st U.S. Gov't Report

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nt his life and studies. He ent all his life and was a good in, Hebrew, French and Ger- r, was an analytical chemist nd had also made a thorough usic. He was born in Aber- Scotland, and was 52 or 53 e. At the age of 19 years, as preparing for his gradua- nburgh University, his moth- as in affluent circumstances, by a solicitor who abscond- ung Heath was called to her that of his sister. He ac- osition in a school at Alloa, here he continued for some always followed the profes- hing and to accept a position w Zealand. There he was most valuable man. He was an intimate acquaintance of Macrae, our police magistrate, s very highly of his ability ship. He leaves a wife and ew Zealand. He came here ulu and was a resident here r. It was a pleasure to talk or he had travelled the paths ll knowledge, and he had an illustrating and simplifying believe in the recent unpleas- t at the High School he was ing a clear explanation. He t he meant no disrespect, but at he had been indiscreet."

W INTELLIGENCE.

rt Sitting—A Case Involving Salmon Qualities.

gular monthly sitting of the rt was called this morning, Crease presiding. The case E. Mesher, contractor, against Stuart was the first called. is far the sum of $315.95 for and material supplied by the the defendant, who resides Park at which place the work The case will likely take up there are several witnesses and the plaintiff is still in Mr. Stuart denies the liability, excess of the value of the Mr. W. Langley for plain- xton for defendant.. of Turner, Beeton & Co. vs. anning Co. is being heard be- ustice Walkem in the Su- . The case arises out of the salmon by plaintiffs. Plain- that the salmon as purchas- is not such as was represent- s this action is brought by s for damages for misrepre- The defendants say that o misrepresentation and that was as it was represented. will continue all day. Mr. the plaintiffs and Mr. Bod- e defendants.

overn, whose trunks have by en taken to the Orient from ck again by the C. P. R. com- ain before the public. The case are these: Her trunks roperty got mixed up on the by unknown means were dis- Asia, while they were intend- hipped to the Sound. The ver, were safely returned and to Mr. W. H. Langley, so- Mrs. McGovern, who handed vis & Co., auctioneers, for . McGovern's request. The vertised, but Mrs. McGovern, isfied, for reasons unknown, case in Mr. A. L. Belyea's has instituted proceedings auctioneers for $500 dam- awful detention of her goods tained an injunction restrain- om proceeding with the sale s.

ARTLESS PREACHER.

Have His Wife Placed in an lum He Deserts Her.

March 6.—The sudden disap- f Rev. Edward Owers, Bap- r at Onslow, near Truro, has exposure of his unsuccessful lace his wife in an insane as- then get rid of her. Owers England about a year ago s family there. Six months d at her husband's coldness, d him with her family, but chilly reception. Within two ers had his wife sent to the asylum at Dartmouth, but s convinced Dr. Sinclair that the matter with her and she ome. He then made an ef- her into the Danvers insane Massachusetts, but his wick- was discovered and after an attempt on the part of in- ends to secure a reconcilia- Owers sold out and fled, and posed to be residing some- Massachusetts, Mrs. Owers ldren are penniless.

STEAMER WRECKED.

an Runs on the Rocks and Breaks to Pieces.

larch 5.—The British steamer aptain Farrington, from Bos- rpool, which struck on Lower ge on Saturday afternoon, back about three o'clock the d is a total wreck. Two of re badly burned by the burst- eam pipe as a result of the blow. A number of cat- ep were scalded to death in ay. The financial loss is es- ver $500,000.

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PART 1.

NEW PACIFIC CABLE SCHEME

Five Interested Nations Propose to Run a Cable Across the Pacific.

Russia, Japan, France, Hawaii and the United States in the Combination.

Washington, March 10.—When Congress failed to provide for building the Hawaiian cable it by no means ended the question. On the contrary, there has been brought forward a project of international importance by which Russia, France, Japan and Hawaii will join in an American enterprise for laying a cable from the United States to Hawaii and thence to Japan, with branch cables to the French Islands and extensive naval stations in the South Pacific. The negotiations with these governments has proceeded quietly but with such satisfactory results that they are well along toward completion. A number of conferences have been held with the officials of the Japanese legation here, and several phases of the subject are now under negotiation between Tokyo and Washington. Minister Kurino is much interested in the project. It is probable that five or six of the most influential and wealthy Japanese merchants will be named among the incorporators.

France has been interested, and in the course of the negotiations she has made a suggestion to Hawaii to the effect that the French interests will be better subserved by having the cable via the United States instead of Vancouver, which would be controlled by Great Britain. The chief interest of France is in securing cable cable connection with Tahiti and her other Pacific possessions and with her naval rendezvous, which is now cut off from communication.

Russia's interests in the project are regarded as even more important than those of Japan or France. Russia's cable communication with the western hemisphere is now eastward through London or Paris, and this filtering of all her news and official messages through London in particular has long been a source of irritation. The Russian imperial family have already a cable from Vladivostock, the easterly point of Siberia, to Japan, so the new line would give Russia through cable communication eastward instead of through London or Paris. The military and strategic importance of this is very great, for, should Russia be arrayed against the triple alliance she could not communicate westward to the outer world, but could always maintain communication eastward to the United States and to France. Hawaii is also interested in the enterprise, as she regards it as a practical realization of her efforts to communicate with the outer world.

The United States congress failed to act, and it also declined to vacate the treaty in order to let Great Britain build the cable. Under these circumstances the new enterprise, with Russia, France and Japan joining, has commended itself to Minister Thurston, the Hawaiian minister, and to other leading men in Hawaii. The foregoing governs the international scope of the enterprise. The American branch is on a similarly broad line. Admiral John Irwin, U. S. N., who wrote the cable report when in command of our fleet in Hawaii, and General Roystone are principally interested in the enterprise in Washington city. With them are President Alvord of the Bank of California; John D. Spreckels, son of Claus Spreckels; Herman Oelrichs, and other millionaire capitalists. Besides these there will be several wealthy Japanese capitalists heretofore mentioned.

Negotiations are in progress which cannot be made public, by which a financial house known the world over will be among the projectors.

The principal work of organization is being consummated here in Washington city. The only question at present is whether the incorporation shall be under the state laws of New York, New Jersey, Maryland, Virginia or California. Their advantages are being compared and the incorporation will be under the state laws most favorable. An effort was made a few days ago before congres expired, to secure a national incorporation, but it was denied, as it threatened at the time to be harmful to the government's cable project then in conference committee. It was not known at that time that France, Russia,. Japan and Hawaii were interested in the project. But the failure to secure an international charter has in no way interfered with the enterprise. The organization will be under one of the state laws as heretofore stated, and the arrangements are so far along that the filing of the articles of incorporation will be during the present month. The consummation of the plans, which are now made known for the first time, cannot fail to arouse keen interest in Great Britain and throughout Europe. The British project of a cable starting from Vancouver appears to be ended with the failure of the senate to modify our treaty with Hawaii so as to let the British cable land on Neckar Island. The only recourse would be for Great Britain to induce Hawaii to break this treaty obligation with the United States, but it is known positively this will not be done. Instead, therefore, of a British cable across the Pacific, as has long seemed imminent, France, Russia, Japan and Hawaii are now uniting with American enterprise to execute this work of vast commercial and military importance.

DECLARED A DRAW.

Chess Match by Cable between British and Americans.

New York, March 9.—The cable chess match between the Manhattan Chess Club of this city, and the British Chess Club resulted in a draw. When play ceased at 6:30 o'clock one game was finished, its result being a draw, and the other games were left in such a doubtful state when play was stopped, that a decision was considered impossible. When Lasker was asked at London to adjudicate upon these games he proposed that the match be called a draw, as the remaining games could not be adjudicated satisfactorily to the club. The proposition was accepted and the match declared drawn.

Hundreds of players from all parts of the country were at the Manhattan club throughout the day. The arrangements were excellently carried out and the whole event went off in the best possible and agreeable manner. The only game which was finished was that between D. G. Baird and Mills. This resulted in a draw.

London, March 9.—A large number of chess amateurs assembled to-day in the Victoria hall on the second floor of the Criterion restaurant, which was tastefully decorated with white and gold. It was the same hall in which the celebrated international tournament in 1883 was played.

At 3·25 p.m. Lasker, the referee, drew for the move, and after the names of players were exchanged it was the opinion of all that the teams were well matched. The players sat down at separate tables, being roped off from the public, but along the middle of the hall ten chess boards were so placed as to give the spectators a chance to see the progress of the games. On these boards the moves were made simultaneously with those on the boards of the players. Here where the spectators congregated the moves were followed with the greatest interest and eagerness. The cable instruments were placed opposite the players at the end of the hall.

The general opinion prevailed here that the play on both sides was very cautious on all boards. Much disappointment, however, was evinced as time passed, for it was seen that the games could not possibly be fought out. Secretary Byrne said all were very well pleased with the cabling arrangements, but they can now see that more time should have been given. The experiment, however, was a good one, and will result in having an immense influence for the promotion of other international contests. Lasker had this to say for publication to an Associated Press reporter: "The experiment, considering the circumstances, was highly satisfactory. Playing was very good on both sides and the result shows how little difference there really is between the two teams. It was an encounter that attracted world-wide interest. The British Chess Club had gathered a very strong team."

It was a rather dramatic scene when play was stopped. Sir George Newnes had cabled to New York, at Lasker's suggestion, to call the match a draw, and he sat down beside the operator awaiting answer. Time passed and no reply came. At 11:50 the manager of the hall asked all to leave. The officers of the British Chess Club asked to be allowed to stay until the answer to their query came. The manager, however, replied that he must close the premises and that the electric lights would be switched off at midnight. Newnes and the others showed the greatest uneasiness as the hour approached. Lasker declared that he would have to leave in order to catch a train, but he was persuaded to stop a few minutes longer. Again the manager of the hall appealed to the people to depart, and then as the hour struck the lights went out, leaving the room in darkness, except for a few gas lights under the ceiling. As they were leaving the room the instrument clicked. Newnes and the others halted, and the operator said: "Draw accepted."

"Tell them," cried Newnes, "we are giving three cheers for the Manhattan Chess Club," and lifting his hat he shouted hurrah, and the company warmly responded. As Newnes left the Criterion one of the company asked him whether he was satisfied, and he answered: "Yes, entirely so. It has been great."

VANCOUVER FIRE.

Forty Thousand Dollars Loss by Friday Night's Blaze.

Vancouver, March 9.—A visit to the scene of Friday night's fire at the Vancouver Furniture Manufacturing and Trading Company's factory shows that the large premises were completely gutted. The machinery and stock are a total loss and the only insurance carried was $3,000 besides there was not a cent on the building, and one of the owners stated this afternoon that the loss was $40,000. The origin of the fire is still a mystery, but it is stated that some boys were seen playing with matches near the building shortly before the fire.

HAYWARD MUST HANG

Must Suffer the Death Penalty for the Murder of Miss Ging.

Minneapolis, Mar. 11.—Hayward was this morning sentenced to be hanged three months from to-day, for the murder of Miss Ging.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

TO-DAY'S CABLE DISPATCHES

Celebration of the Thirty-Seventh Anniversary of the Prince of Wales' Marriage.

Ten Thousand London Shoemakers Go Out on Strike—Death of Worth.

London, March 11.—Lord Roseberry went to Windsor to-day for an audience with the Queen.

Worth the famous dressmaker died in Paris this morning.

Cesar Cantu the Italian historian is dead.

The Duke of York held a levee to-day representing the Prince of Wales in his absence on the Rivera. Ambassador Bayard was present.

The Prussian council of State has decided that the proceedings of its coming session shall be strictly private.

In consequence of the National Federation of Bootmakers notifying their operatives to stop work March 16, owing to a complicated dispute concerning the use of machinery, the Shoe Operatives' Union has called out all the operatives not obliged to give a weeks notice. Ten thousand quit Saturday.

All through this morning merry peals were rung out from the belfry of the parish church at Sandringham, the country estate of the Prince of Wales, and to-day an exhibition drill and parade was given by the military stationed at the London barracks. This was the mode adopted of celebrating the thirty-seventh anniversary of the marriage of the Prince of Wales and the young Danish princess who can fairly claim to be the best beloved woman in all England. For a great number of years the anniversary was celebrated throughout the country by the ringing of bells the hoisting of flags and holidays for the school children, but these observances have since fallen into disuse.

A dispatch from Yokohama says that arrangements have been made for celebrating the twentysixth anniversary of the marriage of Emperor Mutsuhito on a grand scale. The anniversary will occur to-morrow and it will be appropriately recognized throughout the island empire. The Emperor was married in 1869 to Haruko, daughter of the late Tadaka, of the house of Foudjirara Itchidjo. The Emperor has three children, Prince Yoshihito Haruanmiya, the heir to the throne and two daughters, Princess Nassko Tsunenomiya and Princess Fusako Kanenomija.

Under Foreign Secretary Grey states that the government is awaiting the result of the investigation of the Venezuelan government of the recent arrest and imprisonment of some members of the British Guiana police by the Venezuelan authorities before deciding what reparation shall be demanded.

It is reported that Emperor William, accompanied by his sons, intends to go to Friedrichsruhe on April 1st to congratulate Prince Bismarck on his 80th birthday and also to make his title of prince hereditary.

The Belgian government will join France in her protest against the action of Venezuela in expelling the French and Belgian ministers.

It is reported that the German government is sending two warships to Guayara to enforce the payment of the unpaid guarantee on the construction of the Central Venezuelan railway built by Germany.

In the house to-day Civil Lord of the Admiralty, Robertson, said since the beginning of 1894 seven battleships have been started in the course of construction in England, one in France and none in Russia.

Over eleven thousand bales of wool were offered to-day. The good clothing merinos sold readily to Americans. The market is firm but no further advance in prices is expected.

London, March 11.—A Shanghai dispatch says Chinese residents are leaving Pekin, Tientsin, Taku and the outlying districts, fearing Japanese invasions. Steamers arriving at Shanghai are crowded with refugees.

A Pekin dispatch says a number of ladies have come to Pekin from Kalgan, deeming Pekin a safer place. Everything is quiet in Pekin.

SUCCESSFUL ERRAND.

Barrios Settles the Trouble Between Nicaragua and Great Britain.

New York, March 11.—General Barrios, Nicaragua's minister to Great Britain who arrived on the Umbria from England refused to 'speak to-day regarding the Bluefields trouble which his government sent him to adjust 'with the British Government further than to say the errand was successful and Bluefields is now considered a part of Nicaraugan territory. Barrios added that his visit here had no political significance whatever.

TROUBLE FEARED.

Uneasiness Among the Indians of the Umatilla Reservation.

Washington, D. C. March 11.—The war department has ordered General Otis commandig the department of Columbia, to send troops to the Umatilla Indian reservation in Oregon should the agent there request them. The Secretary of the Interior was advised by the agent that he feared trouble if chiefs "No Shirt" and "Young Chief" who have been imprisoned are released.

NANAIMO NEWS.

W. Cavill Arrested for Attempting to Blackmail a Chinaman.

Nanaimo, March 11.—The pay roll of the New V. C. Co. on Saturday amounted to nearly $70,000. Storekeepers were unusually busy all day.

The tender of the New V. C. Co. for the building known as the new court house has been accepted. The work of removing the building to an adjoining piece of land will shortly be commenced.

Writs have been served for the grand and petit juries for the special assize to be held in this city on the 19th instant. The judge has not yet been named.

A warrant has been issued for the arrest of William Cavill, on a charge of attempting to blackmail Ah Fan, who was recently acquitted on a charge of unnatural offense.

SUPREME COURT OF CANADA.

Number of Judgments Given To-Day—A B. C. Case.

Ottawa, March 11.—A batch of judgments was given in the supreme court to-day. In the case of Fortier vs. Lambe, testing the constitutionality of an act of the province of Quebec imposing a double license fee, or the wholesale and retail act, was sustained. The case of the Queen vs. Filion, involved the right of the crown to be liable for the negligence of its employees. This was upset and the action of the crown dismissed.

In the B. C. Mills Co. vs. Scott, involving an accident at the sawmill of the company, a new trial is given, the appeal being allowed.

OFF FOR LIBERIA.

Two Hundred Negroes Leaving Their Homes in the Southern States.

Savannah, Ga., March 11.—Two hundred negroes, representing nearly every state in the south arrived here Friday bound for Liberia. They were expecting to find a ship ready here for them to sail at once but none arrived. T. D. Howard, secretary of the International Migration Society, who is in charge of the party, says a ship has been chartered and will be here in a day or two. The negroes range all the way from the sucking infant to the gray-haired man. They are now encamped in cars in the Georgia Central Railway yard, but the agent says they will be put into a camp until the arrival of the ship.

HARD ON WOMEN.

What They Have to Put up with When They Enter Politics.

Denver, Col., March 10.—When a bill to provide cots for jurors came up in the assembly yesterday much merriment was occasioned by an amendment providing separate apartments for women jurors. Assemblywoman Klock, red in the face said: "Mr. Chairman, I protest against the entertaining of such talk here.. It is an implied insult to members of this body." Another member said that the law provided that the jury shall be kept together, and this could not be done if the women were given separate quarters. More laughter followed. Again Mrs. Klock arose, but the chairman rapped for order. The measure was tabled.

NEW YORK'S POLICE.

Mayor Strong Meets With Opposition To His Reform Scheme.

New York, March 11.—There will not be perfectly plain sailing for Mayor Strong in his efforts to re-organize the police department. This was abundantly shown yesterday by the fact that the two Republican members of the board, Murray and Kerwin, joined forces with Commissioner Martin, the representative of "Platt and Tammany Hall," in voting down Commissioner Andrews' resolution to concentrate the executive powers of the department in the hands of the superintendent. Hence arises the question whether Mayor Strong will submit to the dictum of Mr. Platt, or whether he will "bounce" the recalcitrant commissioners with a full appreciation of what that action may involve in the line of legislative action at Albany. The situation is a delicate one, for the mayor's commissioner, appointed if rumor be true, in virtue of the merit of his re-organization plan submitted during the early days of the present administration, discovered yesterday that his fellow commissioners were unalterably opposed to any scheme of reform that did not emanate from Mr. Platt. The commissioners' views were expressed in two resolutions the first of which provided for the abolition of the present inspection districts and the relegation of three inspectors to duty on the staff of the superintendent. The second resolution provided that the superintendent should be authorized to appoint certain inspectors or captains to duty at headquarters, day and night, to receive reports and hear complaints from citizens, and that all rules inconsistent with such details should stand repealed

Catarrah Relieved in 10 to 60 Minutes—One short puff of the breath through the Blower supplied with each bottle of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, diffuses this powder over the surface of the nasal passages. Painless and delightful to use, it relieves instantly, and permanently cures Catarrh, Hay Fever, Colds, Headache, Sore Throat, Tonsilitis and Deafness. 60 cents. At Geo. Morrison's.

J. E. Harris and H. Halton, Somenos, are at the Oriental.

ARE STUMPING THE COUNTRY

Ministers Cannot Agree on the Manitoba School Case But They Can Talk.

Twenty Men Buried in a Burning Mine Near Rat Portage—Nominations.

Winnipeg, March 11.—A dispatch from Rat Portage says the shaft house of the Sultana mine is on fire. Twenty men are at the bottom of the mine, and fears for their safety are entertained.

Chas. Kerr, a pioneer of Holland, died on Sunday.

St. Catharines, Ont., March 11.—Lucilla Lacey has been acquitted of the charge of poisoning Frank Wilbur, the thirteen months old child of T. Pearson, of North Grimsby.

Windsor, Ont., March 11.—Wm. Abbott, a farmer, aged fifty years, was run over and fatally injured by a train on the Lake Erie road east of Windsor yesterday.

Ottawa, Ont., March 11.—Nothing of importance transpired at Saturday's cabinet council. It is said the ministers are hopelessly divided on the Manitoba school question but a decision on the matter is expected on Friday next. Most of the ministers are off on stumping tours.

Montreal, March 11.—The Independent electors of Stanstead have selected W. H. Cowhard, of Dixville, to oppose Hackett, the new member of the Quebec government.

Lindsay, Ont., March 11.—The South Victoria Conservatives have nominated Chas. Fairbairn, the present member, for the commons.

Rat Portage, Ont., March 11.—A man just returned from Sultana mine says the ten men who are at the bottom of the mine four have been taken out but are not expected to live. Six more are still in the mine, and it is feared they have been suffocated.

Toronto, March 11.—There will be a mass meeting at the horticultural gardens pavilion this evening to protest against any interference with the Manitoba school law. Mayor Kennedy will preside and the speakers will be Dalton McCarthy, Douglas, Armour, Rev. Dr. Caven, Stapleton, Caldecott, Ald. R. H. Graham and A. T. Hunter.

Charles N. Pooner, the Conservative nominee for Frontenac, has declined to run for the commons. The South Bruce Reformers have nominated Wm. Patterson, the present member, for the commons. The North Essex Conservatives have nominated Judge McHugh for the commons. West Northumberland Reformers have nominated Dr. G. Watson for the commons. South Ontario Liberals have nominated Leonard Burnett for the commons.

REPORT DENIED.

Huntingdon has not Grabbed the Monterey and New Orleans System.

Baltimore, Md., March 11.—Third Vice-President C. K. Lord, of the Baltimore & Ohio, says there is nothing in the report that Mr. C. P. Huntingdon is likely to secure control of the Monterey and Mexican Gulf system. The latter, Mr. Lord says, will be maintained independent of the Huntingdon interests. The Monterey and Mexican Gulf has its seaport at Tampico and has established an extensive business with Baltimore, a large quantity of coal being shipped over the Baltimore & Ohio for Tampico by the Johnston steamship line, which has recently been established between the two ports.

THE SILVER QUESTION.

Eastern Men Oppose the White Metal Because They are Not Posted

San Francisco, March 11.—Senator Frank Gibbs, the well known New York politician, who is here on a visit, says there is almost a united sentiment in New York against silver, that is, as the claims of the white metal are advocated in the west. The reason is, he thinks, because the people generally have not examined into the subject for themselves, but have accepted as facts what their leaders have said.

SEND TO-DAY.

Ladies and gentlemen, be alive to your own interest. There has recently been discovered and is now for sale by the undersigned, a truly wonderful "Hair Grower" and "Complexion Whitening." This "Hair Grower" will actually grow hair on a bald head in six weeks. A gentleman who has no beard can have a thrifty growth in six weeks by the use of this wonderful "Hair Grower." It will also prevent the hair from falling. By the use of this remedy boys raise an excellent moustache in six weeks. Ladies, if you want a surprising head of hair, have it immediately by the use of this "Hair Grower." I also sell a "Complexion Whitening" that will in one month's time make you as clear and white as the skin can be made. We never knew a lady or gentleman to use two bottles of this Whitening for they all say that before they finished the second bottle they were as white as they would wish to be. After the use of this Whitening, the skin will forever retain its color. It also removes freckles, etc., etc. The "Hair Grower" is 50 cents per bottle, and the "Face Whitening" 50 cents per bottle. Either of these remedies will be sent by mail, postage paid, to any address on receipt of price. Address all orders to

R. RYAN, 350 Gilmour St., Ottawa, Ont.

P. S.—We take P. O. stamps same as cash, but parties ordering by mail will confer a favor by ordering $1 worth, as it will require this amount of the solution to accomplish either purpose; then it will save us the rush of P. O. stamps.