The Victoria Weekly Colonist.

THIRTIETH YEAR. VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1888. VOLUME XXIX, NO. 58

CABLE NEWS.

Salisbury's Reply to Representatives of Irish Landlords Not Very Encouraging.

Text of a Secret Treaty of Alliance Between Germany and Austria —Troops Arriving.

The Postponement of Bismarck's Speech on the Military Bill Causing Anxiety.

Money Markets Depressed.

LONDON, Feb. 3.—The markets of London and the continent are depressed in a marked degree by the influence of reports that Russia has succeeded in placing a loan in Paris and Amsterdam, and the continued menaces to the peace of Europe furnished by the changing relations of various powers.

Irish Landlords' Outlook.

The reply of Lord Salisbury to the representatives of Irish landlords gives them little hope [illegible] cite the fact that the government claims to have no difficulty in governing Ireland and predicts a complete subjection of the turbulent elements in that country almost immediately. Why then it cannot grant to its only allies in Ireland, the men in whose interest the whole country is being turned upside down, concessions equivalent to its exactions from the tenants, it is difficult to conceive. Concerning the present situation in Ireland, the O'Connor Don, a scion of one of the oldest and most influential Irish houses, and himself a landlord, declares that the interests of the landlords are daily tending downwards, while the tendency of the tenants' interests is correspondingly upward. In the same strain Lord Aberdeen feels impelled to say that the margin upon which many of the Irish tenants have hitherto depended for maintenance has vanished and large numbers of those who were formally able to make both ends meet are now on the verge of starvation.

Landlords Wait Upon Salisbury.

A deputation of Irish landlords waited upon Salisbury to-day to urge their claims for losses through recent legislation, and took occasion to denounce the findings of the land commission which still further reduced their income from land. Lord Salisbury congratulated them on their awakening to the importance of a unanimous and energetic policy of self defence, and reminded them that if landlords had shown a similar energy some years ago they would have been spared much of their present misery. As it was, he deeply sympathized with them and promised to consider their proposals for remedial legislation.

Waiting for the Speech.

The postponement of Bismarck's speech on the military bill in the Reichstag from Saturday to Monday has given a momentary respite to the more anxious portion of Europe and to the public as well as to continental statesmen whose future action will be contingent upon the chancellor's utterances, but the fulminations of the master spirit of the German empire, always fraught with admonition to the Fatherland and defiance to her enemies, are awaited with more than ordinary concern on this occasion, in view of the tenuous thread which confines the German war dogs to their kennels.

Mr. Mattinson Elected.

Mr. Mattinson, Conservative, has been elected to Parliament from the Walton division of Liverpool, formerly represented by the right Hon. J. G. Gibson, late attorney-general of Ireland, and Dodgson H. Madden, solicitor general of Ireland, from Dublin university seat, which he resigned when he accepted the solicitor generalship. Both were elected without opposition.

Wm. Ringgold Cooper.

Wm. Ringgold Cooper, the American who was arrested at Fontainebleau, France, for the alleged forgery of a check which he passed at the London and Westminster bank, was examined to-day. It was proved he had obtained blank checks and forged the name of Charles Goodall, the playing card maker. He then advertised for a young man to collect accounts, by whom the checks were cashed.

Dynamiters Sentenced.

Minister Phelps of the United States, occupied a seat on the bench at the trial of Callan and Harkins alleged dynamiters to-day. Callan preserved his stoical demeanor throughout the ordeal of the sentence, but Harkins broke down completely. It is asserted by the friends of the latter that he cannot possibly outlive the term of his sentence.

Water Conduit Burst.

The main water supply conduit of Gendilly has burst, flooding the suburbs. The roadway under which the pipe was laid has collapsed. Two houses were completely wrecked and several others are tottering and will surely fall.

Riotous Crofters Sentenced.

The trial of a second batch of Crofters of the Island of Lewis, charged with the responsibility of recent riots at that place, has resulted in their conviction. The sentences range from twelve to six months.

Fire in London.

A fire broke out in a large block, No. 145 Queen Victoria street, this evening, completely gutting the structure and causing heavy loss.

Gladstone's Reception.

The Liberals are making great preparations to give Gladstone, who will return to London on Monday, a grand reception.

Watched by Cleveland.

GLASGOW, Feb. 3.—On behalf of President Cleveland, Captain Ritchie of the steamer Satate of India, and Mr. Campbell, first officer of that vessel, were to-day presented with, respectively, a gold watch and chain and a binocular glass, in token of his appreciation of their services in saving the crew of the ship Triumphant of Boston, which was abandoned at sea August 28th while *en route* from Liverpool for Boston.

Freedom of the City.

DUBLIN, Feb. 3.—Lord Ripon and John Morley were presented with the freedom of the city of Limerick to-day and were the recipients of numerous addresses. Morley in reply to addresses said the Government would not extend Local Government to Ireland because it said that to decentralize was to nationalize.

Secret Treaty of Alliance.

BERLIN, Feb. 3.—The *Reichs Anzeiger* says: That Germany and Austria have decided to publish the text of the treaty of alliance concluded between them only, on Oct. 7th, 1879, in order to put an end to all doubts regarding their defensive intentions. Article one pledges each premier to assist the other if attacked by Russia and to conclude terms acceptable to both. Article two provides, that if the other shall be attacked by another power the other will not support the aggressor but will maintain a strict neutrality unless Russia shall assist the aggressor, when article one shall govern the situation and be enforced. Article three provides, that the treaty being peaceful it shall be kept a secret in order to prevent its misinterpretation or being communicated to a third power without the consent of the contracting powers. Both powers in concluding the treaty express the hope that in view of the announcement that the Czar is to meet the Emperor of Germany in September, 1889, the military preparations of Russia will not prove to be a menace to Germany or Austria, nor cause them to inaugurate similar measures. If, however, this hope should prove groundless, it is considered the loyal duty of both powers to inform the Czar that an attack upon one will be regarded as an attack upon the other.

Troops Arriving.

Additional arrivals of Russian troops upon the Prussian frontier, are reported by the Kreuse *Zeitung*.

Creating Intense Excitement.

VIENNA Feb. 3.—The *Abend Post* today publishes a text of the treaty concluded between Austria and Germany in 1879. The action of the government in causing the publication of the convention simultaneously with its publication in German papers is considered as a warning to Russia and other powers endeavoring to divide Austria and Germany. It is stated that Italy, in 1887, accepted all of the stipulations of the treaty basis of the triple alliance. The publication of the treaty is believed to have resulted from the cordial relations recently so conspicuously noticeable between Baron Mohrenheim, Russian ambassador to France, and M. Flouquet, French minister of foreign affairs, and creates intense excitement throughout Europe.

AMERICAN NEWS.

Trouble Ahead.

NORFOLK, VA., Feb. 3.—An attachment was issued in the United States circuit court here yesterday on the British steamship North Erin lading at West Point, Va., and a telegram sent to the revenue cutter Hamilton to intercept the steamer before she passed out of the capes. The cutter was up the bay and to prevent the steamship getting out of the jurisdiction of the United States Deputy, United States Marshall Sullivan was despatched in a tug to stop her. The Marshal laid off the capes in the pilot boat Graves until the North Erin hove in sight and as she laid to to put off Capt. Face her pilot informed the captain that he was a United States officer and wished to speak to him. The captain ordered his men not to allow the Marshal on board. Two attempts failed, and at a third, when the ladder had been placed on the side of the ship, on which the Marshal was ascending, it was thrown off, and with it the Marshal fell into the boat. The captain of the steamer then proceeded on his voyage, taking with him the pilot, who was still on board. The case will be reported to the state department.

Cutting Freight Rates.

CHICAGO, Feb. 3.—St. Paul railroad today issued a new tariff reducing rates on all classes of freight from Chicago to Missouri river about 40 per cent. Chairman Midgety, of the Southwestern railroad association, at once issued a notice authorizing all lines to meet the new rate. It is the belief among railway people here that there will be a long and desperate struggle which will ultimately involve the entire Northwest.

Mrs. Cleveland's Uncle Dead.

BOSTON, Feb. 3.—Herman F. Harmon, an uncle of Mrs. President Cleveland, her mother's brother, died to-day. Mrs. Cleveland and her mother are expected to attend the funeral.

The Coal Famine.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 3.—The arrival of the Ontario from Wellington and the Arago from Coos Bay has temporarily reduced the coal famine, though not the price of coal. Prices are apt to remain high, as few coal vessels are now bound for this port.

Fined Five Dollars.

Judge Lawler to-day fined Mayor Pond and Acting Health Officer Gale, convicted of misdemeanor for maintaining a small-pox tent within the city limits, $5 each.

WOMEN SMUGGLERS.

Two Women Carrying Babies Arrested With Opium in Their Valises.

On Tuesday afternoon, says the Seattle *Post Intelligencer* two women, each with a young babe in her arms, arrived here from Whatcom on the George E. Starr. They each carried a valise, and were very plainly clad. While waiting for the Idaho to arrive from Tacoma they put up at the Brunswick hotel. As one of the employees was passing through the house, he noticed a man clad in a blue suit stop at the door of the room occupied by the women, and slip a note underneath. As soon as he disappeared down stairs the above mentioned employee, who is of a rather inquisitive turn of mind, picked up the note. It read as follows: "Meet me at the stairway near the big brick on Pacific avenue." There was no signature to the note, and the contents aroused the young man's suspicions. He remembered that the valises were very heavy to be filled only with children's clothing, and the idea flashed upon him that they were engaged in opium smuggling. When the Idaho left for up the Sound, the mothers with their six months' old babes, and heavy valises took passage for Tacoma. The young man went in search of a customs office, and in the distance he saw inspector W. G. Ronald looming up, and told him of his suspicions. Mr. Ronald hastened to the wharf, but just too late, as the steamer had gotten well out in the stream. He then went to the telegraph office and notified the inspectors at Tacoma, giving a description of the two women suspected. On the arrival of the steamer at that place the women were arrested and their baggage searched. They had in their possession forty pounds of unstamped opium, 18 pounds in one valise and 2 pounds in the other. Deputy United States Prosecuting Attorney Munday was telegraphed for, to prosecute the smugglers. The women gave their names as Mrs. Lou Smith and Mrs. Lizzie Lewis. W. S. Heacock, an employee of the steamer, who assisted the women ashore with their babies and grips, was also arrested but discharged on making his statement. The women both pleaded guilty, and were held to appear before the grand jury.

STRIKING MINERS.

About Eight Hundred Men and Boys Attack Non-Union Men.

Policemen Tried to Force a Passage with Drawn Revolvers—The Mob Armed with Clubs Attack the Police and Pull the Front Out of a Building.

(Special to THE COLONIST.)

POTTSVILLE, PA., Feb. 3.—A crowd of strikers numbering about 800 men and boys this evening met the return from work of non-union hands employed at the Reading Company's colliery in the southern part of Shenandoah. Two coal and iron policemen tried to force a passage for the workmen with drawn revolvers. This exasperated the mob and armed with clubs, palings, etc., they rushed on the policemen and party and in attempting to rescue a prisoner Lieut. Moyer was felled with blows from a club, he then emptied his revolver at his assailants. He fired five times and four persons. Mike Heffron shot in the mouth, John Cather in the arm, both were nocent citizens attracted to to the spot by curiosity. Two strikers were hit, one in the ear and the other in the neck. The crowd scattered at the time of the firing, but immediately swelled to several thousand frenzied men ready to wreak vengeance on any policeman or any scab they could catch. The police arrested two men and took them to Squire Shoemaker's office, the mob following and almost demolishing the place in their efforts to release their companions. Meanwhile, in the eastern part of the town, Boss Duncan, of the Kohinoor colliery, was attacked. An officer came to the rescue and fired on the crowd and arrested two men whom they took to Squire Monaghan's office. The mob grew wild and tore the entire front out of the building and gutted it, and the officers with the Squire jumped for their lives. The mob have taken possession of the streets, but have committed no further acts of violence. More trouble is expected in the morning. The coal and iron police have thirty men about Shenandoah and for fear of a further outbreak the force at other points cannot be lessened. If the trouble continues the sheriff will organize a posse and help to maintain peace. It is understood a large force of Pinkerton men were immediately ordered to concentrate at Shenandoah. Everything quiet throughout the rest of the coal region. The attack to-night may have been precipitated by the strikers holding mass meetings, which were organized after the trouble had quieted down and lasted until a late hour. Lee, Duffy and other leaders were present and addressed the strikers.

PORT BLAKELY MILLS BURNED.

Loss $250,000 and no Insurance—Two Hundred Men out of Work—The Company Will Probably Rebuild.

(Special to THE COLONIST.)

SEATTLE, Feb. 3.—The Port Blakely mills were burned to the ground to-day. The fire was distinctly seen from this city. The loss is said to be a quarter of a million dollars, with little or no insurance. Several vessels are there partly loaded and many others are on the way. The fire started in the heated shafting. Two hundred men are turned out of work. The company is a wealthy concern and will probably rebuild.

KOOTENAY NOTES.

The Weather—The Mounted Police in Winter Quarters—Spallumcheen Ore—The Railway Line.

From Mr. Robt. Galbraith, who arrived from Golden on Friday night, a COLONIST representative learned that a Chinook had sprung up before he left, and melted away all the snow from the Columbia lakes. The cattle were grazing again on the hills. Previous to this there had been a cold snap, the thermometer registering 45° below zero.

The reports in reference to the mortality among the mounted police at Fort Steele have been greatly exaggerated. Three men only died from the fever, and one from heart disease. The force is now in winter quarters and were most comfortably housed. Col. Herchimer was met at Golden on his way to the fort on a trip of inspection.

Mr. Galbraith brought down some specimens of Spallumcheen copper ore, carrying galena. This ore is from an extensive deposit on the Spallumacheen river, about forty miles north of Golden, and when developed there is good evidence that a splendid property will be opened out.

Mr. Galbraith was not detained between Golden and Victoria, and states that there is no probability of the railway company having trouble from snow avalanches in the Selkirks, owing to the excellent precautions taken.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

A Frightful Ending to a Career of Dissipation —Charles E. King Makes An Attempt on His Life at Seattle.

If the vast audiences who have been in attendance on the temperance talks of Ward and Hughes in Brown's Pavilion for the last ten days could have seen the interior of the city jail this afternoon, about 2 o'clock—a picture framed in blood—would have seen that which, to the majority, would have served as a temperance lecture as a life-long lesson. Strapped down on a pallet of straw, near a stove in this dismal dungeon, lay Charles E. King, of St. Catherines, Ont., eyes wild by rolling, incoherent utterances issuing from a disordered brain, and a broad bandage binding together the fearful self-inflicted gash that severed his windpipe, and extends nearly from ear to ear. The unfortunate man, wildly delirious at the time, fought his way from Providence hospital last night about 10 o'clock, without hat, coat or shoes. The police were notified, but, aided by that method that prevades madness and the usual cunning oftentimes attendant on a brain disordered by whisky, the poor wretch managed to defy detection and elude escape until eight o'clock this morning. He was then found in the vicinity of Pike and Eighth streets and taken to the city jail—and here a word of severe censure is merited by the powers that be who fail to find and take from the possession of a man in such a dangerous condition—not only to himself but to others—a knife containing a blade fully three inches long and tapering to a point like a dagger. After his incarceration in the "strong place," Gaoler Bogart bathed and bound the shoeless feet of the man—horribly lacerated from the all-night tramp—and made him as comfortable as circumstances would permit and then left to attend to other duties. King in the meanwhile had quieted down, though not by any means rational. Shortly before 2 o'clock Goaler Bogart re-entered the goal with medicine for one of the prisoners and found King standing in his cell with the blood fairly spouting from a wound in the throat, which must have been inflicted just as Bogart entered the gaol. Medical aid was at once summoned, Drs. Smart and Smith responding just in time to save the would-be suicide's life, who attempted repeatedly to tear open the wound, and begged that the physicians would kill him.—*Seattle Press.*

This news will be received with sorrow by Mr. King's friends in this city and at his old home in St. Catherines. He is well known here, having come out to work on the Bell, Larkin & Paterson contract on the E. & N. Railway. He is a brother of ex-Mayor King of St. Catherines, who is an influential merchant there. Charles started out in life with happy prospects, but dissipation and evil courses soon ruined him. He attempted to kill himself while living at Chemainus. It is but a short time since he left here for Seattle, but before he departed he appeared to be of unsound mind.

THE WELLINGTON EXPLOSION.

Continuation of the Inquest—The Miners' Committee Report that the Drill Hole in Lance Robinson's Place was Fired—Mass Meeting of Miners to be Held this Afternoon.—The Verdict.

(From Our OWN Correspondent.)

NANAIMO, Feb. 3.—The inquest opened at 9 a. m., and continued with slight intermission till 5 p. m., when it adjourned till 7:30.

Messrs. John Robson, A. Turner, J. C. Hughes, S. C. Davis, P. Crossten, T. White, W. Hanna, S. Tait, J. Frame, J. M. Davis, J. Hampson, W. McGregor, J. Dick, J. Marsell, R. Gibson, R. Scott, E. G. Prior, A. Ross, J. Matthews and J. D. Edwards gave evidence. The tenor of evidence is that the explosion took place in the face of the east level, only one witness stating in his opinion that it started in Horn's airway.

A committee of miners have just returned from the shaft from cutting out the coal surrounding the drill hole in the face of the east level, and they state positively that the hole was fired.

This evening the evidence of Messrs. J. Bryden, A. Dick and others will be taken. It will be late before the inquest can be concluded.

A mass meeting of the miners will be held in the Institute hall, on Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

THE VERDICT.

WELLINGTON, Feb. 3.—Mr. Coroner,—We, the jury, according to the evidence produced, unanimously agree that Robert Greenwell on the 24th day of January, 1888, came to his death from the effects of an explosion in the east level of No. 5 shaft of the Wellington collieries, caused by a blown out shot in Launcelot Robinson's place igniting the powder and dust. We believe that No. 5 pit was a well ventilated mine. We also agree that the management of the mine was good and attach no blame to the managers. We would recommend that the doors in all the mines be supplied with "white" trappers or that double doors be constructed and that the mining act be more strictly carried out in regard to cross-cuts, that less powder be used in blasting and that competent men be employed to oversee the firing of the shots. We the jury beg to thank and congratulate you on the courteous and impartial manner in which you have conducted this inquiry. ROBT. GRANT, Foreman.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Several slight shocks of earthquake were felt in Vermont and New Jersey.

A Russian railway loan of 15,000,000 roubles has been negotiated with Amsterdam banks.

The large dry goods establishment of Barnes, Hengerer & Co., Buffalo, N. Y., was burned Wednesday last.

It is announced in Washington upon good authority, that the fishing conference will probably adjourn Friday or Saturday next.

Rev. Mr. Curtney of St. Paul's church, Boston, has accepted the bishopric of Nova Scotia, to which he was elected at Halifax, Wednesday.

A passenger train on the Texas & Pacific railway was thrown from the track by a defective switch. M. Cain and T. R. Johnson, engineers, were killed.

The Dominion accounts just published show that the net debt of the Dominion was increased last year by $4,154,930, it being $227,313,000 at the close of the year. The revenue last year reached the sum of $35,754,934. This sum has been exceeded only but once.

Michael Davitt, speaking in county Limerick, advised the tenants of Lord Guillamore not to accept the offer tendered them to purchase their farms. He considered persons taking the farms of evicted tenants cowardly, slimy renegades and social lepers, contact with whom should be considered a stigma. The cardinal object of the Irish agitation, he said, was the total uprooting of the landlords from the soil.

Eugene Tafel, principal of the Columbus, Ohio, school, last Friday was given $800 with which to pay the teachers. He went to a gambling house, lost all but about $100 and took a train for this place, taking a room at the Johnson house. Soon after he shot and killed himself. He left a note to the superintendent of schools at Columbus, acknowledging the act and giving as an excuse an uncontrollable disposition to gamble. He left a wife.

At Moorhead, Kentucky, the nine-year-old daughter of Samuel Carter, a well-to-do farmer of Rowan county, was outraged on the morning of January 21st by an unknown negro. Bob Yenders, of the neighborhood, was suspected, and a number of farmers went to his cabin and hanged him to a beam above his door. Just as Yenders was in the agonies of death word was brought that not he, but John Hooper was guilty, and Yenders was cut down.

The eastward B. & O. express came thundering into Muncie, Ind., on Sunday, at the rate of 50 miles an hour and crashed into a freight engine standing just east of the depot. The air brakes of the express were unmanageble and the train could not be checked. Both engines were ruined, also two palace cars. The tracks were torn up for rods and the gates and station house were smashed to the ground. Miraculously no one was hurt except the freight engineer who was severely injured. The tracks will not be passable for ten hours.

Two mysterious fires occurred at Lealle and Watts orphan asylum, 110th street, and 9th avenue, New York, within twenty-four hours. The first was discovered at four o'clock yesterday afternoon in the oil closet of the second floor but was extinguished before the oil was reached. The second broke out on the third floor at three o'clock this morning when all the inmates were asleep. The children were awakened by smoke and alarm, and became greatly confused, but all got out safely. The flames were confined to the dormitory. Damage $10,000. There were one hundred children in the building, ranging in age from six to fourteen years. An inmate, a girl about fourteen years of age was suspected, and when accused, confessed having set the place on fire.

OUR CABLE LETTER.

Hartington Content With Salisbury's Policy as Regards Ireland and Franchise.

The Irish Land Purchase Bill Will be Announced in the Queen's Speech.

Bismarck Would Like to Receive Holland as Part of the German Empire.

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LONDON, Feb. 4.—The absence of Ireland from the first part of the parliamentary programme of the Government is foreshadowed by a meeting of the Cabinet yesterday, without the chief secretary. Although the bill is not ready, and will probably remain throughout the year an incomplete draft, it is understood that the Government is resolved to include the Irish land purchase bill in the amendments which will be made in the Queen's speech, but the principal object of the amendment may be to keep up the heads of their few Irish supporters. It is understood that Lord Salisbury communicated to his colleagues, yesterday, Hartington's contentment with this policy as regards Ireland, and also his view of the country franchise for the local government. If the local government still is presented with any blemish of ex-official qualification it will be subject to alterations, through pressure from those who are the "allies and colleagues" of the government.

PARNELL'S MASTERLY CONTRIBUTIONS

to the deliberations of yesterday are also, in their way, powerful aids to a unity of purpose, and his advice against obstruction must have been felt in the cabinet as strengthening the rational opinion against the stringent rules proposed for members of the House of Commons. The rule dealing with offending members will, it is believed, provide that the first suspension shall be for a fortnight and for indefinite further terms until the suspended member shall, after the expiration of a fortnight, make in his place his apology to the House with an assurance that his offence shall not be repeated. Some imprudent friends of the government desire to make this rule embarrassing to Mr. Parnell is perfectly sincere in his deprecation of obstruction and will give the government

NO REASONABLE EXCUSE

for proposing the penal rules of procedure. If the rules, involving the possible suspension of members for the session are proposed, the proposal will be met with the strongest and most real opposition, because of its seeming to aim at extending the operation of the coercion act—into parliament. Mr. Parnell will himself bring forward an amendment to the Address, dealing with the present administration of Irish affairs.

There is some rattling among some very dry bones of Kent, which has not a liberal member in the House of Commons. Perhaps it is Evelyn's example which has led the Dartford tory to quit the local conservative club, protesting that he "can no longer follow or agree to the inhuman and disgraceful policy that Her Majesty's government is pursuing in Ireland." This gentleman, A. W. Perry, has "come to the conclusion that Ireland will never be governed by force, and the only way to

SATISFY HER JUST DEMANDS

is by granting to her a judicious system of self-government." The opinion is general among the best liberal politicians that the disintegration of the ministerial forces is making rapid progress and that an immediate appeal to the country, even if it were possible, is not desirable until the disgust with the policy which this Dartford tory now stigmatizes as "vile, bloodthirsty and shameless," has taken a full hold of the minds of the people, and the failure of coercion as a remedy has been again and finally completely demonstrated. The *Standard* is quite right in stating that a complete understanding exists between the cabinet and the liberal unionist leaders upon the local government bill. It is, however, a fact that several of the "Rankers" feel a little nervous as to the future, and are therefore clamoring for a reunion with Gladstone on the old liberal programme of 1885.

Mr. Schnadhorst, the liberal caucus chief, in an interview to-day regarding Parnell's

ADVICE AGAINST OBSTRUCTION,

said: "Obstruction is a doubtful and dangerous weapon at any time, but it is clear that obstruction to a measure against the primary liberties of Irishmen is a very different thing and a much less defensible one than the obstruction to a measure professedly and intended for the benefit of Great Britain. Nor are these considerations the only ones, strong as they are, which may be urged against the obstruction policy. A still stronger point, is that to adopt that policy in the coming session would be to play a Tory game. As yet there is no question of administration merely, the Tory government does well enough, but the government must legislate as well as administer, and the true policy for the Liberals and Parnellites is to encourage the Tories to legislate as much as possible. For the Tories are in this difficulty, despite all the talk about new Toryism and the rest of it. A large proportion of the party is still altogether

OUT OF TOUCH

with the democracy and clings to privilege. When, therefore, the Tory ministry comes to legislate on the local government bill it must choose between alienating the democratic feeling of the country or putting a sore strain upon the loyalty of its own supporters. The situation at once becomes difficult and anything may happen. This is why the Tory government are always glad of an excuse to busy themselves with foreign politics or with the resolute government of Ireland, and why they are at heart by no means displeased at that Irish "obstruction" which gives them a good excuse for doing nothing. It is not always easy to please both country squires and Liberal Unionists. They will have to make their bill liberal enough for the dissentients and not too liberal for the Tories. The government has pushed Lord Clanricarde to the front and made him the pivot of the coming struggle. Balfour

HAS SHOWN NO HESITATION

in backing him with all the force at his command, and Clanricarde has fully availed himself of his opportunity. Clanricarde is a rich man who would still be rich if he did not draw a penny from his Irish property. What makes the case particularly bad is that the land court would give the tenants adequate protection if they could once get into it. A few of his tenants who have been able to bring their rents before the court have had them reduced by 38 per cent. Before they can go into court, however, they must put up their arrears in full, and here is where Lord Clanricarde has the whip hand over them. He can, if he pleases, depopulate half of Galway and sweep 1500 tenants off his lands. Apparently, he does please to do so and the government will back him.

Henry Matthews, the home secretary, will find himself faced by a new problem when parliament meets. He will be asked in defense of law if it is legal for newspapers to

PROMOTE PRIZE FIGHTING.

in England. The point is a pretty one, and social jurists intend to make the most of it. The contention is made that the publication of challenges for prize fights and the details thereof are analagous to the act of Irish papers in publishing proceedings of the proclaimed and therefore illegal national league. The law does not recognize distinctions that have no difference, hence it is argued by the opponents of prize fighting, English newspapers are equally guilty with their nationalist contemporaries in Ireland if they aid and abet an illegal practice. Just now the sporting newspapers are filled with challenges to prize fighters, descriptions are given of preliminaries to encounters and tickets are sold to persons willing to pay to witness an unlawful sport. The Home Secretary will have these practices brought to his notice and be asked to uphold the law, or by sanctioning its evasion permit prize fighting.

No dynasty question is a subject of more

POLITICAL INTEREST IN GERMANY

than that of Holland. The King is 71 years of age and his Majesty's only surviving child is a daughter not yet eight years old. If the King survives ten years or more he will have probably to decide between a German or English husband for this princess. If she comes to the throne during her minority the matrimonial question will be more anxious, and outside the present limits of Germany no matter is so near the heart of Bismarck as the entry of Holland into the German empire upon a footing like that of Bavaria. Not only is the position of Holland so favorable for the development of German strength at sea, but her colonial possessions are especially attractive. They are not so much coveted by Englishmen, but were Holland to join the German states the new empire would at once become the second colonial power in the world. It is known that the Dutch are not doing very well with their colonies. These colonies extend in Asia over an area of more than 766,000 square miles, with nearly twenty millions of a population. The Dutch maintain at present in their East Indian possessions alone 30,000 men with sixty ships of war for the protection of commerce in those waters. Just now in Holland there is much grumbling as to the Achene war; and though the Dutch are staid people there are symptoms of unrest in and around Holland which attract and will still more engage the interest of politicians.

MEETING AT NANAIMO.

A Miner's Mass Meeting Condemns the Finding of the Recent Inquest—Will Not Work Until all the Chinamen are Discharged—Another Meeting to be Held on Monday.

(Special to THE COLONIST.)

NANAIMO, Feb. 4.—A mass meeting of miners was held this afternoon and evening. The meeting differed from the evidence at the inquest, and claimed the explosion was caused by gas accumulated from Horn's door being open and started by the shot and extended by the dust. It condemned the inquest in not allowing full evidence of the miner's committee to be taken. A motion was carried for the men of each colliery to go to work as the Chinamen are taken out. A committee were appointed to prepare the proposed amendments to the mining act. The question of safety lamps and the proposal of the managers were left in the hands of the miners at each colliery. The committees will interview the managers on Monday morning and a mass meeting is to be held in Nanaimo on Monday at 3 p. m.

KAMLOOPS NOTES.

Robert John Scott has assigned for the benefit of his creditors.

Messrs. J. McIntosh and Hill while tobogganing last Monday week were severely hurt.

The firemen intend holding a ball on February 7th at the Cosmopolitan hotel.

A ball will be given on the 14th instant in aid of the Royal Inland Hospital.

G. Pendleton's house at Cherry Creek was recently destroyed by fire with all its contents.

The energetic *Sentinel* staff present to their readers a paper of which Kamloops may well feel proud.

EXPLOSION AT THE A. M. & M.

The Powder House Totally Destroyed—A Terrific Shock—Robert Adkins Loses His Life.

The Alaska *Free Press* of the 7th January says: At the Treadwell mill at 7 p.m. on January 1st, a short time after the night shift went on, a powder magazine, situated three hundred yards above the ledge, exploded. At the time it contained some 2,000 pounds of giant powder, the supply having been replenished that morning. This was the magazine in which the powder for immediate use on the ledge was stored, and in which the cartridges for blasting were prepared. The shock of the explosion was great. All the panes of glass in the windows in that side of the mill facing the powder house were shattered, doors were broken, and the recoil from the mountains across the bay did considerable damage to the store building. A man in the mill, who was oiling shafts some distance above ground was thrown down and somewhat injured. The shock was very strong, even in Juneau, two and one-half miles away.

Nota stick of the powder house remains, and where it stood is now a hole in the solid frozen ground four feet deep. At first it was suspected that the workmen on the ledge had been exposed more or less to the shock, but down in that great hole it was hardly felt, the explosion passing harmlessly over, and none there were injured in the least. Only one life was lost, that of Robert Adkins, the man who attended to the powder house. He was literally blown to pieces, and circumstances went to prove that at the time of the explosion Adkins, or "Bobby," as he was called, was fleeing from the magazine, he in all probability having, through carelessness or accident, caused the explosion. Men were sent immediately to the place to search for the remains of the unfortunate watchman, but as it was snowing hard nothing of him was found that night. It was continued the next morning, and a portion of the lower half of the body was found. At the coroner's inquest over these remains the jury found that the explosion was entirely accidental, and they knew of no attaching blame in consequence thereof.

The Winnipeg *Free Press* is being sued for libel by James Scott, real estate dealer, for publishing a letter charging him with attempting to bribe a school trustee.

CABLE NEWS.

A Lady Performer Terribly Lacerated by an Enraged Lion During a Performance.

Several Berlin Newspapers Criticize the Austro-German Alliance.

Claims of the Irish Landlords Considered Absurd by the "Freeman's Journal."

Terribly Lacerated.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—At the conclusion of the performance at Lowry's music hall, Dublin, last night, Mlle. Senide, one of the performers, placed her head in a lion's mouth for the purpose of having a photograph taken. A sudden flash of light caused the beast to close his jaws. He retired growling to the corner of the cage dragging his helpless victim after him, and then shook the girl violently, tearing her bare breast with his claws. The attendants at once sprang towards the cage and attacked the lion with irons and finally succeeded in beating him off. Mlle. Senide was removed to her lodgings and medical aid summoned. Her neck, shoulders, breast and one arm are terribly lacerated. At last accounts she was still alive.

Arrested for Assault.

Major Kildare Bovrowes, of the Eleventh Hussars, was arrested and arraigned in the Westminster police court to-day for assaulting Lord Howard DeWalden, the husband of his sister-in-law. Major Bovrowes stated, in justification of the assault, which he admitted, he was defending Lady DeWalden, who was lying seriously ill in the house at the time, from the brutality of her husband who was drunk and attempted to force his way into her room. The magistrate thought the provocation did not justify the assault and remanded Bovrowes till Thursday.

Will be on Hand.

Gladstone will arrive in London on Wednesday and be in his seat in the House of Commons at the opening of parliament on Thursday.

Trafalgar Square Meetings.

Sir Chas Russell has intimated his intention to move an amendment to the address replying to the Queen's speech raising the question of the right to hold public meetings in Trafalgar Square.

Compensation Wanted.

DUBLIN, Feb. 4.—The *Freeman's Journal* declares that the claims of the Irish landlords, who sent a deputation of their number to Lord Salisbury yesterday, are absurd, and that their plans for compensation for losses they have suffered through recent legislation is impossible.

Will Interview Bismarck.

BERLIN, Feb. 4.—*The National Zeitung* says Herr Bennigsen, leader of the national party in the Reichstag, will have an interview with Bismarck on Thursday, at which they will probably arrange and minimize the publicity of the debate on the military loan bill.

Newspaper Criticism.

Several papers dilate on the eminently pacific character of the Austro-German treaty, the publishing whereof they say must produce a tranquilizing effect in Paris and St. Petersburg, while it admonishes and warns disturbers of the peace whosoever they may be. The *Fremdenblattsays*: The publication of the treaty will produce everywhere the conviction that our policy is pacific and conservative in its tendency, which character it will always preserve. The publishing of the treaty is decisive, and shows that our policy is of a high, unmistakable importance, as showing that the duration of the treaty is secured absolutely. It now forms and must always in future form the exclusive base of our policy. Europe can now fail to understand that Austria and Germany are endeavoring, above all things to clear up the present situation in European politics, to refute the baseless accusations brought against them and to tranquilize the public mind. The *Presse* publishes an editorial in a similar vein, and concludes by saying that it will be necessary to await the strong effect which the publication of the treaty will produce and the tendency of Russian opinion which the clauses of the treaty will undoubtedly exercise. The *Neue Freie Presse* fears that the publication will alter nothing in the political situation. The *Allgemeine Zeitung* says it constitutes a final admonition to Russia to stop on the path whereon she has entered.

LATE CANADIAN NEWS.

ONTARIO.

The Salvation Army barracks at London were burned down.

A woman named Laroche dropped dead at Ottawa from heart disease.

The North Victoria Dominion election petition has been withdrawn.

Fire damaged Stephen Curtis' residence at Chatham to the extent of $500.

Cox, the Toronto broker, is said to have gone through the Central bank to the extent of $174,000.

At Georgetown, Clark's hotel, Buck's butchery and Patterson's bakery were destroyed by fire.

Henderson, Conservative, and McLeod Liberal, were nominated for the commons in Halton.

Whitney, Conservative, was elected in Dundas for the local legislature. A Conservative gain.

The wholesale lumber firm of S. C. Kanaday & Co., Toronto, assigned for the benefit of their creditors.

Alfred Harraden, upholsterer and furniture dealer, Toronto, has assigned. Liabilities, $6,000; assets, $1,500.

One of the Grand Trunk lawyers is at St. Thomas settling accounts in connection with the tragedy in July last.

A man named Carter, was run over and killed by a Michigan Central freight train near Fletcher Station.

Jas. Morrison, C. P. R. agent at Ottawa, who was found dead in bed at White River, was buried at Mallorytown.

The Northern railway has been transferred to the Grand Trunk and a director at from the latter road has been elected.

Campbell, one of the liquidators of the Central bank, is charged by his fellow liquidators with fraud and embezzlement.

W. H. Brown, plumber and gasfitter, St. Thomas, has absconded to the States. His liabilities have not yet been ascertained.

The case against Capt. Finnesay, charged at Ottawa with beating his wife and wounding his brother-in-law, has been enlarged.

An infant child of E. Laur, who lives about two miles east of Aylmer, died from suffocation. The father, mother and child had been out driving, and on the return to the house the mother laid the child on the bed for a few moments. On going to look at it she was horrified to find it smothered to death.

At the local elections in East Northumberland, Dr. W. A. Willoughby, Conservative, and Richard Clarke, Liberal, were nominated.

It is expected that the estate of W. J. McMaster & Co., wholesale dry goods, Toronto, will not realize more than ten cents on the dollar.

Wm. Selby, accused of forging the name of Taylor Bros., Toronto, to a note for $4,000, was committed for trial. A reduction of bail was refused.

It is again reported in Toronto that Mowat will lead the Reform party in the Dominion, and will be succeeded by Fraser as provincial premier.

The students of Queen's college have subscribed $8,000 towards the endowment fund, an act unprecedented in the history of college annals.

Flesherton station and freight house on the Canadian Pacific have been burned. The freight agent and family, who resided in the building, barely escaped with their lives.

Howland threatens still more startling developments in reference to the Central bank. He says it will be shown that the institution that once promised so well was ruined by bank robbers.

In the criminal con. case of Gibbons *vs.* Foster at Toronto, in which the former charged the latter, a doctor, with undue intimacy with Mrs. Gibbons, the jury were unable to agree.

The river rose suddenly at Moulinette, seven miles from Cornwall, and swept Woods' carding mill down the river, and also tore away a bridge and one end of Shetsinger's grist mill.

In consequence of changes in the post-office department, Geo. F. Everett will be appointed superintendent of the money order office, and David Matheson, superintendent of the savings bank branch.

Smith & Bryson, dry goods and groceries, of Trenton, have failed, with liabilities large and assets insignificant. Several Toronto firms are creditors. Bryson has disappeared and ugly rumors are afloat.

Young Beachemier, who rescued Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Blackburn from a watery grave in Ottawa last month, has been rewarded with a purse of $50. He will be recommended for the Royal Humane Society's medal.

The Brockville and Westport railway will be opened February 15th, when the event will be celebrated by a banquet at Farmersville. The ultimate terminus of the road is Sault Ste. Marie.

Mrs. Fellows, of Toronto, who beheaded her infant on the