we can't get outside the lines while the Philippines are in front of us at Malabon.

"I remain, your humble servant, "E. REAVER. Co. K. 20th U. S. Infantry There is a subtle humor about that sentence, "the remains were much decayed." Mr. Arnold is not dead, having been seen alive in Manila this morning (March 21st); but his scheme to get rid of his wife and his debts is perfectly putrid. For the information of the police it should be stated that he is now cultivating a beard.

Outrages in Shangtung

Two Catholic Christians Burned to Death in a Public

Others Tortured to Death by Chinese Mobs-German Party Attacked.

According to news received by the Empress of China there have been serious anti-foreign outrages in Shantung. The Ichoufu correspondent of the North To the southwest, twenty miles from

us, there have been a number of riots, the table the charges that he has to but no one punished for anything as trolytically have been unsatisfactor, but make and is ready to substantiate by yet. A Catholic priest who is just in Mr. Sherard Cowper-Coles has at last sucfrom the vicinity to-day says that his tion, and I think I will be able to con-life has only been saved through the vince the hon. gentleman, whoever he fleetness of his horse; and that for three months he has had to keep the of vanadic anhydride in 2 parts of caustic horse saddled day and night, so that he soda and 100 parts of water, afterward admay be, that discretion on his part would | three months he has had to keep the

plenary authority to investigate and pun-ish; the door of his office is open to any one who has a grievance or complaint. the one I wrote of in my last letter. when the child was burned, and two had their eyes put out by the fiendish

The perpetrators of the outrage to the east of us, who dismembered the bodies of two Catholics, and burned them over the fire, burning the living child, etc., having received no punishment of any re to Ottawa, and a few ture party capital, are bringing Canada still further outrages. Yesterday, howkind, have been emboldened to attempt ever, they met with an unexpected check. Three Germans, Lieut. Hanneman, Mr. Forschulte and Mr. Moots, who had been landed from a gunboat on the coast directly east of us, and Nugget, who have done their best to who were on their way to this city, destroy respect for the law and to pro-mote an agitation for the subversion of quarters of the rioters in that vicinity, for their breakfast. Everything was perfectly quiet and peaceful. There was no disturbance, and after settling for their breakfast they started on their way to this place. After getting out about two if from the rillage, however, they suddenly became aware that armed men, a hundred or more in number, A Man Named Arnold and His who had spread out on both sides and were rapidly surrounding them. Some of them carried the ordinary native guns, and some carried the big two mischef, but the Germans did not at mischief, but the Germans did not at a study of various wave phenomena, detailed to the Royal Geographical Society, tailed to the Royal Geographical Society,

that the situation was desperate, and determined to sell their ticed one and another of their company execution, if not making a noise, and then sprang to their feet, ran toward their assailants twenty steps, and, fallmovement they repeated two or three times, when the Chinese turned and fled. In the meantime their servants and barrowmen had scattered, and of their six barrow loads of effects all but one barrow load had been carried off. this they made for Ichoufu, about 25 miles, on foot, reaching here about sunset, having been followed by their foes all the way, but without suffering from another attack. At the time they themselves did not know how severely they had punished the enemy, but word comes to-day that three Chinese are dead and three others so badly wounded that recovery is not expected. And

and it is not always easy to let go. The local officials about here who are comthe ringleaders in the repeated riots, are still, by lack of support from the high- test part of the year. er officials. In the few cases where they have fought with the mobs in their efforts to preserve order, in case executed long before this but for our

greatly interested himself on their be-For some reason we regret the coming

thing to remedy matters, we are unable to do any work in the country, and our lives are in daily danger here in the city, and so we will welcome the restoration of quiet, no matter by whom brought about.

*********** **CCIENTIFIC INFORMATION.** An Epitome of Latest Scientific Facts and Theories.

Vanadium, though widely distributed in noderate quantity, has attracted little at tention. It is a silver-wh'te metal, has the high melting point of about 2,000 degrees C., is somewhat lighter than zinc, oxidizes slowly in the air and violently in pitric acid, and is little affected by sulphur ic and hydrochloric acids and alkaline solu t'ons. It has been prepared with difficulty by reduction from the dichloride in hydrogen. Until now attempts to deposit it elecceeded in getting brilliant deposits from a solution containing I ounce of the metal to the gallon, prepared by boiling 1.75 parts might be able to flee at any hour.

Three Catholic Christians have been dim is found to increase the tensile too ready, as said, to investigate charges killed in Feihien, about 40 miles to the strength and ductility of iron, copper and aluminum. The present use of the metal is almost exclusively confined to converting aniline into fixed black dyes, and the color ing of glass, but important new applications are expected to follow its practical electro-deposition.

> A new mirror, having advantages where extreme lightness is essential, has been submitted to the London Royal Society by Mr. A. Mallock. It is made by taking a ring with accurately ground edges, and stretching upon it the thin film left on the surface of water, after a few drops of a solution of pyroxyline in amplacetate have been allowed to spread there and evaporate, the film being then carefully silvered. A mirror two inches in diameter can be made of less than ten grains in weight.

A miniature telephone is the aid to im paired hearing devised by Mr. F. H. Collins, a Massachusetts inventor. A small receiver, adapted to be inserted into the assage of the ear, is connected by wires with a small transmitter worn upon the breast, and with a battery and induction

The rodents are the most numerous famliy of mammals, and the number of spec'es known has incessed from 970 in 1880 to 1,900, about 1,500 of the number now on record being living species.

The regular markings often seen on sand

An interesting investigation of the stalives dearly. They were all armed with blitty of motion of a blevele has been made revolvers, and began returning the fire by Mr. F. J. W. Whipple, of Trinity Colof their foes. As their revolvers made loge, Cambridge, Eng. He finds four criticomparatively, little noise, and gave off cal velocities connected with this stabil'ty, culated for any given machine. At greater falling, and then they began to realize velocities than the first, motion is unsta-that the foreign revolvers were doing ble, requiring turning of the first wheel toward the side of falling or bending the they began to give way. The Germans body away from it. Between the first and second velocities the motion is stable, even without moving the body or using the ing to the ground, renewed firing. This handles; and between the second and third movement they repeated two or three it is stable when the body is slightly moved in the same direction as the fall. Between the second and fourth it is stable with very slight movement of the han-

An illustration of the pitfalls that cor front scient'fle students is given by Dr Martin Fleker, a German bacteriologis Among various sources of error in work with hacteria is the glass of the vessels used, as different kinds of glass impar varying degrees of alkalinity to water, and is found that some bacteria-notably those of cholera-are favorably affected by alkalinity This novel cause seems responsible for marked and important discrepan-

About a century ago prickly pears were ntroduced into Austral'a by the governor. they have spread wonderfully, becoming

The surface and bottom of the ocean, as of deep-sea temperatures have been arranged on equal projection maps, from similar event open, will be included. The acter. The miasma-breeding which it is estimated, states Sir John Mursteam or naphtha launch race was taboout upon which the city is situated. ray, that over 90 per cent, of the sea floor ed as being too dangerous on the Gorge a Mauser striking him near the left ear German soldiers will at once land and is occupied by water cooler than 40 de course, and carrying away a part of the back of march into the interior here, and at- grees F., 3 per cent, being under 30 dehis head. We buried the body as well tempt to restore order. The expedition grees, while on the 127,100,000 square asked for from the general committee. as we could near the road, going on to had come to Antungwei for this purmiles deeper than 100 fathoms no annual Captains Gaudin and Clark and Mr. D. Malabon the same evening. If you can pose, if it was found on investigation tell anyone that knows him of this will that the native officials were unable of served, except possibly at the line of meet rangements, and Mr. Case of H. M. you please do it for us. We are all very themselves to restore peace. They ing of the gulf stream and Labrador cur- dockyards will look after the arrangeclaim that they have no desire for con-quest here, and no purpose of perman-ocean between the shore and a depth of Dallas Helmcken announced that the ent occupation, but of course that is 100 fathoms, the bottom temperature shows J. B. A. A. will erect their tent as been in the sun and rain for some days. always said under such circumstances, annual variations. A study of the surface usual on the shore. The sub-committee waters leads to the estimate that over the will meet again on May 15th. entire ocean the area warmed to more than | The petent to handle the people and punish 40 degrees is never less than 75 per cent. in this morning to canvass the 28th he was lost in a blizzard, and when of the total, even in the coldest months, city systematically, and judging from hampered by lack of men, and, worse while it rises to 87 per cent. in the hot- the encouragement received, there is He was taken to the winter quarters

> A new elephone repeater, by which the last year. voice could be reproduced at the opposite of the death of a rioter the soldiers have side of a continent louder than when it been arrested for murder (!), and as the started, has been suggested by Asher in that several important changes will shortesult of one such affair four have lain. England. The apparatus is the motograph by be made in the start of the C. P. R. in jail for months, and would have been devised by Edison a score of years ago. Co. The changes will be necessitated by executed long before this but for our and using the electric current to control the promotion of Mr. McNicoli, general representations to our consul, who has being produced dynamically by the motor. Thought is the wind, knowledge the sall, turning the cylinder. This would repeat a and mankind the vessel.—J. C. and A. W. message into a second circuit without loss,

in of the German soldiers here, but there seems to be no other alternative; and as rioting and bloodshed are of almost daily occurrence in this district, and have been for months, and as the native officials cannot or will not do anything to resolve the seems to resolve the seems of the see

WHOLESALE MERCHANTS

LIQUORS AND GROCERIES. WHISKIES:

SEAGRAM'S, - THORN'S O.H.M.S., THISTLE BLEND.

BRANDIES:

BONNOIT'S *** AND STANDARD BRANDS, ZYNKARA, A perfect preventative against Corrosion and Pitting in Marine Boilers.

COLUMBIA FLOURING MILLS CO. ENDERBY AND VERNO VICTORIA ACENTS, WHARF ST. VICTORIA, B.C.

The so-called "Life Plant," which grows ild in Guadeloupe, is suggested by Consul Ayme as a novel addition to northern nservatories and houses. Under cultivation it reaches a height of four feet, producing graceful red and yellow flowers; but its interesting peculiarity is that the leaves, when broken off, throw out roots and develop a new plant in a few weeks, even before planting in soil.

The usual explanation that the bine color of the sky is due to minute dust part cles spended in the air is questioned by Lord Rayleigh, who is inclined to think that it may be due to dispersion of the light by the molecules of the air itself.

Turbid liquids are cleared by Spring by assing through them a small electric curent of considerable voltage. It is assume I that a certain electrical condition causes the particles to remain suspended, and that the passage of the current changes his condition, leaving the particles free

TWO MEN AND A KLOOTCH. Hard-Luck Story From Douglas

Passengers who arrived from Douglas Island by the steamer Cottage City have a story to tell of the hard-luck of a newmarried siwash of that vicinity. 'The villain of the piece is Johnny Danawakhish, a young buck who lives on Douglas Island.

Johnny likes the klootchmen, and is not particular either whether the object of his solicitude and love is married or single-his devotion reaches out to the object of his affections just the same and thereby hangs the tale.

Willis Willis, a young Indian who re-

out and no Anna awaited him, For some the collection of three-fourths of a cent

master him. He did not go and buy a The firewood business has been to all gun, nor did he get on his war paint. He intents and purposes a failure. Wood at wandered straight off to Judge Malcom | \$15 to \$20 a cord has not paid the proand got out a warrant for the arrest of fit to justify enormous outlays made by Johnny for breaking a commandant, not syndicates and individuals. only of Moses, but of the Douglas Island courts.

Some one caused the judge to believe \$40 to \$60 a month look profitable. that Johnny could not be prosecuted alone and when the warrant was issued for Johnny's arrest, one was also issued ing the summer months. One of these for the arrest of Anna.

They were duly tried and convicted and sentenced to fifty-nine days' con They are in the bastile, (i.e., a hut like a packing case with barred windows) now, and Willis is nearly heartbroken.

He did not want to see his Anna behind the bars, it was Johnny, and Johnny

OUR ANNUAL HOLIDAY. reparing the Aquatic Events-The Collectors Out on Their Rounds. The regatta committee of the Queen's

birthday celebration committee met last around the mouth of this well with th evening and arranged a preliminary pronumber of events so that the regatta was the case last year. The haval races and the climate proved so favorable that will be the principal feature, the Indian races probably running them close in hotels, etc., are providing for their sum such weed pests that they have caused general favor. There will be no tub much abandonment of good land. It is now liaces, no Peterboro' canoe races, nor found that six species of these plants have will there be any prize awarded for price of water is 10 cents per gallon, as become naturalized weeds in that country. the best decorated boat. A boy's double scull race, open to all schools, and a four-oared lapstreak race for the chamgenerally understood, differ materially pionship of British Columbia, a double health of the community to be ignored. temperature. All known observations scull dingy race with lady coxswains for The winter's accretions upon marsh officers of Her Majesty's forces and a and hillside are a threatening char-

> An appropriation of \$1,000 will be collecting committee

A Montreal telegram says it is rumored the vibrations of the diaphragm, the sound passenger manager, to a higher position.

News Notes From Dawson

Quartz Locations Filed Over Placers-An Interesting

Question.

Stampeders to Sulphur Creek Stake Off Quartz Locations.

According to the miners who arrived rom Dawson by the steamer Cottage City, an assay of the bedrock of Bo-nanza, El Dorado, Sulphur, Dominion and other rich creeks of this district has developed the fact that it is rich in gold. Last week a stampede was or-ganized for Sulphur creek, and the en-tire length of the creek was staked off with quartz locations and recorded. Fabulous reports are in circulation as to the richness of this rock, but nothing lefinite is known.

Quartz locations have been filed over placer locations, and the promised result is an interesting contest as to what rights quartz locators thereby acquire. claimants obtain but a leasehold for placer mining purposes, and it is claimed that quartz locators will have the right to enter upon the land for the purpose of developing the ledges while the placer locator is yet at work in the gravel.

time she had been living in the domicile per pound toll was opposed, and the of Johniy. Willis did not allow his passions to held not to exist. Therefore it failed

Both telephone systems seem pros perous, however. Telephones at from Three companies have been formed has been granted a franchise to distribute the waters of a creek on the spring, and the third has applied for a ranchise to distribute water procured from wells sunk at the river side. Of the latter company G. W. Van Meter of San Francisco is the promoter. s his theory that at about forty feet will strike a vein of pure water. If he goes deeper he expects to strike an artesian vein.

Mr. Van Meter is the patentee of the most successful thawing machine in use in these regions, and if successful in obtaining the franchise, it is his in tention to begin to sink at once, using his thawing machine. He will earth removed, which, when frozen, will gramme for the boat races at the be covered with sawdust to prevent Gorge. It was decided to reduce the thawing. In this way he expects to provide a bulwark impervious to surmay be brought to a close earlier than face water and keep his supply pure and uncontaminated. Many large institutions, hospitals,

> mer water supply by cording up the river ice under cover. The franchise granted to the companies named. The problem of Dawson's water suptoo closely connected with the upon which the city is situated, it is predicted, will make the death higher than in any city of equal popu-

Moss, the prizefighter, arrested for burglary, was convicted on five counts, sentenced to seven years and has a sen tence of twenty-eight years suspended ensure his permanent absence from Canadian soil upon his release. Wallace M. Clark of Dawson started

for Barney Creek, on American ter ritory, to represent a claim held by him in joint ownership with others on the started 24th of February. On the night of the found next day had both hands frozen every likelihood that the committee wili of the Alaska Exploration Company's have a larger sum at their disposal than steamer Arnold, where, by skillful treatment and good care, his hands were saved. The miners of mile district recognizing his misfor tune, will waive non-representation and lay his claim, which is a valuable one over for six months.

> It is estimated by experts that the black ing members of the human species, or 150,-000,000 individuals.

News of China and Japan

the Towns--Corrupt Officials.

British Bark Lost-Palawan Natives as Empire Builders--Chinese Rebellions.

A Lawsuit Over the Seized Filibuster Abbey--Trouble in Korea.

A budget of interesting news was re-

Empress of China. C. Edwards, an engineer who arrived by her after a trip through the famine stricken districts 000 taels alleged to be due under a bond near the Yellow river, paints an awful to the petitioner from the defendant, picture of the suffering refugees. He which provided that the American steamsaid: You talk about your mushroom towns in the Western United States, South Africa and Kloudike, but they're not a circumstance to a Chinese mushroom town. The report got out at Tsingkiangpu that money, rice, or both were to be given out and it travelled far and The wandering beggars going south returned and from all the neighboring hsiens the refugees poured into that town at the rate of 2,000 a day, some said, but the official total estimated 100,000 people, and one can believe it from the sight. All this mob of humanity collected in ten days. Acres of land to the south of the city were covered with them and at a distance, the noise and talk sounded like the hum of a hive of bees. Nothing like it in twelve years past! Relief was slow in coming and naturally this floating element got desperate. Bands of them roved around at night and pillaged where they could. me more bold started in one of the gates of the city, sweeping stores as they went. The magistrate came ou to quieten them, but they thronged around his chair and became so urgent that blank cartridges had to be fired to drive them off. After this they were not allowed to pass the city gates and even the mud wall (suburban) gates were guarded to prevent any but women and children entering. The result was that many men living in the suburbs were roughly handled at these gates and indeed had a hard

time to gain access to the city.

It is positively stated that Tls. 60,-000 were granted besides a lot of rice. Well, the upshot was, that the mountain groaned and brought forth a mouse, for each refugee was allowed one pint of rice and promised 100 cash each, provided they returned home at once, and, korea, has sacked a French mission. From best authority—that of various notice was sent to the papers often by stopping at a certain place 25 li away, ary's residence, and carried him off. —se The majority went, whether to stay or not is another thing but many were left and are being decimated with smallpox. famine, fever, and the monster well known in that section of country-starvation. The officials are roundly denounced for not being more liberal (though the Taotai has a great reputa-tion for generosity), and the underlings in charge of the money tickets have given false ones, just to get rid of the given false ones, just to get rid of the given false ones, just to get rid of the given false ones, just to get rid of the given false ones, just to get rid of the given false ones, just to get rid of the given false ones, just to get rid of the given false ones, just to get rid of the given false ones, just to get rid of the given false ones, just to get rid of the given false ones, just to get rid of the given false ones, just to get rid of the given false ones, just to get rid of the given false ones, just to get rid of the given false ones, just to get rid of the given false ones, just to get rid of the given false ones, just to get rid of the given false ones, just to get rid of the given false ones, just to get rid of the given false ones, just to get rid of the given false ones, just to get rid of the given false ones, just to get rid of the given false ones, just to get rid of the given false ones, just to get rid of the given false ones, just to get rid of the given false ones, just to get rid of the given false ones, just to get rid of the given false ones, just to get rid of the given false ones, just to get rid of the given false ones, just to get rid of the given false ones, just to get rid of the given false ones, just to get rid of the given false ones, just to get rid of the given false ones, just to get rid of the given false ones, just to get rid of the given false ones, just to get rid of the given false ones, just to get rid of the given false ones, just to get rid of the given false ones, just to get rid of the given false ones, just to get rid of the given false ones, just to get rid of the given false ones, just to get rid of the given false ones, just to get rid of the given false ones, just to get rid of the given false ones, just to get rid of the given false ones, just to get rid of the given false ones, just to get rid of the giv of the other reason. Some say one ticket in every four or five was counterfeit

Such a people! Oh, China, when will thy corruption cease? "The foreigners have been able to distribute 180 tiao of cash, but that only here that the prefect yesterday received reaches one section of the refugees. Famine fever comes along every year (thanks to being along the march of the ! refugees) but this year it is getting in its work about two months ahead of time. The pleasure of distributing relief is greatly marred by the sight of the suffering and the malodorous surround-

Wreck of a Bark. From Hongkong news is given of the mate, and nine of the crew, came into Hongkong on April 3rd, two days before large quantities of arms and ammunithe Empress sailed. The captain's boat tion have recently been imported into was picked up on the same day by the Japanese steamer Futami Maru, and the men were brought to Hongkong. All ready beginning to suffer interruption. saved. The Clwyd, which was a vessel of 1,064 tons, commanded by Captain Thomas, left Hongkong on March 30th with a cargo of rice for Pisco, in ing the advisability of opening Chang-Peru. All went well until 2 o'clock on sha, Shang-tan, and Chang-teh to for-Saturday morning, April 1st, when the eign commerce. and she was abandoned. The mate's 300, have entered Chinese territory. boat sailed 120 miles, when fog and to become a total wreck owing to the lecting likin duty in Shangtung province. heavy sea running when they left her.

H. M. S. Archer's Strange Mission. H. M. S. Archer, which left Singapore on February 26th under sealed orders, has returned. The Straits Times says: There was a general belief when the ship sailed that her destination was the island of Palawan whence it was thought, of Palawan whence it was thought, there might have been some native disturbance. That belief has been confirmed, since it appears that the Archer | permanent officials of the foreign office, went direct to Palawan. Her orders whose evidence establishes a new forgwere received by telegraph, and they were that she was to proceed as quickly as possible to that island where, it was stated, the British flag had been hoisted by the natives. The Archer's mission was to haul it down. On arriving off a small settlement on the Pala-wan coast, the British red ensign was seen to be fiving; and the ship had not ed to take the flag down, and that it innocence of Dreyfus. would be his duty to do so. Some palaver ensued, in the course of which it bewere ensconced in the island, and who had been repeatedly firing on the inhabi- them.

werels bot

tants and creating general havoc. The Filipino deputation made it clear they had not heard that the island of Palawan had been ceded by Spain to the United States, and they accordingly promised that the flag should be lowered When they returned to the shore, the ensign was immediately lowered and the Archer's work was accomplished. The brigands who held the hills at the Famine Refugees Massing at rear of the settlement were said to have caused the inhabitants a great deal of annoyance; but their depredations had been considerably lessened since the British ensign was hoisted. It was noticed that when the Archer anchored they hastily retired; and during the few days the Archer remained there no trouble was experienced from them. When the cruiser left there was no trouble. The only inhabitants were natives; there was no European in the

The Filibusterer Abbey. The Hongkong Daily Press reports that on the 1st April a writ was served Spitzel & Co., of Tientsin, by an officer of the United States consulate-general, on board the Messageries Maritimes steamer Caledonia. The writ was in a suit filed with the United Consular ceived from the Orient by the R. M. S. Court at Canton March 17th, 1899, E. B. Crew versus W. F. Sylvester. E. B Crew seeks to recover the sum of 15,er Abbey should convey direct to the port of Singapore, and to no other place, 500 Mauser rifles and 500,000 Mauser cartridges. On the strength of this bond customs permit was granted. The shipment, however, was not landed as agreed in Singapore, but proceeded to the island of Luzon. The steamer Abbey was seized on or about the 25th September last, and is at present in the hands of the United States naval authorities.

Not Damaged in the Fight. of these ships has not the slightest damage from shot or shell, and the other was struck in two places only, once in galley by shot from guns of small calibre. Everything in the way of personal property had been removed, thus proving ance. that the determination to abandon them had been come to before the fight. Torthem in firing position, and quantities of being removed. So little damage did across from Manila, starting at about 13 knots, but they could not keep up that miner's cabin on the creeks.

Missionaries Captured.

The Seoul correspondent of the Japan Daily Mail says: It is reported that a talk about the wash-up and to estimate mob in Kon ju, Tsungtieng province. Korean government has ordered the local troops to restire order and recover the unknown.

The French minister at Seoul has demanded of the Korean government the immediate suppression of the existing disturbance and rescue of the captive but this is still doubtful.

Rebellions in Kwangsi.

The Wuchow correspondent of the When last year, the rebellion of July

has now, it appears, taken the field posit of another age. again, and is threatening Wat Lam and Pak Lau. The outlook is rendered more serious wreck of the British bark Clwyd. A because drought, cattle plague, and the boat's crew containing H. Jones, her increased cost of food are producing sayed last week be any indication of widespread discontent; also, because

Kwangsi. The trade of the West River is al-

More Treaty Ports. The Chinese government is consider-

vessel struck on the Pratas shoal. A The construction by Russians of a strong breeze was blowing at the time | road leading into Chinese territory has was found that nothing could be done, says that Russian soldiers, numbering Germany has preferred several decalms were encountered, and the rest of mands to China with regard to the the journey was made by rowing. The Ichow affair. She asks for mining and survivors state that the ship is likely railway concessions and the right of col-

> DREYFUS CASE. A Foreign Office Official Proves Another Forgery-Paty du Clam to be Examined.

Paris, April 27.—The publication by the cassation by M. Paleologue, one of the ery, has created a great sensation. A rumor c'roulated early this evening that Col. Paty du Clam had been arrested in a day or two was impossible; to turns out to be untrue, but it is under-

The Temps will announce to-morrow popular, compromised by taking altern-

Samuel B. Downey, deputy internal rev- mail bearing the Ottawa stamp of Secret Service Agent Burns was after miles by dog sled.

Faith Fenton, the Toronto Globe Correspondent Sends an Interesting Letter.

Wash Up Forecast-It Is Placed in the Vicinity of Twelve Millions.

Dawson, March 15.-To-day brought us the first hint of spring. Only a hint, conveyed to us, we hardly know on W. F. Sylvester, of the firm of Louis how, by a tone in the cloud tints, a softness in the air, a promise in the sun-warmth, but it has touched each and all, so that we have said over one to another the magic word, "Spring." The weather since mid-February has been variable and unusually windy for the windless Yukon Valley. The thermometer has ranged daily from zero at midday to 30 below at night-a considerable drop. But the past few days have been as delightful as any eastern March could be, bright and warm, the thermometer hovering about 10 and 14 degrees above zero, and a shy little midday "drip, drip," sounding from sunny nooks.

It will not last, of course. It would be mild March weather even for Onone hint, and spring is coming.

No Grippe in the Yukon. There are advantages in a residence n the Yukon. We have known noth-According to accounts from Hongkong, ing of grippe, with its concomitant the board from W. P. Wilson, director says the L. & C. Express, the Isla de pneumonia. That is a growth of raw of the Philadelphia commercial museum, Cuba and the Isla de Luzon, which were winds and damp, variable temperature. inviting the Board of Trade to name two set fire to and sunk by the Spaniards at The later winter months are too still, members on the international board of the battle of Manila, and have been too dry and clear and exhibitating, ap the museum, was taken up. raised and brought over there to the parently to suit Monsieur La Grippe. Kowloon dock, do not exhibit any evi- It might as well be stated also that we chosen for the honor. dence of American gunnery at Manila have neither smallpox nor typhoid fever last year, as we were led to believe. One in Dawson, both of which diseases have stating that the city was willing to the conning-tower and once in the ship's galley by shot from guns of small calibre. can be discovered. The fever we have were distributed. This letter was in galley by shot from guns of small calibre.

pedoes were found on board, some of sent moment Dawson is remarkably S. Leiser and Mr. D. R. Ker will see shot, shell and ammunition were then being removed So little damage did of patients thus afflicted; and they receive that they were able to steam across from Manila, starting at about 13

> Year's Wash-up Estimated. The miners are already beginning to in advance the value of their dumps,

the lowest total estimate of the June out put. The chief interest still centres around various newspapers of all meetings of Dominion Creek. It is especially good between the Discovery claims and as

deal. But the benches on the right hand side, which have been only recently staked, are excellent, and pro-Hongkong Press says: It is reported Discovery on Dominion had a surprise last week, when they went through

the rebellion has broken out again in struck a second gravel pay streak Trading Co. at St. Michael, dated Dericher than the one they had been working above. Commissioner Ogilvie and August was suppressed with ruthless severity, its leader, Li Dap Ting, re- where miners are working above a lette, arrived at St. Michael November tired into the Tai Kwai mountains. He false bed rock, beneath which is a de-

Prospect of Quartz Mining. Quartz mining is likely to develop if the general value of quartz in the

This bit of rock was found within 40 miles of Dawson, and assayed \$1,500 to the ton-a forune to the men who own the claim. It is yet to be proved, however, whether this richness is general to any extent or a matter of a few rare spots.

The Mining Recorder's office is as busy these days as in the big stampede season of July and August last. many men who staked claims at this time last year are in from the creeks and a heavy sea running. The crew already been reported. A despatch re- to renew them, and long lines of waitstood by the ship until daylight, when it | ceived in Tokyo from a European source | ing figures from outside the office at an early hour in the morning to remain without apparent diminishment until closing time.

The same may be said of the postoffice.

Gathering Up the Mail. The Northwest Mounted Police, who accomplish anything they undertake, and they are not afraid of undertaking big things, have gathered up the de-layed and halting incoming mail of all the past months, and swept it with swift run of dogs and men clean down to Dawson. The splendid dog teams, with their laden sleds, same in day by day, bringing in mail of September, Oc tober, January and February-a fumbled heap—but welcome as the first May flowers will be in the Yukon.

How quickly the news spread, and how the men gathered! To sort it all turns out to be untrue, but it is under-stood that at his own request he will be equally difficult; so our efficient Post-master Hartmann, who is deservedly men. On 29 above Discovery on Ophir seen to be flying; and the ship had not been at anchor any length of time before Gulana in 1897 among other Dreyfus docuseveral Findings came abroad and had an interview with Commander Dare. He informed them that he had been instructed to take the flag down, and that it the document absolutely proves the mails are making excellent time. Your correspondent received one of the last came apparent that the inhabitants of the town had hoisted the British flag because they thought it might afford them protection from bands of brigands who

prieved again until August next, since the second warrant of execution, sent on by special messenger from Ottawa. and forwarded as speedily as possible arrived just four days after March 2, the date limit of the first reprieve. The mischance in this instance is due to the lost mail of November 15 last, which carried to Ottawa official report of the first reprieve and its cause. The affair throughout reads like a chapter in a dime novel. But the Yu-

writer of startling yellow backs. BOARD OF TRADE COUNCIL.

kon records are full of incident for the

meeting Held yesterday Afternoon—
The Colonist's Report.

As no notification was received at the Times office that a meeting of the council of the Board of Trade was to be held yesterday afternoon, no reporter was present from the Times. The following report of the proceedings is clipped from the Colonist of this morn-

"The council of the Board of Trade held a short meeting vesterday afternoon, at which a number of minor matters were disposed of. The principal thing was the acceptance of an invitation from the citizens' Committee Fifty to the members of the board to be present this evening at the conferwith the representatives of the Port Angeles Eastern railway. This meeting will be held at the city hall at 8 o'clock, and the press was asked by the chairman to make the matter public, so that as many members of the board as possible could attend.

"A number of formal communications were received and filed, and so was a lengthy letter signed by H. F. Evans, of Rossland, enclosing resolutions passtario. We shall drop down into brief ed by the Provincial Rights Association frost world again. But we have had against the granting to D. C. Corbin of the Kettle River charter. Mr. Evans regretted the retrogade step taken by the British Columbia Board of Trade in endorsing the road.

"The letter received some time ago by the board from W. P. Wilson, director "The president and secretary were

"There was a letter from the city clerk been attributed to us by the eastern grant \$150 towards a descriptive press. There has never been a case of pamphlet of the southern end of Vanthe former in the Yukon, in as far as conver Island, provided 20,000 copies when summer comes. But since No- ing the suggestion from the agent-general vember it has been entirely in abey in London that Victoria should get up ance. The exact truth is that at the pre Old Country as an advertisement, Mr. healthy. The disease of the winter has what the board can do towards helping out the scheme.
"The suggestion came up of organiz-

ing a trip to Atlin similar to the business men's trip to Kootenay of a couple that form an ugly triune in many a of years ago. The secretary was instructed to write the Vancouver Board of Trade to see whether they would join in a trip to Atlin and the Yukon. "Mr. A. G. McCandless before adjournment said that it had been stated to him by some of the press that no cil. It was only a matter of courtesy, he remarked, that the press should have captured missionay, whose fate is as yet and that twelve millions is computed as notice of meetings, and he moved accordingly that the secretary be instructed that in future he must notify the either council or board. The secretary could send out the notices, Mr. Mc-

RICH GOLD DISCOVERIES. New Mining District Found at Cape Nome Near Golovin Bay.

A letter from D. B. Earle, manager of cember 1st, says: "Dr. Kittleson, formerly superintendent of the government 28. He returned from Cape Nome, seventy-five miles west from Golovin bay. and reports great finds in the vicinity of Cape Nome, about five miles from shore, and plenty of it. So far only two creeks have been worked, but with the most satisfactory results. Coarse gold was found two feet from the surface. On the first discoveries six men rocked out \$1,700 in three days. Kittleson's claims are now paying, frozen as they are, \$1,000 a day on those same creeks

"About ten Laplanders came down with Kittleston, and all had plenty of dust. Kjellson, the new superintendent charge of the government deer herds and a practical miner of much experience, was one of the party, and he is much elated over the rich find. Mr. Lyng of plorer of that region, at Cape Nome, and that here they buried their dead with that section. The Cape Nome mining dis- in the flows of the tepees. An estimate of trict has been formed, taking in a square the great ages of these deposits may be as recorder. Many claims have already to twelve inches in diameter were grow-

Another important discovery on Gol- It was decided to accept Dr. Kirker's

A very rich strike is reported as hav. ing been made on the Tubucktolick tiv- distinct tribe of Indians, er, emptying into Norton bay, some claims yielding \$40 to the pan. Other reports of rich finds sound like fables and would have to be verified before they could be given out. On Ophir creek, on claim 4, above Discovery, \$48,000 was ing it out by the heat of a coal oil ive shelled by the sh'ps. ervation, where the first gold discovery was made in Northwest Alaska, all the way from \$5 to \$240 to the pan has been

miles by dog sled.

In this world a man mus
Those unfortunate criminals are re- or hammer.—Longfellow.

Human Flesh

Strange Story of a Windego From the Far North.

His Companions Forced to Kill Him For Their Own Protection

About a week ago a brief dispatch from the Winnipeg Free Press' Edmonton correspondent recorded the arrival there of some mounted police from the north with proudly carrying their captured G two Indian prisoners charged with marder. Particulars of the strange crime and pecul'ar scenes leading up to it were obtained from Mr. J. A. Beauchamp, who arrived in Winnipeg on Friday from Lesser Slave Lake, where he is manager of Larae & Picard's fur store.

A group of about twenty-five Cree In dians are camped about fifty miles west of the Lesser Slave lake, near Smoky river. About March 25 a halfbreed named Anachau Louison became seized of the idea that he was possessed of a devil. One of his symptoms was a chunk of ice in his stomach. He finally worked h'mself up in the belief that his appetite could only be satisfied on human flesh, and pointing to the children he said he regarded them just the same as moose to be killed and eaten. He then said to the others, "If you don't kill me to-night I will kill you." The other Indians became terribly afraid of this Windego and two of them seized him while a third took a hatchet and smashed his skull. These three men then dragged the man to a hut and bound h'm to the floor with stakes and cut off his head. Being still afraid that he might come at them, because they have a great fear of person possessed of an evil spirit, they fastened the door and went away. After the lapse of two days they returned and took the body and buried it. They returned to the camp prepared to kill another, probably to propitiate the Great Spirit. In the meantime one of, the Indians had carried word fifty miles to the mounted police post at Lesser Slave lake and Corporal Charles Phillips and Constable Warren immediately started for the scene of the tragedy. Those at the post were of opinion that the two brave riders of the plains would never come back, but that they would fall a sacrifice to the fury of those Indians who had grown blood thirsty.

Travelling night and day the police got to the camp early in the morning before t was awake. They demanded the surren der of the murderers and enforced their demand with two Colts revolvers. The Indians refused to speak, but one of the women pointed out the two murderers or executioners and a third who had assisted them. Then while Constable Warren held them up at the point of his revolver, Corporal Phillips handcuffed two Indians, named Napecocis and Paillew, and took away a third as witness, named Chac-cachac. Napecocis is the one who cut off Louison's head. The report that cannibalism was actually practised turns out to be untrue. The police returned to the post with their prisoners and an interpreter was despatched to Edmonton in charge of them days later, namely, on April 5. The police sleigh had four horses and the dis- then held it." The island has not formed tance from Lesser Slave lake to Athabas- any part of the public domain of Canada ca Landing, about 200 miles, was made in the provinces since it was granted in in the remarkably fast time of three days, 1680 by the King of France to Siour which is said to be a record. The prisoners were chained up every night. Beauchamp travelled behind them all the Mr. Fitzpatrick goes on to show that way with dogs as he was coming out on M. Menier never contended that the one of his regular trips. The ninety miles from the Landing to Edmonton brought them to their destination on the 10th inst. Great pra'se is given to Corporal Phillips and Constable Warren for their breavery the North American Transportation and in responding to the summons without an hour's delay, and for making a demand for prisoners in a camp where every one of them was armed.

THE SHELL MOUNDS.

Meeting of the Natural History Society.

O. C. Hastings, who has made a special study of the shell mounds of the Indians of this coast, gave a very interesting paper before the Natural History Society Monday night on his pet theme. Mr. Hastings described a visit paid last summer, 'n company with a party of American scientists, to a large shell mound on the Fraser river and of the discoveries made therein. The mound was about 50 feet in length, about 30 feet w'de and about eight feet in depth. In it were found nearly 200 skeletons, besides a large number of bone weapons and implements. The first five feet was of the Alaska Commercial Company, and clams. Mr. Hastings's theory is that the Mr. Englestad, a noted trader and ex- mound was the site of a village of Indians both confirm the reports of rich finds in their weapons of the chase and of warfare, of twenty-five miles, with Dr. Kittleson formed from the fact that trees from ten been staked out, and considerable work ing on the site of the mounds and that is being done." they were probably the second growth.

ovin bay has also been reported from invitation to visit Esqu'mait on Saturday the same source. Six miles up the Casa week and open some of the cairns there. de Paga, a tributary of the Neukluk riv- The results from these cairns have not er, \$5 a pan from the frozen ground he- been as satisfactory as from the shell fore bedrock is reached is a common mounds, occasional skeletons being recovered, but no weapons. It is surmised that they are the work of a contemporary but

THE FIGHTING IN SAMOA.

Another Battle Between Friendlies and Rebels-Warships Shell the Position.

Auckland, N.Z., April 27.—Advices from taken out in nineteen days by the Dusty Apia, Samoa, give particulars of a second battle fought at Vailele between friendly men. On 29 above Discovery on Ophir natives and rebels on April 17. The fightcreek \$17 is being taken out a day per ing was desperate, the rebels holding man, who digs out frozen gravel, thaw- strong fortifications, which were ineffect-

The friendlies advanced to the attack with Faliolele and Dana on the left, Gaunt in the centre with 120 men, and Tuamasanga on the right. Gaunt's party delivered such a heavy fire that the rebeis retreated to a second and stronger fort about 150 yards back. The Tuamasanga friendlies bolted, but Gaunt crawled out to the firing l'ne and drove them back at the point of his revolver. They then advanced to attack the second fort, but found the position to strong and lost sever-In this world a man must e'ther be anvil at men killed and wounded. Ten shells despatch vessel Ibis while sailing in the from the ships burst close behind the English channel,

rebel lines, and the rebels sang a war some ifter the explosion of each shell. Gaunt again returned to the attac heavy and continuous firing on both sid followed, during which the attackers fered further losses. Gaunt succeeders crawling to within 50 yards of the fort. found it too strong to capture friendly supports were unreliable. The party then ret'red in good with four men killed and eighteen w. ed, of which number three were mo wounded. The rebei loss was not tained, but was probably small. The ranga and Porpoise shelled the posit sundown, but the result of the firing known.

Gaunt's brigade and a portion friendly supports stood the fire splen During the engagement Gaunt in capturing a German flag, which flying over the first fort. On the return of the landing Captain Stuart, of the Tauranga, sign "Well done, Gaunt's brigade," Americans and British cheered the r ug party, whose vivandiers (sutlers'

Berlin, April 27. - An official de dated Apia, Samoa, April 18, has received here. It says that after arrival of the last mail the States cruiser Ph'ladelphia, flagshir Admiral Kautz, left Apia and pro to the American treaty port of Pango, while the British warships tinued the bombardment of the coa lages on the northern coast of Upolu slight engagements occurred or land. despatch adds: "On April 17 there coll'sion three miles from Apia, which ed in the retreat of the Annu people. number killed and wounded was about No Europeans were injured. A British de tachment lying in reserve took no part in

THE ISLAND OF ANTICOST

Fu'l Particulars of Alleged Injustice to Settlers Laid Before Parliament -- Merely

Ottawa, April 22.- The story that M. Menier, the chocolate king, who owns Anticosti island in the St. Lawrence. was ruthlessly transporting some of the settlers, because of their refusal to conform to his rigid regulations; and was in addition placing military defences on his property, with the full knowledge and consent of the French authorities, there by becoming a menace and a danger to the good government and the peace Canada, owing to the invulnerable pos tion the island occupies for strategic purposes, has been entirely exploded.

A return has been presented to parlia ment regarding the whole matter. In Augkust last Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, the Colonial Secretary, wrote the Canadian government on the question enclosing some extracts, which he took from English newspapers on the subject. The result of this was that Solicitor-General Fitzpatrick made a report to Mr. Chamberlain. The charge was made in the newspapers that Mr. Menier had abused his rights by ejecting certain parties from the island who had vested rights there. Mr. Fitzpatrick gave a history of the island since it was taken posses sion of in 1635 by Jacques Cartier in the name of the King of France, down the time Menier got it for £25,000 1895 from the English company which

Louis Tolliet ent owner traces his title. Mr. Fitzpatrick goes on to show that island was in any respect exempt from that inherent sovereign power which is possessed by the crown over all land within Her Majesty's dominions. Mr.

munity from the federal laws which were applicable to him and his property. The island, being private property, was at all times liable for military or other purposes which Her Majesty's government might seem advisable. It was not Interesting Paper Read at Last Night's fortified by its present proprietors with field guns or artiflery of any description. nor did its owner prohibit fishing within

Diohe or any of his agents claim any im-

three miles of the coast. Mr. Menier promulgated a number of rules to be observed by his tenants. Under these rules the island was said to be progressing. Some of the regulations regarding the killing of wild animals, the cutting of wood, etc., were repeatedly violated by the settlers at Fox Bay. The proprietor, therefore, applied to the province of Quebec for four constables to serve notices on the offending parties t leave the island. This was in June. 1898, but an agreement was signed b the offenders by which they were to main on the island when the constables arrived to eject them. Subsequently the settlers considered they were not sat isfactorily treated under the agreement, whereupon the proprietor took poceedings in the court to determine his rights. This case is now pending.

"Those settlers," says Mr. Fitzpatrick. "are poor, and the government of the province of Quebec, in order to have full justice done to them, has retained sel to act in their behalf, and has undertaken to bear all the costs of their defence.

The correspondence concludes with a letter addressed to the Colonial Secretary by Rev. Edward J. Stobo, secretar Evangelical Alliance of Quebec in which he draws attention to Menier attempt to oust from Anticosti "a sm Protestant community, 60 or 70 per sons." He states that he is the treasur er of a legal defence fund raised to co test Menier's rights to the land, and will be in London April 24th, when he will be pleased to explain the matter to M Chamberlain "if desired."

An opinion was handed down yesterday in the Supreme Court of the United States in the case of Oliver Wendell Holmes, v. G. D. Hurst, holding that copyright book, the contents of which have been published serially without being previous copyrighted, is invalid. The case involv the copyright of "The Autocrat of the Breakfast Table' by Dr. Oliver Wendel Holmes, father of the plaintiff in this

Signor Marconi, the electrician, whose ex periments in wireless telegraphy are tracting international attention, has suc cessfully communicated from South Fore land, Kent, England, to the French armed

040404040404040 \$1.50 Annum

VOL. 18.

General Ot Ultima

Nothing but Unconditi render of Filipino Be Accepted.

The Natives Ask for a of Hostilities to Ar a Settlement.

United States Command to Recognise the I Congress.

Two Hundred Men W in the Recent Fi at Quingan.

New York, May 2.-Manila the Evening World say: "The insurgent peace com

left Manila on Saturday Otis' ultimatum that he would ing from the rebels but unc render, returned with new n a cessation of hostilities. agents of Aguinaldo came int under a flag of truce and plea for a cessation of hosti a final settlement.

"It is believed the insurgent ready to throw themselves on "General Ot's will meet th ers some time to-day." Washington, May 2.—The fogram was received from Ad

"Manila, May 2.-To the Sec Navy, Washington: I cannot information concerning Gilmon now. As soon as this information tained I will telegraph. Information ed me to-day from Guam, 20th, that the inhabitants contented with the United

(Signed) Dewey." Losses in the Spanish Washington, May 2.—A mem been prepared by the war comparing the losses in the with five years of the civil gregate strength of troops em the war with Spain was 275.000, covering the period April 1899 inclusive. During deaths from all causes numb per cent. The mean first year of the civil war with an aggregate loss by d

159, being 6 4-5 per cent. Manila, May 3, 12:10 p. n ence, lasting two hours, too day between Major-General (envoys who came from Ge bearing a proposal for the

hostilities. General Otis adhered to hi recognize the so-called govern nsurgents. The Filipinos no truce of three months to ena do to summon the congress insurgent leaders on lands. The envoys admitted tion of General Otis that A little control over affairs

island of Luzon. When the question of the Spanish prisoners in the har pines was mentioned, Major guilles said he considered same category with the Am United States being the s Spain in dominion over the acquiring by treaty all Spa and obligations. After the close of the conf General Otis, the Filipino e

ippine commission. The Captured America Washington, May 3 .- A des dmiral Dewey gives the na of the Yorktown's crew the insurgents and held r San Pedro. The admiral making further inquiries as of the other seven.

consultation with the United

Sent by Aguinaldo, Manila, May 3, 8 p. m.-T envoys, Major Manuel Argu Lieutenant Bernalha, have the pretence under which the General Otis that they General Luna, and to-day that they came direct from himself. General Otis said to make

would be to recognize the sornment of the Filipinos. Major Arguelles said Aguir he would be overpowered in would be able to continue the months, and he would do so were given what Major termed "peace with diginty." Mr. Schurman, president of ed States Philippine commi presses the opinion that the accorded General Otis to t nvoys will have a good more tending to convince Aguinale sentatives that the America ties mean to give the Filip government, and not the Sp Certainly it has had a nfluence in inducing them he amenities of war, and to Americans furnishing food

The exodus of natives Surgent lines continues. By the roads where it was requir the river canoes, and plo south of Malolos, the Americ