

EAT AT THE ROYAL

J. RATRAY & CO. MONTREAL.

Chairman

come out. IT RAINED—the sprinkling street sprinkling committee had had to water. The wind so high, the dust thick, impossible for the street sprinkling on hand all serene.

Eastern Eggs, 2 dozen 35c.
Freezing Salt, 50-lb. sacks, 75c.
Pabst's Malt Extract, 35c. 3 for 91.
Vin Mariani, \$1.25 bottle.
Staminal (Fluid Beef with Hypophosphites) Headquarters for Preserving Goods and Jars.

Dixie H. Ross & Co.

MILLS CO. ENDERBY AND VERNON

Adapted for Klondike

Agents.

THE ECLIPSE STAKES.

London, July 15.—Lord Rosebery's four-year-old boy colt Velasquez won the Eclipse stakes of 10,000 sovereigns on Sandown Park summer meeting to-day.

Catarth Cured for 25 cents.

I suffered from catarrh for years, and have found Dr. Chase's Catarth Cure the best that I have used, and gladly recommend it to sufferers. Yours truly, HARRY STONE, Ratham Centre, Ont.

If sick headache is misery, what are Carter's Little Liver Pills if they will positively cure it? People who have used them speak frankly of their worth. They are small and easy to take.

Agricultural Commission.

In the Matter of the PUBLIC INQUIRY ACT, and in the Matter of a Commission Laid to Thomas A. Sharpe, Cayford Harrison Hadwen and R. Edward Gonnell, to inquire into certain matters affecting Agriculture, as in said Commission set out.

Take notice that a meeting will be held at Victoria, City Hall, at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon on the 21st day of July, 1898, to answer all questions touching the subject matter of the said inquiry, as follows:

1. The social, industrial and financial welfare of agriculturists.
2. The incidence of the tax on mortgages.
3. Irrigation in the dry belts of the province.
4. Cold storage for the beef products of the interior.
5. Forestry—the prevention of forest fires, etc.
6. The reclamation, clearing and draining of lands.
7. The settlement of unoccupied agricultural lands.
8. The establishment of Provincial Experimental Stations.
9. The conversion and improvement of pasture and the promotion of cattle raising and dairying interests.
10. The access to markets, means and facilities of transportation.
11. All other matters directly or indirectly connected with agriculture in British Columbia.

And herein fail not.
Dated July 14th, 1898.
THOMAS A. SHARPE, Chairman.
R. E. GONNELL, Secretary.

HENRY (OTHERWISE SAMUEL) CLAPHAM

Late of Galiano Island, British Columbia, formerly of Eynesbury, in the County of Huntingdon, England, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that at the expiration of three months from the first publication of this notice, I shall register the title of Amelia Franklin, of Eynesbury, in the County of Huntingdon, England, the wife of Stephen Franklin, and Mary Ann King of the town and county of Leicester, England, widow, the two sisters of the said deceased, the sole and exclusive heirs and next of kin of the said Amelia Franklin and Mary Ann King.
Dated the 14th day of May, 1898.
R. Y. WOOTTON, Registrar-General.

RAMS FOR SALE.

High-grade Shropshire rams and three registered ram lambs. GEO. HEATHER-BELL, Hornby Island.

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GET RICH QUICKLY. Write to-day for a free copy of our new book. We have extensive experience in the intricate, practical and legal work of securing patents in 50 foreign countries. HARRISON & MARSH, 1100 St. James Street, Montreal.

PERCY & CO.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING MANUFACTURERS.

Miners' Outfits

SPECIALTY.

VICTORIA, B.C.

\$1.50 PER ANNUM \$1.50

VOL. 17

A THRILLING SCENE

Unfurling of the Stars and Stripes at Santiago at Noon on Sunday

American Forces Take Formal Possession of the City—Gen. McKibben Made Military Governor.

Santiago de Cuba, July 18.—The American flag is floating in triumph over the governor's palace at Santiago de Cuba. General McKibben has been appointed temporary military governor. The ceremony of hoisting the Stars and Stripes was worth all the blood and treasure it cost. A vast concourse of people witnessed the stirring and thrilling scene that will live forever in the minds of those present. A finer stage setting for a dramatic episode it would be difficult to imagine.

The palace, a picturesque old dwelling in the Moorish style of architecture, faces Plaza de Reina. The principal entrance is on the east side, the imposing Catholic cathedral. On one side is a quaint, brilliantly painted building with a red veranda, the club of Carlos; on the other, a building of the same description, the Cafe de la Venus.

The plaza was drawn up by the Ninth cavalry, headed by the Sixth cavalry band. In the street facing the palace stood a picket troop of the Second army, with drawn sabers, under command of Captain Brett. Massed on the stone flagging between the band and the line of horsemen were the brigade commanders of Gen. Shafter's division, with their staffs.

On the east tiled roof of the palace stood Captain McKibben, Lieutenant Niles and Lieutenant Wheeler, immediately above them on the flagstaff the United States flag, the Spanish tricolor and the Alfonso XIII. All about, pressing against the veranda, crowding the windows and doors and lining the roofs, were the people of the town, the women and non-combatants.

As the chiming of the old cathedral rang the hour of 12 on Sunday, the infantry and cavalry presented arms. Every American uncovered, and Captain McKibben saluted the Stars and Stripes. A cheer broke against a fleckless sky, the general broke into the strains of the "Star Spangled Banner," making the American flag and the American heart thrill with joy.

At the same instant the sound of the distant booming of Captain Capron's battery firing a salute of 21 guns drifted across the plaza. The music ceased, from all directions around the plaza the military bands and the muffled, hoarse cheers of our troops.

The infantry "to order arms" was the signal for the band to play "The Stars and Stripes." The band played "The Stars and Stripes" with great enthusiasm. The band playing "The Stars and Stripes" was the signal for the Stars and Stripes to be hoisted. The Stars and Stripes were hoisted by the American forces at 9 o'clock in the morning.

General Shafter and the American division were escorted by a troop of cavalry and General Toral and his staff by 100 picked men. General Shafter returned to General Toral the latter's sword, after it had been handed to the American command.

Our troops, lined up at the trenches, were witnesses of the ceremony. General Shafter and his escort, through the city, taking formal possession.

The city had been sacked by the Spaniards before they arrived.

General Shafter's Story.

Washington, July 18.—The war department received the following bulletin at 3:15 p.m. Sunday:

"Santiago de Cuba, July 18.—Adjutant General, U.S. Army, Santiago: I have the honor to announce that the American flag has been hoisted, 12 o'clock noon, hoisted over the house of the late Governor in the city of Santiago. An immense concourse of people were present. A squadron of cavalry and a battery of infantry presented arms. The light battery fired salute of 21 guns. Perfect order being maintained, the distress is very great, but little sickness in town. Scarcely any yellow fever. A small gang of about 200 men, by the name of 'Los Negros,' are being removed from the harbor there are quite a number of modern guns, about six-inch, also two batteries of mountain guns, together with some other arms. List of prisoners not yet taken.

(Signed) "SHAFTER," Major General.

At 11:05 at night Adjutant General Corbin made public the following dispatch from General Shafter:

"Headquarters U. S. Army, Santiago, July 18.—To Adjutant General, U. S. A., Washington: My ordnance officers report about 7,000 rifles turned in to-day and 600,000 cartridges. At the mouth of the harbor there are quite a number of modern guns, about six-inch, also two batteries of mountain guns, together with some other arms. List of prisoners not yet taken.

(Signed) "SHAFTER."

The News at Washington.

Washington, July 18.—The first message conveying the news of Santiago's formal surrender was received at the White House shortly before 12 o'clock Sunday. Just as the president was preparing to go to church.

About 5 o'clock in the afternoon General Shafter forwarded a dispatch that graphically related the story of the day and portrayed a situation entirely satisfactory from an American point of view.

The first message that came from Shafter, but from the vigilant signal off-

THE TROOPS' HEALTH

Will be Closely Looked After at Santiago—Good Camp Location.

Washington, July 18.—Pending the settlement of the details of the capitulation at Santiago, the war department officials are giving the major portion of their time to the adoption of strict measures for the protection of our troops from yellow fever and from low tropical fevers.

The department has decided to remove the troops from Santiago at the earliest possible moment to the rear.

Adjutant General Corbin says that within five miles of Santiago proper the conditions were nearly as ideal as can be obtained in the tropics for standing out the fever, as high hills assured a well drained camp, a most important element in the preservation of health, while the absence of the government of the mountains was pure and abundant and fresh sea breezes prevailed.

While the majority of troops is to be transferred back to the hills until they are needed for service elsewhere or are returned to the United States some troops necessarily will be placed in the town itself or in camps commanding the place in order to protect the inhabitants.

It is believed that the two regiments of immunes already on their way to Santiago will be assigned to that duty.

This will be a severe test of the principle involved in the complete control of a city that would have cost 5,000 lives to capture by storm.

Moreover, it was very encouraging from a medical point of view, in that it showed, contrary to what had been expected, that there was little sickness and scarcely any yellow fever in Santiago, but a great deal of suffering and distress.

The president, after his return from church, had a conference with Secretary A. L. Hoar and Captain Crowlshield, of the bureau of navigation and a member of the naval board. It was stated after the meeting that plans had been discussed for an aggressive movement, in which both the army and navy will take part, against Porto Rico.

Before going to the White House Secretary Alger had been in conference with General Brooks for two hours, and they had gone over a large number of maps of Porto Rico, and the plans of the campaign were discussed from every point of view. It is expected that General Miles will go direct from Santiago to Porto Rico and that General Stone and Colonel Michler, of his staff, will leave from New York in a day or two, on the Resolute, to join the general at Santiago.

Secretary Long would not discuss the naval program, except to say that active preparations are on foot for the next forward movement.

During the day the Secretary of War Alger endorsed the plan of Colonel Becker for the transportation of the Spanish troops from Santiago back to the United States. The plan provides for an agreement with the Spanish officials with respect to the transportation of 25,000 soldiers with their families and baggage. The Spanish troops will be delivered to board at Santiago for Cadiz, or such other ports as may be designated.

It is predicted that the conditions are to be kept up to the standard required by the United States army regulations as to officers and men in regard to the health of the troops. The subjects furnished is to be equal to the United States army regulations, which is set forth in detail as a guide to bidders as to what they must furnish.

The only disquieting news received during the day was as to the yellow fever conditions at the front, and this was met by the general's reply that the news was regarded with some apprehension by laymen, the surgeon-general's department considered the showing entirely satisfactory.

Colonel Alden, acting surgeon-general, said a report of only 40 cases was an exceptionally good showing, as a number must be taken relative to the large number of men at the front. With the surrender accomplished, there would be opportunity to get the men on high ground and keep them away from infection.

During the day a report was received stating positively that no cases of yellow fever existed on the Harvard, which brought a large number of sick Spaniards as prisoners to Portsmouth, N. H. This not only relieved officials as to the condition at Portsmouth, but also as to the Harvard, for it would be a severe handicap to the navy if this crack crew had to go into quarantine.

The navy department received word from the officers at Annapolis as to the arrival there of Admiral Gervera and his military aide, Major Hopkins. Captain Cones was entertained at Detroit in 1893 while taking the caravels through the Great Lakes to Chicago, at which Secretary Alger and Major Hopkins took a great part in the entertainment. The secretary spoke of Captain Cones in the most complimentary terms.

Mr. Cannon was at the war department when the first news was received that the American flag had been raised over Santiago.

"It was a noble episode," said he, "and one which will be recorded in history. The Anglo-Saxon flag is going up constantly, and this is not only a credit to our arms, but a credit to our good government. The work must go on until the Spanish flag disappears from the western hemisphere."

THE WAR'S PROGRESS

San Sagasta Carrying Things With a High Hand Throughout Spain

Prospects For Peace Better—Interesting Time in the Capture of Spanish Prizes.

New York, July 19.—A dispatch to the World from Madrid says:

In consequence of the reign of terror inaugurated by the government the people believe the wildest rumors about the military discomfiture, because of which acting dictatorially, simply because it has grounds to believe the monarchy is menaced, not only by the Carlists and Republicans, but also by the widespread popular and military discontent, because of which a high-handed policy is deemed necessary in order to make peace quickly without the assistance of the cortes, which will only be asked to pass a bill of indemnity when the nation is somewhat reconciled to the sacrifice of the territory in the West Indies and Philippines. It is furthermore believed that France, Austria, Russia and Germany have told the queen her ministers that it is indispensable to insure peace, which alone can save Spain from financial and commercial ruin. The queen gave audience to Don Roberto and General Weyler to express their neutrality if not consent to negotiations for peace.

The capital of Spain presents a strange aspect under the extraordinary measures taken by the government. The streets, upon the pretext that at first all newspapers attempted to protest against the proceedings, which have no precedent since the last years of the reign of Isabella II, on the eve of the revolution, are closed. Similar restrictions were reported to be taken by the reactionary cabinet against the opposition, which at that time had such leaders as Sagasta, Castelar, Serrano and Prim. General Chinchilla, chief general of Madrid, again summoned into his presence to-day ten of the principal editors of Madrid. He sternly informed them that he was not going to be trifled with, that he would suppress the newspapers and imprison and court-martial the editors if they dared to disobey the rules laid down. He even forbade them to publish papers with blank spaces on the columns, when the censor suppressed the articles and paragraphs, insinuating that the spaces must be filled up by the censor, who is even worse in the provinces than in Madrid. One of the leading Liberal statesmen explains the conduct of the government thus:

"Premier Sagasta had to resort to the severe article of laws (military law), because several general officers, Campos, Pojea, and Chinchilla, told him they could not answer for the consequences of the agitation fomented by the press and Carlist revolutionaries. The despotic measures taken towards them, unless Premier Sagasta assured the government that they would enforce the conditions imposed by Weyler."

"For the same reason Senor Sagasta and the minister of war affected to ignore the progress of negotiations for the capitulation of Santiago, although the general and Toral telegraphed every day the successive stages of the parleying. Blanco washed his hands of the responsibility and Toral begged Sagasta to authorize him to declare the government at Madrid took care to state officially that Toral acted entirely on his own responsibility, and could not undertake to surrender the whole of the province of Santiago. When he is over the sea he will spring the news on the country."

"He intends to act in the same way in regard to the conditions of peace. He will only let them out when they are signed. It is a very serious game, but the only means of saving the monarchy and regency if the army remains loyal."

The Tariff For Santiago.

Washington, July 19.—The tariff for Santiago was signed by President McKinley after a brief conference yesterday afternoon with Secretary Alger. Instructions were immediately cabled to the authorities in charge at Santiago, so that the tariff can be put in force to-day.

The new tariff abolishes the discriminatory tariff now in operation there. This country took as its basis the rates accorded to the products of Spain, and applies them to all countries, not even exempting the products of the United States. The tariff change affected is a reduction of the tonnage duty on ships carrying 2,000 tons or more in ships which go in and out of ports from the present rate of \$1 a ton to the rate of 20 cents a ton. This old prohibitive tax tonnage under Spanish custom has been in addition to the customs duties. In contrast to the 20-cent rate levied at Santiago, that of most other countries is three or four times that much. The heavy export duty on tobacco and certain other Cuban products will be the free-rate tax, and will be retained for a while at least.

Capture of Small Prizes.

Key West, Fla., July 19.—The schooner Three Belles and the schooner Pilgrim, captured by the gunboat Ditle near Manzanillo on July 6, have arrived here under prize crews, consisting of Lieut. M. D. Blount and Gunner's Mate K. E. Murray, with four more crew members. The schooner Three Belles was a more grotesque tale of marine misadventure than was experienced by these men in bringing their spoils to port. Both prizes were under the British flag bound for Key West, and were captured by the schooner Pilgrim put out a small boat and captured him, but he struggled desperately and capsized the boat. One of the marines held him up on the over-

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Twice-a-Week.

NO. 41.



soiled clothing was washed, and all manner of filth is floating. The Spanish troops who laid down their arms will be camped two miles outside the city limits, under guard, until their embarkation takes place. The decks are crowded with incoming refugees in a starving condition, awaiting the arrival in the harbor of the Red Cross steamer City of Texas, as there are no tables to be bought in the city. The entrance of the refugees was quiet and peaceful, they viewing their wrecked homes philosophically, as the fortune of war. Admiral Sampson's last bombardment of Santiago wrecked 37 houses in the city, causing heavy damage.

General Miles Delayed.

Washington, July 19.—General Miles did not start for Porto Rico yesterday as expected, but either sailed this morning or will get away during the day. The delay was owing to failure to receive the necessary orders through some mistake of the persons through whose hands they traveled. General Miles was expected here during the night, and the orders were repeated to him, and he was told to start for Porto Rico immediately and will do so to-day.

Germany's Attitude.

Washington, July 19.—The navy department received no dispatches from Dewey relating to the press reports concerning our relations with Germany, but the officials here are much less concerned over Germany's attitude, and there is good reason to believe that direct assurances have been received from Germany that she will not oppose the execution of our plans.

Vast Army of Prisoners.

Washington, July 19.—The war department received a dispatch yesterday from General Shafter, saying that a master of prisoners was taken yesterday afternoon by General Toral. General Shafter's dispatch added that the prisoners turned over to him far exceeded in numbers the strength of his own army.

HONORABLE TO BOTH SIDES.

Views of the London Times on the Santiago Surrender.

London, July 18.—The Times this morning, in the course of its weekly review, says: "The negotiations are honorable to both sides, and their success was probably due to the wise and statesmanlike concessions of Washington to send the Spanish garrison home unharmed, and to their 'dear' nature laid in naturally grateful to the warring troops, and this stroke of policy will probably have a great effect on the garrison at Havana."

There is a slight doubt that the troops possessed of such fighting capacity as the Americans have shown could have at any time stormed Santiago. Happily, a useless sacrifice of life has been averted.

The direct gain to the United States from capitulation is small, but the indirect results are important in the growth of mutual respect between the two countries, and the Madrid government that it may now abandon a hopeless attitude with out loss of military honors.

The whole Santiago campaign conforms strikingly to the experience of the past. The American navy has displayed conspicuous ability. Torpedoes have played a less important part than was anticipated, and it may be hoped that over-water discharge from the water of Manila may be abandoned. If indeed, this craft may not be exempted from the incubus of the torpedo.

Judging from the American experiment at Santiago, the prospects of bombardment from invulnerable stations over cliffs will not be very alarming in future warfare.

The problem at Manila resembles that just solved at Santiago, except that the conditions are more favorable to the Americans. Whatever may be the ultimate designs of the Germans, they are not likely to be furthered by indiscreet Spanish military operations. The Spanish navy is a serious consequence but for Admiral Dewey's tact and moderation. The hurried arrival of the fleet, the rapid approach, and after the experience of Salvo, a reluctance to keep a large number of vessels in the waters of Manila may probably be expected.

THE REFUGEES RETURN.

The Town of Santiago a Dismal Sight After the Surrender.

Santiago de Cuba, July 8.—Since 4 o'clock Sunday morning a stream of refugees has been pouring into the city, some naked, and all hungry and foot sore. Many had fallen by the wayside.

The town of Santiago is a dismal sight. Most of the houses have been sacked and the streets are a mass of filth. The people are in a state of despair. The streets of the city this morning, at the entrenchments, at the breastworks and at every hundred feet or so of the barbed wire fence were the living skeletons of Spanish soldiers.

Among the arrivals were the German, Japanese and Portuguese consuls and their families, the British and French consuls having arrived before.

General Pando was never here, but 3,500 men of Manzanillo arrived on July 3, making the total garrison 7,000.

The contact mines in the harbor were moved Sunday. Admiral Cervera left but two chains of electric mines, one from Estrella Point and the other from the Socapa are still down.

The market place has been sacked by the troops.

Twenty-two thousand refugees are quartered at El Cane, 5,000 at Firmosa and 5,000 at Cubitas El Bonita, where they have been living for a fortnight. They are using the water of the river, where

A CHINAMAN'S HORRIBLE DEED

Blows Up a Powder Magazine Rather Than Be Arrested For Murder.

His Frightful Crime Causes the Death of Himself and Six Others.

Western Fuse Explosive Company's Works Near Oakland a Mass of Ruins.

Oakland, Cal., July 19.—The Western Fuse Explosive Company's works were blown up by a murderous Chinese at 5:20 this morning. Five deputy sheriffs who were trying to arrest him were killed.

The dead are: Deputy Sheriff Chas. White, Geo. Woodson, D. C. Cameron, constable Geo. Koch, J. J. Lerr, Mrs. Hill and Gooch Chung.

The Chinese, who was employed in the works and who caused the awful explosion, killed a fellow workman yesterday afternoon in a quarrel over Chinese lottery tickets. He defied officers who went to arrest him. The murderer fled into the magazine, which contained five tons of giant powder, barricaded the door and threatened to blow up the magazine if anyone came to arrest him.

Deputy Sheriff Chas. White, son of Sheriff White, was in charge of the posse on the scene of the shooting shortly after the murder and kept guard over the Chinaman within his stronghold. All the officers were armed with rifles.

After repeated demands to surrender had been made, to all of which came the reply: "If you come in here I will blow up the magazine," the officers retired for the night within the private offices of the company, about twenty yards away. This morning at 5 o'clock Deputy Sheriff White, after consultation with the others, determined to break down the barricade, not believing the Chinaman would keep his daring promise. Accordingly the entire posse headed for the door.

True to his word the Chinaman fired the giant powder, and in an instant a terrific explosion occurred, killing all the officers and blowing the Chinaman to atoms so small that not one piece has been found.

Mrs. Hill was visiting Mrs. Prude, who lived across the way. She was killed in the falling debris of the house.

All the buildings took fire. Engines were soon fighting flames, but with no avail. The fire spread to the Chinese store. Four houses were also blown down, and about forty partially wrecked.

Deputy Sheriffs Fred Skerritt and Ed. White escaped, but were painfully wounded. The name of the Chinaman was Goo Ng Chung.

Fourteen freight cars were blown to splinters and several were burned. Windows were broken in Oakland, Alameda and as far as Berkeley.

ADVISES THE UNITED STATES.

London, July 18.—The Sunday Times suggests that the United States invite Great Britain, as the most interested country, to join with themselves and Spain in a protectorate over the Philippines, until a government capable of ruling without assistance shall have been established. The paper says: "The United States may reasonably claim a protectorate over Cuba, but should return Porto Rico, the Ladrones and any other islands the government may see fit to return. They might temporarily retain the first named until the war indemnity shall have been paid."

GERMANY WANTS NO TROUBLE.

London, July 18.—The Berlin correspondent of the Daily News, suggesting the possibility that friction between the foreign office and the admiralty led up to the Trent incident, says: "Nothing, I know positively, would be more inconvenient and disagreeable to the German cabinet than trouble with the United States."

A letter from Manila is going the rounds of the press here ridiculing as grossly exaggerated the reports of the savagery of the insurgents.

THE TROOPS' HEALTH

Will be Closely Looked After at Santiago—Good Camp Location.

Washington, July 18.—Pending the settlement of the details of the capitulation at Santiago, the war department officials are giving the major portion of their time to the adoption of strict measures for the protection of our troops from yellow fever and from low tropical fevers.

The department has decided to remove the troops from Santiago at the earliest possible moment to the rear.

Adjutant General Corbin says that within five miles of Santiago proper the conditions were nearly as ideal as can be obtained in the tropics for standing out the fever, as high hills assured a well drained camp, a most important element in the preservation of health, while the absence of the government of the mountains was pure and abundant and fresh sea breezes prevailed.

While the majority of troops is to be transferred back to the hills until they are needed for service elsewhere or are returned to the United States some troops necessarily will be placed in the town itself or in camps commanding the place in order to protect the inhabitants.

It is believed that the two regiments of immunes already on their way to Santiago will be assigned to that duty.

This will be a severe test of the principle involved in the complete control of a city that would have cost 5,000 lives to capture by storm.

Moreover, it was very encouraging from a medical point of view, in that it showed, contrary to what had been expected, that there was little sickness and scarcely any yellow fever in Santiago, but a great deal of suffering and distress.

The president, after his return from church, had a conference with Secretary A. L. Hoar and Captain Crowlshield, of the bureau of navigation and a member of the naval board. It was stated after the meeting that plans had been discussed for an aggressive movement, in which both the army and navy will take part, against Porto Rico.

Before going to the White House Secretary Alger had been in conference with General Brooks for two hours, and they had gone over a large number of maps of Porto Rico, and the plans of the campaign were discussed from every point of view. It is expected that General Miles will go direct from Santiago to Porto Rico and that General Stone and Colonel Michler, of his staff, will leave from New York in a day or two, on the Resolute, to join the general at Santiago.

Secretary Long would not discuss the naval program, except to say that active preparations are on foot for the next forward movement.

During the day the Secretary of War Alger endorsed the plan of Colonel Becker for the transportation of the Spanish troops from Santiago back to the United States. The plan provides for an agreement with the Spanish officials with respect to the transportation of 25,000 soldiers with their families and baggage. The Spanish troops will be delivered to board at Santiago for Cadiz, or such other ports as may be designated.

It is predicted that the conditions are to be kept up to the standard required by the United States army regulations as to officers and men in regard to the health of the troops. The subjects furnished is to be equal to the United States army regulations, which is set forth in detail as a guide to bidders as to what they must furnish.

The only disquieting news received during the day was as to the yellow fever conditions at the front, and this was met by the general's reply that the news was regarded with some apprehension by laymen, the surgeon-general's department considered the showing entirely satisfactory.

Colonel Alden, acting surgeon-general, said a report of only 40 cases was an exceptionally good showing, as a number must be taken relative to the large number of men at the front. With the surrender accomplished, there would be opportunity to get the men on high ground and keep them away from infection.

During the day a report was received stating positively that no cases of yellow fever existed on the Harvard, which brought a large number of sick Spaniards as prisoners to Portsmouth, N. H. This not only relieved officials as to the condition at Portsmouth, but also as to the Harvard, for it would be a severe handicap to the navy if this crack crew had to go into quarantine.

The navy department received word from the officers at Annapolis as to the arrival there of Admiral Gervera and his military aide, Major Hopkins. Captain Cones was entertained at Detroit in 1893 while taking the caravels through the Great Lakes to Chicago, at which Secretary Alger and Major Hopkins took a great part in the entertainment. The secretary spoke of Captain Cones in the most complimentary terms.

Mr. Cannon was at the war department when the first news was received that the American flag had been raised over Santiago.

"It was a noble episode," said he, "and one which will be recorded in history. The Anglo-Saxon flag is going up constantly, and this is not only a credit to our arms, but a credit to our good government. The work must go on until the Spanish flag disappears from the western hemisphere."

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HAPPY MARRIAGES

Granted Two Unhappy Couples by Mr. Justice Drake.

Yates Street Fire Hall Complication—His Lordship's Judgment.

The same time Winnifred Hayes...

Justice Drake this morning delivered...

The ground now in question on this...

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SPAIN'S SAD PLIGHT

A Diplomat Considers the Cessation of Hostilities Will Precipitate Revolution.

Internal Dissension Will Destroy the Last Vestige of the Glory of the Kingdom.

New York, July 20.—A special to the Press from Washington says a prominent member of the diplomatic corps...

The first and most important factor in Spain's future is the Civil Revolution...

Spain to-day is in the hands of several ambitious leaders...

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CONTRASTS OF WAR

While the Spanish Are Idling in Fabled Security Their Foes Violent and Active.

Queen Regent Is Anxious for Peace, and McKinley Urges Sampson's Movements.

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The delay of the Porto Rican Expedition incites the President to Peremptoriness.

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THE STRIFE IS OVER

Pleasures of Peace After War.

Victors and Vanquished Fraternize Together and Everything Is Lovely.

Santiago de Cuba, via Kingston, July 20.—Santiago to-day presents a bright and more cheerful appearance than it did a few days ago. Over thirty steamers flying the stars and stripes lie in or near the harbor...

The military code prescribes life imprisonment for any officer who includes in the capitulation of his own forces, fortified posts, which, though dependent upon his command, are not troops of his own.

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BEWEY'S GOOD WORK

Divers Inspect the Sunken Spanish Warships in Manila Bay.

The Havoc Wrought by the American Fleet Described by Those Who Visited the Wrecks.

New York, July 21.—A copyrighted dispatch from Manila, July 20, says that Admiral Dewey's consent to a report of divers who made a complete examination of the hull and interior of the Spanish warships sunk by the American squadron in Manila harbor on May 1st...

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FROM ST. MICHAELS

Arrival of the St. Paul at Frisco and Samoa at Port Townsend.

The Former Brings Six Millions in Gold—The Garonne in Hard Luck.

San Francisco, July 17.—The steamer St. Paul arrived to-night from St. Michaels, bringing 176 passengers from the Yukon, and nearly \$7,000,000 in gold.

After being eagerly watched for, hour by hour, during the last ten days, the steamer was finally sighted to-night. Its passengers and treasure are from the Klondike. There were 176 passengers on the list, and the amount of their earnings in gold dust, nuggets and bank drafts is estimated by the ship's officers at \$3,000,000.

The largest amount brought out by a single prospector is in the possession of N. I. Fickett, who has \$80,000, practically all in gold dust and nuggets. Pete W. Bird admits the ownership of \$50,000. E. J. Nash has \$30,000, and Fred Berry, of Fresno, Cal., who had previously brought out a fortune, says he has another with him now, but declines to disclose the amount.

J. Dumas, who has been prospecting on El Dorado creek, has \$40,000 to show for his labors in the north, and W. E. Burr, who suffered the misfortune of having his feet frozen and losing both by amputation, feels compensated by the possession of \$100,000 in cash, the proceeds of the sale of his five mining claims.

J. Davis spent only one month in the Klondike, but during that period realized \$20,000 from his claim, and just before his departure sold the claim for \$25,000 more, so that his days in Dawson were exceedingly profitable.

The returning miners say it is idle for prospectors to go to the Klondike now, expecting to locate claims, as all the mining land of any value has already been staked off. The only manner in which claims can now be acquired is said to be by purchase.

The general consensus of opinion is that Minook creek as a mining center has been over-estimated. Claims there are pronounced to be of little value and the intending miner, if he be guided by the experience of these pioneers, will confine his operations to the neighborhood of the original gold discoveries near Dawson City.

Dominion Creek is pronounced the richest of the Klondike streams in the precious metal. El Dorado and Bonanza creeks are considered by these prospectors only second in importance to Dominion. Of individual claims, great things are expected of No. 7, which is supposed to be lucky, but because on account of their inherent richness.

Among the passengers on the St. Paul from St. Michaels is Brigadier General George M. Randall, who as colonel of the Eighth United States infantry, has been in command of the troops at St. Michaels. During his absence he was promoted to be brigadier general. The news of his advancement was taken to him by the ship Roanoke, which arrived at St. Michaels on June 27.

General Randall lost no time in getting to San Francisco and immediately on his arrival to-night wired the war department for assignment. He hopes to be sent to the front in Cuba or Porto Rico.

Later estimates of the amount of gold brought down by the St. Paul from the Klondike make the total much larger than at first reported. Joseph Lebeck, of New York City, who has lived five years in Alaska, and has himself about \$80,000 in dust, declares that the Alaska Commercial Company shipped not less than \$5,000,000 worth of gold nuggets, other returning miners substantiate this statement. The officials of the company could not be seen to-night.

Many of the fortunate miners went to the various hotels to-night and deposited their wealth with the proprietors. At one place over a quarter of a million dollars worth of dust and nuggets was seen piled on the floor back of the counter, enclosed in old sacks, boxes and deplaided grips.

It has been learned on reliable authority that the Alaska Commercial Company received on the St. Paul to-night seventeen boxes of gold, each weighing 150 pounds.

At a conservative valuation of \$15 an ounce this aggregates \$3,423,000. Adding to this the amount brought down by the miners, which is now placed at over \$3,000,000, the Klondike treasure carried by the St. Paul is not less than six or seven millions.

J. Lebeck, who has valuable claims on Bonanza, Dominion and Miranda creeks, says most of the men, like himself, have come south for the sake of their health. Scurvy and mountain fever prevails in the Klondike, and food prices have been greatly reduced, flour is still held at \$5 a sack and pickled butter at \$2 a pound.

Port Townsend, July 18.—The steamer Samoa, which arrived direct from St. Michaels to-night with 36 returning Yukoners, had about \$100,000 in dust among the crowd. The steamers, Wear, Hamilton, May West and Bella, arrived at St. Michaels July 4th from Dawson with passengers and fifteen tons of gold. No new strikes have been made this season and nearly all the output of gold is from El Dorado, Hunker and Bonanza creeks.

St. Michaels is crowded with people. Many who started in via St. Michaels have become discouraged from reports of the influx via Skagway and from prospects of no more river boats being able to get up to Dawson this season on account of the extreme low water, and will return.

MINERS WITH GOLD

The Roanoke Reaches Seattle With About Two Millions on Board.

She Brings Three Hundred Passengers From St. Michaels—Millions Stored There.

Seattle early in June with two barges in tow, encountered a heavy gale which more than half way on her voyage and lost both barges, and herself was thrown on her beam ends, in which condition she wallowed in the heavy sea for 48 hours. The crew and passengers had given up all hopes when the storm abated and the vessel was righted and succeeded in reaching port in a dilapidated condition.

The steamer National City lost the river steamer Jane Eva, and the Portland two barges on the mouth of the Yukon. The British steamship Garonne also encountered a storm and lost her barge. The captain and crew made heroic efforts to save the tow, but fate was against them. The barge was tossed and battered by the waves until she went to pieces. The Garonne's cargo was in bond, and she will have to return without landing her freight owing to some hitch in the customs regulations.

LA BOURGOGNE DISASTER. First Session of the Wreck Commission at Halifax. Halifax, July 12.—The wreck commission, presided over by Captain Smith, R.I.R., opened its sitting this morning to inquire into the Bourgogne disaster. Besides the presiding officer were Captain Bloomfield Douglas and Captain Lewis Henderson, as nautical assessors. The French consul was present and was also represented by counsel in the person of R. E. Harris, Q.C. R. L. Borden, Q.C., counsel for Captain Henderson, of the Cromartyshire, objected to the commission for the French consul taking part in the proceedings, as it was a British captain who was on trial, and also that it was understood that the French consul at New York had ordered an official inquiry. With the understanding that counsel for the French consul was present merely as a spectator, taking notes for the information of the French government, he was permitted to remain, but departed altogether from cross-examining witnesses.

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MINERS WITH GOLD

The Roanoke Reaches Seattle With About Two Millions on Board.

She Brings Three Hundred Passengers From St. Michaels—Millions Stored There.

Seattle early in June with two barges in tow, encountered a heavy gale which more than half way on her voyage and lost both barges, and herself was thrown on her beam ends, in which condition she wallowed in the heavy sea for 48 hours. The crew and passengers had given up all hopes when the storm abated and the vessel was righted and succeeded in reaching port in a dilapidated condition.

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These two were the treasure boats of the year, with 500 passengers and \$3,000,000 in gold dust and drafts, most of which was held by private individuals. The American Trading & Transportation company brought down \$1,100,000 and the Alaska Commercial company \$600,000 of their own money. Since the opening of river navigation about 75 Klondikers have come down the river in small boats, including with them \$200,000, held by individuals, in sums of from \$2,000 to \$5,000 each.

MORE GOLD. The Dora Blinn Reaches Townsend With \$500,000. Schooner Dora Blinn, sailing from St. Michaels on June 28th, arrived at Port Townsend yesterday with miners from Circle City on board.

Most of the party have claims near Circle City on Eagle and Mastodon creeks. The most successful one was Louis March Christol, who has enjoyed a national reputation as being the lightweight champion wrestler of the world, having brought out 800 ounces as the result of the clean-up on his claim on Eagle Creek. The others average 400 in.

Mr. Christol says 500 people wintered at Circle City and for more than a year no mail was received there. Over 500 tons of mail is at Dawson awaiting transportation to Circle City, but no one will deliver it. Christol prospected one season on Tanana river, sinking three traps, but without finding color; then he went to Circle City, where he says many good claims were abandoned in the rush for Dawson.

Reports of starvation of Tanana Indians reached Circle City in February. J. W. Duke, of Pennsylvania, started to their relief with provisions, but never reached his destination, being found on the trail frozen. He was buried on his claim, Eagle No. 2.

Only two other deaths occurred during the winter, those being James Barber, from Puget Sound, and Dr. H. Harris, of California.

This party reports the safe arrival of the winterers, and the safety of which fears were entertained.

ORIENTAL NEWS. The Black Flag Rebellion in Canton Province Growing to Alarming Proportions. A Ghastly Tale of the Sea—Pirates Who Failed—The Malled Pist in Korea.

R.M.S. Empress of India brings news that the rebellion headed by the Black Flags in Canton province is increasing to alarming proportions. They have raised the standard of revolt at five new points, and have taken many towns. Past history has shown how the Black Flags are and how fierce they fight against the ruling dynasty, and that any military force sent to suppress them will be annihilated.

In view of rumors of war and possible privation, it is promised a big yield of gold. Ten dollars and a half pane were discovered there by an old miner near the close of the working season. The country was immediately staked off and a new mining district organized, with John Burkan, a former Seattle policeman, as recorder. The discovery was made by a relative of Senator J. W. Range of Seattle. He gave notice of the find and immediately there was a stampede out of Rampart city and 100 to 150 claims were staked off.

The new discovery made on the benches of Munook, about No. 9, which is one of the bonanza claims on the creek. The discoverer of the bench claim kept at work a while and rocked out between \$300 and \$400, finding nuggets as high as \$7 in value. The discovery having been made very late it was found impossible to prosecute the work on account of the seepy, thawing nature of the ground, and work was postponed until next winter. The prospect holes kept sinking in, not freezing sufficiently in the night to hold the walls up in a permanent way. The previous fire. It is believed these bench claims are going to be very rich.

The theory is that they are the bed of an extinct glacier and that the wealth of Munook creek is an offshoot of this rich bed of auriferous earth left by the old glacier. Bedrock was reached at about seven feet. As soon as the claims had been staked off the miners organized a camp and elected John Burkan recorder and filed their claims.

A big rush of people is headed for Koyukuk river, a branch of the Yukon which comes in near Nulato. A great many people on the lower portions of the river are making into the country, enticed by reports of big finds at the Arctic circle. The new finds are reported to be big diamonds, and is said a good deal of gold has been brought out by the Indians. Old miners are reported to have rocked out \$75 and \$80 in a day.

The embryo cities, Fort Get There and St. Michael, at the mouth of the Yukon, are crowded with miners from the interior. They have reached there in small boats and by river steamers, and are making the best arrangements possible to sail south at an early date. In the strong boxes of the big companies was stored over \$4,000,000. By every boat the yellow metal has been coming down in sacks and boxes. The May West was the first steamer down, arriving on the 26th of June, seven days from Dawson. She carried 115 passengers and \$500,000 in gold. The Bella arrived on the 3rd of July with over 200 passengers and almost \$2,000,000 in gold. The P. B. Wear came in two days later with the Chas. H. Hamilton in tow.

Yes, I see it all now The Reason Why Shorey's Ready to Wear Clothing... Is better in style and finish than what I can get from my tailors. Of course a large concern like Shorey's can keep a staff of experienced workmen upon one class of work from year to year until they become absolutely perfect, while a tailor's hands produce a sack coat to-day, a dress coat to-morrow and so on, consequently they cannot be expected to attain the proficiency of Shorey's workmen. Shorey's Guarantee Card in the pocket of every garment shows that the firm is bound to give perfect satisfaction in every instance.

THE WAR CLOUD. Naval Officers From Hong Kong Believe That Russia and Britain Will Soon Be at War. The Aggressions of the Russians Will Soon Overcome John Bull's Forbearance.

Hamilton is the latest place to be taken with the idea that a municipal council can profitably add a fire insurance department to the machinery it looks after. Many other cities have at times considered the same matter, but have not done so. It is probably fortunate for the taxpayers that in no case has the idea gone beyond the talking stage. There are a great many services that a city can better afford to take over than that of indemnifying its residents against loss of goods by fire. There are, indeed, few services that can be less afford to assume responsibility for. Even the best municipal management is more costly than that of private enterprise in the same line. The experience of fire insurance companies in Canada, while there is a large difference between individual concerns, is that in a series of years there is little or no profit in the taking of fire risks. Dividends have to be paid, have represented little more than the earnings of the stockholders' capital invested. Last year the losses of the stock companies doing a fire insurance business in Canada averaged over 70 per cent of the premiums received. This meant that after paying expenses of management and agents' commissions, the companies, as a whole, made no money. Some of them, it is said, lost over 100 per cent. It is not surprising, therefore, that they have paid out more on account of fire than they received in premiums; and 1896 was not an abnormal year. There have been years when, in whole classes of companies, the losses many times exceeded the premium income. In 1877 the Canadian companies took in premiums \$1,222,955 and paid for losses \$2,192,162. In 1881 they took \$1,950,470 and paid out \$1,338,758. In 1887 the British companies took \$1,212,223 in premiums and paid \$5,718,305 in losses. In 1898 United States companies took \$162,199 and paid \$172,882. These, of course, are exceptional experiences; but when they go into the insurance business must be prepared to face exceptional experiences from the day they start taking risks. Hamilton's theorists should consider that would be the effect of their scheme of a hundred thousand or even fifty thousand dollars loss in the first year or two of their experience. Either would be quite possible, and all that they can hope to live long to prepare for such eventualities. The fact is, insurance in Canada has not, as a whole, been a profitable business. Company after company has started, only to meet disaster and retire from the field, or to lose the capital invested. Even the mutual companies have met unfortunate experiences, as some in this province, in the history of insurance that did not have a painful reason to remember.—Montreal Gazette.

Severe Bronchitis Yields Promptly to Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine. I used your Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine for a severe attack of bronchitis. I got better from the time of taking the first dose. Having a family of young children, my doctor's bills have annually come to a considerable sum. I believe a bottle of Dr. Chase's Syrup occasionally will aid me in reducing them very materially. W. R. ALGER. Halifax, N.S. Insurance Agent.

THE HEIR APPARENT. Is Recovering From the Effects of His Fall. London, July 20.—A bulletin, posted at the Marlborough House, this morning, announced that the Prince of Wales passed a good night, and is making satisfactory progress towards recovery.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. CURE SICK HEADACHE. Sick headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Headaches, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing... Cure Sick Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Headaches, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing... Cure Sick Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Headaches, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing... 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NEWS FROM MANILA

American Sailors Bitter Against the Germans For Their Interference. Preparing For the Defence of Manila - The Life of the Rebel Leader Threatened.

That trouble is not over between the Germans and the Americans in the Philippines is shown by the statement made at Manila...

There is much hard feeling among the Americans against the Germans. "If American blood and destruction comes to Manila," writes a responsible American officer at Cavite...

Another attempt has been made, this time by an Italian adventurer, to win the \$25,000 offered for the life of Aguirre...

News comes from Sulu, a Spanish province in the Malay peninsula, of the mental fear displayed by the Spanish governor there...

The British are reinforcing their garrisons at Manila in view of the concentration of the German fleet. The Bonaventure was rushed there towards the close of June...

A REIGN OF TERROR. Citizens of Skagway Are Thoroughly Aroused - Soap's Funeral.

The feverish state into which society has been thrown by recent events at Skagway is strikingly shown by the information brought down last night on the Tees...

Among the passengers on the Tees was Lawyer O'Donnell, who was legal adviser to Soap. He with several other men were held from the town in terror of their lives.

On Wednesday evening about seven o'clock just prior to the sailing of the Tees, Reid, the man who shot Soap, had a relapse, and his recovery being delayed of the day in a ferment of excitement.

Importe blood is an enemy to health, and may lead to serious disease. Hood's Sarsaparilla conquers this enemy and averts danger.

POLITICAL COMMENT

Excerpts From the Provincial Press on the Situation. Word comes to Vancouver from a reliable source that Premier Turner is anxious to resign...

It is a pity that Mr. Turner did not carry out his intention in this respect, but there is still time for him to do it. He must know that it is the manly and honorable thing to do...

Whatever may be the result of the elections at Cassiar it will avail the government nothing. The people of British Columbia have declared against it...

According to present appearances and official statements the promise was that ever of bringing in a supplementary estimate. I consider the delay is criminal...

As the mountains around Rossland are so often mentioned, people may like to know their altitudes. These have been measured by Mr. J. H. D. Ferguson...

Mr. William Baillie, the opposition candidate in Southeast Kootenay, addressed the following letter to his supporters after the election...

These figures, looked at from any point of view, are alarming. Last year the political horizon was clearer than now. Last year the Yukon Indians were not making extraordinary preparations...

It has long been felt that Kootenay, considering her size, resources and the special industry of which she is the centre, is entitled to cabinet representation...

I was troubled for years with piles and tried everything I could buy without any benefit, until I tried Dr. Chase's Ointment. The result was marvelous.

I am quite willing to admit that in the new ships our vessels have a greater fighting value, so far as radius of action is concerned...

In unarmored vessels we are well ahead, except that we have no vessels fit to cope with the French projected 23-knot cruisers...

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BRITAIN'S NAVY

Lord Bessford Tells of His Needs in Order to Maintain Supremacy. Cloudy Political Horizon Requires Action - Thirty-Three Million Pounds Required.

Lord Charles Bessford has forwarded the following letter to the British press in regard to the British navy: I have always sought to study naval requirements as much from the point of the politician as from that of the naval officer...

(1) The estimate for new construction for last year fell short of the minimum considered necessary by the responsible authority by no less than £2,270,000. (2) We have a decrease of £961,303 on the normal estimate of 7 1/2 millions for the last two years...

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"built, building and projected" for foreign countries. It is useless for the authorities to tell us they are watching what other countries are doing...

We ought to have a similar programme for the navy made up now. Its advantages are tremendous. It is more business-like. It gives manufacturers a chance...

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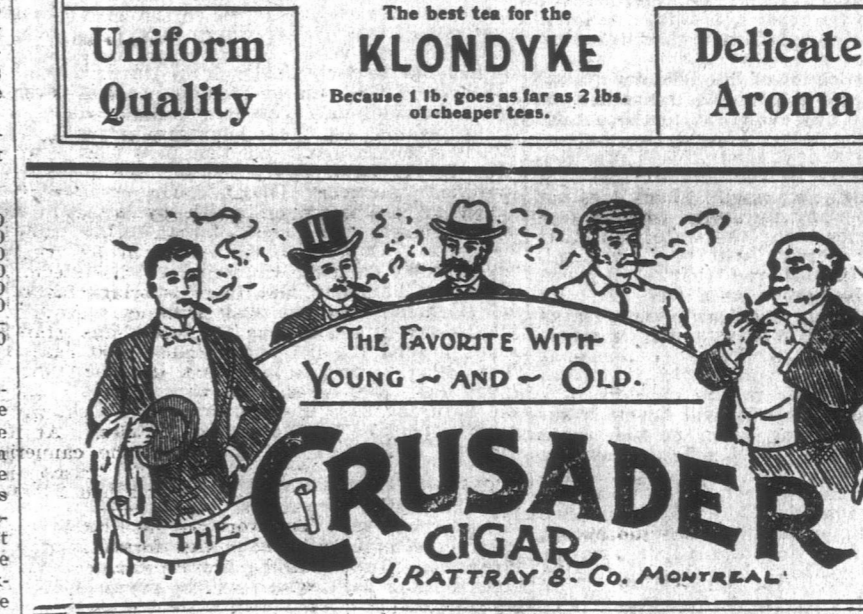
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Exquisite Flavor. These are the four corners on which this famous Indian tea has built up such an enormous trade in England...

Ram Lal's PURE INDIAN TEA. This tea is grown in India, under European supervision, for the English market, the most exacting in the world...

Uniform Quality. The best tea for the KLONDYKE. Delicate Aroma. Because 1 lb. goes as far as 2 lbs. of cheaper teas.



Chairman. Of the street sprinkling committee had to take to water. The wind so high, the dust so thick...

Eastern Eggs, 2 dozen 50c. Freezing Salt, 50-lb. casks 75c. Pabst's Malt Extract, 25c. 3 for \$1. Vin Mariani, \$1.25 bottle.

Dixie H. Ross & Co. COLUMBIA FLOURING MILLS CO. HUNGARIAN, PREMIER, Klondike. R. P. RITHET & CO., Victoria, Agents.

LAW INTELLIGENCE. In Sunshine vs. Cunningham and McGuire Mr. Justice Drake this morning heard the argument of counsel and rendered his judgment...

HONEST TREATMENT FOR NERVOUS, WEAK, DEPONDENT and DISEASED MEN. YOUNG MAN. You are nervous and debilitated, tired morning, no appetite, memory poor...

DR. BOBERTZ Celebrated Home Treatment. Builds up and strengthens the nervous system, restores lost vitality and development to the generative organs...

It all now son Why y's Ready to Wear Clothing. and finish than what I can get

large concern like Shorey's experienced workmen upon from year to year until they y perfect, while a tailor's back coat-to-day, a dress coat, on, consequently they con- to attain the proficiency of en.

MUNICIPAL FIRE INSURANCE. Alton is the latest place to be taken the idea that a municipal council can buy add a fire insurance department machinery it looks better. Many cities have at times considered the matter, including Montreal and Tor-

It is probably fortunate for the tax- that in no case has the idea gone out of the talking stage. There are a many services that a city can be- to take over than that if indemnify- residents against loss of goods by there are, indeed, few services that a less effort to assume responsibility. Even the best municipal management is costly than that of private enter-

in the same line. The experience of insurance companies in Canada, while there is a large difference between indi- concerns, is that in a series of years is little or no profit in the taking risks. Dividends, where they have paid, have represented little more the earnings of the stockholders' capi- invested. Last year the losses of the companies doing a fire insurance bus- in Canada averaged over 70 per cent of the premium received. That is that after paying expenses of man- and agents' commissions, the com- as a whole, made no money. Some- em, it is plain, lost heavily, having out more on account of fires than they in premiums; and 1896 was not normal year. There have been years in which classes of companies, the many times exceeded the premium in. In 1877 the Canadian companies in premiums received and paid for \$2,186,162. In 1881 they took \$1,700 and paid out \$1,836,768. In 1877 British companies took \$1,927,220 in sums and paid \$5,715,905 in losses. In United States companies took \$165,190 paid \$172,188; in 1877 they took \$213,000 and paid \$386,452. These, of course, exceptional experiences; but whoever into the insurance business must be- to face exceptional attacks. Some- the day their taking risks. Han- the theorists should consider what would be effect on their scheme of a hundred and even fifty thousand dollars in the first year or two of their ex- perience. Either would be quite possi- all companies which hope to live have prepare for such eventualities. The fact insurance in Canada has not, as a rule, been a profitable business. Compa- nny has started, only to meet ster and retire from the field, with the of the capital invested. Even the ma- companies have met with unfortunate ex- periences, as some in this province, in the story of insurance that did not insure, a painful reason to remember.—Montreal

ere Brouchitis Yields Promptly to Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine. used your Dr. Chase's Syrup of Lin- and Turpentine for a cough, attack of bronchitis. I got better from the e of taking the first dose. Having family of young children, my doctor's has annually come to a consider- sum. I believe a bottle of Dr. Chase's Syrup, occasionally, will aid me reducing them very materially. W. R. ALGER, Halifax, N.S. Insurance Agent.

THE HAIR APPARENT Recovering From the Effects of His London, July 20.—A bulletin, posted at Marlborough House this morning, an- nounces that the Prince of Wales passed good night, and is making satisfactory progress towards recovery.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. CURE SICK HEADACHE. Headache, and relieve all the troubles inci- dent to a bilious state of the system, such as indigestion, nausea, drowsiness, distress after eating, pain in the side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in consti- pation...

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BOUND FOR HOME

Men Pass Through on Their Way to the Coast City. Majority of the Nanaimo party... Men Pass Through on Their Way to the Coast City. Majority of the Nanaimo party...

THIS BIG PROVINCE

Gleanings From Some of the Bright Newspapers Published by Brainsy British Columbians.

An Epitome of News Indicative of the Great Future of the Golden West.

KASLO.

A joint stock company to be known as the Kootenai Printing and Publishing Co. has been formed to take over the business of D. W. King.

NEW WESTMINSTER.

The oil and gasa factors between the Fraser and the coast, are being very large concern. Preparations are being made to take the oil from every canyon on the Fraser.

GOLDEN.

The prosperity of Golden and its district is best evidenced by the revenue and customs returns which we publish for the past year.

COMOX.

Police Magistrate Jas. Abrams, of Comberland, on the information of A. Dick, mining inspector, last Thursday fined Mr. Frank Little \$25 and costs.

GRAND FORKS.

Within a radius of twenty-five miles of this city are to be found almost every kind of mineral.

RE IMPRISONED WHALERS.

July 21.—A member of the relief expedition writes from Barrow under date of March 28, making the news that the whalers Tuttle regarding the imprisonment of whalers.

RECONSIDERATION URGED.

London, July 21.—The Daily Chronicle editorially this morning, says strong supporters and sincere wishers of the United States.

NOT HERE FOR POLITICS.

Vancouver, July 21.—Sir Gilbert Tupper, viewed regarding the report from Ottawa of a rumored intention on the part of the Dominion government to appeal to the provinces this autumn.

LAW INTELIGENCE.

On the 5th July John Berryman, the proprietor of the Prince of Wales saloon, corner of Government and Court streets, was fined \$50 and costs.

chasing lands. Among those who have purchased lots near English Bay for the purpose of building houses is the Hon. Mr. Justice Irving.

It was Jim Hill after all who secured the coach system of railways, and it is the Great Northern company that is now master of the American traffic into Southern British Columbia.

The French scientists who propose going off on a hunt for Andree, the pole hunter, who is supposed to be lost, are still in Vancouver.

The mines on Mount Slicker and Mount Brenton are in a flourishing condition, and owners have every reason to feel gratified with results.

The talk of protesting the election of Mr. P. J. Deane is not worth a moment's consideration. A recount of the ballot before a Superior Court judge, would not benefit Hon. G. B. Martin.

At Grand Forks, where the recent developments justify the owners' belief that they have a really good mine.

At Sidney, where the recent developments justify the owners' belief that they have a really good mine.

At Sidney Lake recent developments go to prove that this must in time become an important mining center.

At Granite Creek, where the recent developments justify the owners' belief that they have a really good mine.

At the mouth of the Fraser, where the recent developments justify the owners' belief that they have a really good mine.

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A GLITTERING PILE

Early Reports of the Roanoke's Cargo of Gold Understated the Total Amount.

Nearly Four Million Dollars of Yellow Metal Reached Seattle From British Yukon.

The Lackme Added to the Season's Receipts and More Millions Are Said To Be Coming.

Interviews with a dozen of the leading men, officers of the Roanoke, and especially with a few passengers on board, who, though not directly interested, were able on account of their personal observations to determine results, forces the conclusion that the Roanoke brought at least three million dollars.

The public will naturally ask why passengers, transportation and trading companies and officers of the boat should keep the aggregate amount of gold brought down small, rather than large.

Again, the transportation company is entitled to a higher rate for passengers than the amount of gold sent out to the very minimum, or lowest figures.

Under such circumstances it is hardly probable that the most important reasons why miners report less than they have is to be found in the fact that they were compelled to pass government inspection.

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en by a select coterie of Klondike capitalists, by occasional banquets and frequent displays of magnificence in champagne. The men had been accustomed, during the winter to pay \$80 a quart for wine, and the opportunity of securing the effort to hold for \$10 a bottle resulted in great extravagance.

The Shadow of Death. In visions of the vast wealth offered the prospectors in the gold districts there is a shadow. The most hardened miners do not hesitate to tell that the death of the Klondike is hardly more than a question of time.

Seattle, July 20.—The purser of the steamer Lakme which arrived this morning, bringing nearly 100 passengers, declares that the steamer had in gold and drafts \$1,500,000.

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TWO SMOOTH FOR THEM.

A Confidence Man Makes a Rich Haul in Vancouver. Just about as good a confidence game as has occurred in a long time has been enacted in Vancouver during the past few days.

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Another Victim of Electricity in Philadelphia. Philadelphia, July 21.—Walter Desech, of St. Louis, Mo., was yesterday killed last night by grasping a live wire.

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MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

Ordinary Routine Business Before the Aldermanic Board at Their Regular Meeting.

Special Committee Appointed to Deal With Water Works Matter—Their Excellencies' Visit.

The usual weekly meeting of the board of aldermen, held last night in the city hall, was devoted to incident calling for special mention. The roll book was presented, and His Worship presided.

After reading the minutes of the previous meeting, the adoption of which was moved by Ald. Hall and duly carried, the following communications were received: From A. B. Milne, calling attention to the need of a sidewalk from the corner of Fort and Wharf to the corner of Broughton and Wharf streets.

The British Columbia Electric railway addressed a communication to the council regarding the extension of the tram line along Spanish road, stating that should they do so they would be unable to give their present satisfactory service on Douglas street and that their present terminus is the northern limit of Douglas street.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair. Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.

DR. BAKER'S CREAM BAKING POWDER. A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

over 100 ounces in silver, besides gold and copper. The street committee and purchasing agent to deal with.

The sewerage committee's recommendation that tenders be called for pipe needed in the proposed sewerage extensions, which the mayor pointed out would be paid for out of the sewer rental by-law revenue, was adopted.

The street committee reported, recommending that the tramway company be asked to move the poles on the south side of Fort street closer to the sidewalk; that sidewalks be renewed as follows: Broughton street, north side, between Broad and Government streets.

Ald. Humphrey moved that tenders be called for a new bridge across Rock Bay, which led to considerable discussion, some of the aldermen objecting to any suggestion of expenditure in this direction.

Worship announced that their Excellencies Lord and Lady Aberdeen would arrive on Saturday evening and would be met by His Worship and the aldermen at the wharf, and seconded by Ald. Macgregor.

Some of the best mineral indications in the Kootenay lake basin are to be found in the Crawford creek district. In nearly every case the ore is grey or yellow copper, with some gold and galena.

Four miles up Sawyer creek and about 20 miles from Pilot Bay, there are several extremely promising properties. The Black Prince group, owned by O. M. Macgregor and J. B. McEwen, which has now 100 tons of the galena ore on the dump, valued at \$100 per ton.

Adjoining this group is the Princess, owned by D. J. Minna and others, which has a 46-foot shaft and several tunnels, showing 18 inches of yellow copper.

On the Hidden Secret, not far from the Silver Hill, an 80-foot tunnel has been driven, and so far some \$3,000 has been spent in development. A shipment of five tons to the smelter gave 85 ounces silver, four and a half per cent. copper and \$8 in gold.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE. THE OAR. Scott Won Easily.

The last of the races of the N.P.A.A. O. regatta was rowed last night, being the senior singles event. Scott, of the J.B.A.A., and Wilson, of the Vancouver Rowing Club, were the competitors.

The suggestion that the senior four-oared crew of the J.B.A.A. shall be sent to Winnipeg to take part in the regatta, is being actively considered by the club.

THE RIFLE. The Kalopore Cup.

Toronto, July 16.—A cable to the Evening Telegram, dated July 15, says: Six teams competed for the Kalopore cup to-day, namely, England, Scotland, Canada, Victoria, India and Jersey.

Lower thieves' deprecations in the park were mentioned by Ald. Hall, several very fine gemstones having been taken bodily away.

Some of the best mineral indications in the Kootenay lake basin are to be found in the Crawford creek district. In nearly every case the ore is grey or yellow copper, with some gold and galena.

Most people believe that consumption is incurable. Not so, says Dr. Slocum, a chemist, Dr. Slocum, who operates on the hand of help to those who suffer from this kind of disease and the kindred evils that belong to the consumptive family.

Between Cosgat and Hooker creeks, which are situated on Crawford creek, below the falls, there are several mines that are likely to make individual payers in the future.

On the Hidden Secret, not far from the Silver Hill, an 80-foot tunnel has been driven, and so far some \$3,000 has been spent in development. A shipment of five tons to the smelter gave 85 ounces silver, four and a half per cent. copper and \$8 in gold.

Quick cure for Scalds 15c Quick cure for Bruises 25c Quick cure for Sprains 25c Quick cure for Boils 50c

FROM THE FAR EAST

R. M. S. Empress of India in Port From the Orient—Her Passengers.

News From the Seat of War—People of the Orient Fear War With Russia.

After a smart passage from the Orient over seas as smooth as a tennis court, the weather being fine throughout, R. M. S. Empress of India reached Williams Head quarantine station this morning.

From Manila comes the news that the Spaniards are in dreadful straits. The rebels have captured all the towns in the vicinity of Manila, and after murdering their Spanish officers, the native volunteers are deserting wholesale.

According to information which reached Hongkong by an American vessel on July 5th, the troops from the first fleet of transports landed at Cavite on the 30th ult.

News comes from Yokohama of the starving of 20 miners who were sent to a small island. No communication was kept up with the island, and when at length a steamer was sent the whole lot were found dead from starvation.

THE DELTA IN TROUBLE. She Carried Passengers on Election Day Without a License.

On July 9th, the day of the provincial elections, the steam schooner Delta, notwithstanding the fact that she had no license to carry passengers, took 23 men from a Fraser river cannery to Mayne island to cast their ballots.

OFFENSIVE EVEN TO MYSELF. Was My Catarrah—Dr. Agnew's Catarrah Powder Dethroned It After Twenty Years' Reign.

F. A. Bottom, druggist, Cookshire, P.Q., says: "For 20 years I suffered from a sulphur mine situated on a small island. No communication was kept up with the island, and when at length a steamer was sent the whole lot were found dead from starvation."

CASSIAR ELECTIONS. Nominations Took Place on Friday—Rolling August 6th.

J. L. Alexander, returning officer for the Cassiar district, was a passenger from Port Simpson on the Tees last night. He brings news that in accordance with the powers vested in him under the election act he posted notices on the 6th inst., fixing the date of nomination for representatives from Cassiar for Friday last, 15th inst., and that in accordance therewith three candidates were nominated as follows:

THEIR EXCELLENCIES' VISIT. Arrangements for the Vice-Regal Party's Reception.

On the Dominion government steamer Quadra, about half-past seven o'clock on Saturday evening, their excellencies Lord and Lady Aberdeen will arrive at the outer wharf. They will be met by His Worship the Mayor and the board of aldermen, and escorted in carriages to Mount Baker hotel, where His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor and Mrs. McInnes will receive them.

What is CASTORIA Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrup and Castor Oil.

Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children. Dr. G. C. OSOON, Lowell, Mass.

THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF CHARLES H. PITCHER APPEARS ON EVERY WRAPPER.

long programme, a start being made from Oak Bay about half-past ten. Thence the party will proceed to Esquimalt, where luncheon will be partaken of on board the flagship with Admiral Palliser.

IT IS SAFE TO FOLLOW

The example of the millions who have made the Diamond Dyes their choice and only dress for domestic dyeing. The faith of all is so firmly established in the powers and excellence of the Diamond Dyes that they would not use any other make, even if the common dyes were given free of cost.

RAMS FOR SALE. High-grade Shropshire rams and three registered ram lambs. GEO. HEATHER, BELL, Hornby Island.

NOTICE. In hereby given that application will be made to the parliament of Canada at its next session for an act to incorporate a company with power to construct and operate a railway from a point at or near Franko Hill, near the head of the Yukon Canal, or from the international boundary line, northerly to Dalton Pass, on the Yukon Trail, following the Dalton Trail to Fort Selkirk; thence continuing by the Franklin River, near the head of the Yukon, to a point near Fort Cobden, with power to construct and operate a telegraph and telephone line, to mine and in mines, to crush, smelt and work ores and minerals of all descriptions, to erect, lease, use and operate a power plant, to generate and use electrical power, to construct power works; to own and operate steam and electrical works for the use and transmission of electrical power and to acquire and use water power for that purpose; to erect and maintain a general trading business in all provinces, territories, and to acquire all other necessary rights and privileges, and to do all necessary things in connection with the business of the company.

Raw from Her Toes to Her Knees. DR. CHASE MAKES A WONDERFUL CURE.

Mrs. Knight, 17 Hanover Place, Toronto, makes the following statement: "My mother, Mrs. Wright, who lives at Norval, near Doncaster, suffered a severe summer and winter with Eczema in her feet. She could not walk, and very seldom got any sleep. It became so bad that she was perfectly raw from the toes to the knees. After trying every available remedy without receiving any benefit, and almost hopeless of relief, she was advised to try Dr. Chase's Ointment. She has altogether used 8 boxes since commencing, but with the happiest results, for she is now completely cured. There is but one scar on one of her feet, a memento of her former suffering condition. Any person desiring further testimony in this case is at liberty to communicate with Mrs. Wright at her address, Norval P.O.

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PIERCY & CO. WHOLESALE DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING MANUFACTURERS. A SPECIALTY. VICTORIA, B.C.

\$1.50 AN VOL. 17 TALKING

Spain Said To Emissions With St General Garcia S mand of the His I

Paris, July 22.—lishes a paragraph defining definite is known Senator Leon y Casador to Paris, has States ambassador view to opening

Up to 8 o'clock ever, there had not been any development although it said that any negotiation kept absolutely a reached a stage w an official charac General G

New York, July 22.—San Diego gives the dia's letter to the low

"Major General mander-in-chief of the United S

"Sir.—On May of the republic of commander of the east, to co-operate. Following the orders of its done my best, s of my governme now, one of yo dinates, honoring your orders and in my power, a

"I would agrer your comm possession of the forts. I would best under longer the city time comes to of the people establish in Ot cent governmen

"But when t pointing author under the pecu by the decree of against Spain; with the deepn not selected by itants of the selected by the ministers.

"A rumor, g general, ascerti roy's decree of the army to ent maces as Spaniards. A against even idea. We are rules of civil war, raised was the arm their war of heroes of Sa respect to de

"In view of creely regret longer the

Therefore I mander-in-chi Major Genera resignation as of the army.

"Awaiting with my fore to the city

(Signed) Hob New York, port this m cruiser St. P to Washing Hobson is the sea's report G San Diego, B took the lea city was rear led.

London, Jy from Madrid Censorship upon the new