ovincial
Auction Sale
OF
re Bred Stock

AIRYMEN'S ASSOCIATION OF B.C.

Will Offer for Sale at

EW WESTMINSTER

—ON—

y, 15th March, at 1.30 p.m.

lowing stock imported from Ontario, is no reserve price on the stock:

TLE.—Shorthorns, 8 Bulls from 8 to old, 17 2-year-old heifers mostly in yrshires, 2 choice Cows in calf.

EP. — Southdowns, Oxfords and hires, 2 Rams and 3 Ewes of each

.—Berkshires, 8 young Boars, 6 (in pig) Sows; Tamworth, 1 Boar, 1 Sow, do.

LTRY, 150 HEAD.—Principally white ced Wyandottes, barred and white ith Rocks, light Brahmas.

TALOGUES WILL BE MAILED.

s: Cash, or 25 per cent. cash, re- r on endorsed note satisfactory to a.

annual meeting of the Association held on Thursday, 14th March. In- g addresses by F. W. Hodson, De- live stock commissioner, and H. L. ard, of Hadlock, Wash.

e fares on E. & N. R. R. and C. P. and half rate on stock purchased.

G. H. HADWEN,
Secy.-Treas.,
Duncan's Station.

OTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

S RIVER BRIDGE, ALBERNI DISTRICT, B. C.

ed tenders, properly indorsed, will be ed by the undersigned up to noon of esday, the 13th March next, for the n and completion of a bridge across omas River, near Alberni, Alberni ct, B. C.

wings, specifications, and form of act may be seen at the Lands and s Department Victoria, B. C., at the of the Government Agent, Nanaimo, , and at the Government Office, Al- B. C., on and after the 23rd instant.

h tender must be accompanied by an ed bank cheque or certificate of de- made payable to the undersigned for um of five hundred ($500) dollars, as ty for the due fulfilment of the con- which shall be forfeited if the party ring decline to enter into contract called upon to do so, or if he fail to lete the work contracted for. The es of unsuccessful tenderers will be ned to them upon the execution of the act.

nders will not be considered unless out on the forms supplied and signed the actual signature of the tenderers. lowest or any tender not necessarily ted.

W. S. GORE,
ty Commissioner of Lands & Works.
nds and Works Department,
Victoria, B. C., 19th February, 1901.

ANCELLATION OF RESERVE.

CASSIAR DISTRICT.

ice is hereby given that the reserva- placed on Crown lands situated in the ett Lake and Atlin Lake Mining Divi- of Cassiar District, notice of which published in the British Columbia tte and dated 13th December, 1898, is by cancelled.

W. C. WELLS,
f Commissioner of Lands and Works.
nds and Works Department,
Victoria, B. C., 30th January, 1901.

"Making Fast Time"

We are making a great record. No other fence to compete successfully with the "Page." We w make our own wire and so get just the ecular quality we need. Hence, we now furnish still better fence than ever. Prices lower this ear. Better look into it. Not room here for rices. We also manufacture lawn fences and ates. High in quality and low in price.

The PAGE WIRE FENCE CO. (Ltd.)
WALKERVILLE, ONT.

Ross, Box 633, Winnipeg, General Agent.
Fence in Stock.

A large, smooth Tomato

The Steele-Briggs "Enormous" Tomato is very large, very smooth, meaty, and with few seeds. We will send a packet and our large illustrated seed catalogue on receipt of 10c., anywhere, by mail. This is Canada's newest tomato. Get it. Try it.
THE STEELE-BRIGGS SEED CO., Ltd., TORONTO.
Canada's Greatest Seed House.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that thirty (30) s after date I, the undersigned, intend apply to the Chief Commissioner of nds and Works for a license to prospect coal on that parcel of land known and scribed as the North Half of Section enteen (17) and the South Half of Sec- n Twenty (20), Township Ten (10), een Charlotte District.

A. J. BRIGGS.
Victoria, B. C., Jan. 28th, 1901.

$1.50 Per Annum. $1.50

Victoria Times.

Twice-a-Week.

VOL. 22. VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, MARCH 12, 1901. NO. 12.

Manchurian Situation

Count Lamsdorff Denies the Report That Russia Will Have a Protectorate.

But China Must Give Guarantee Against the Recurrence of Disturbances.

London, March 7.—To-day the government published a dispatch from the British ambassador at St. Petersburg, Sir Charles Scott, relating to the assurance given on February 6th by the Russian minister of foreign affairs, Count Lamsdorff, concerning the Manchurian affair. It appears that the Russian minister consented on February 27th to its publication as accurately representing Russia's attitude in the proceedings in Manchuria. Sir Charles Scott says, in part:

"Count Lamsdorff gave me the true version of what had taken place very readily. He said he had read allegations in the press that Russia had concluded or was engaged in concluding with China a convention or permanent arrangement which would give Russia a virtual protectorate over southern Manchuria. This he declared to be quite untrue, asserting that the only ground for the rumor must have been the fact that the Russian military authorities who had been in the

Temporary Occupation

and pacification of the province were directed, when reinstating the Chinese authorities, to arrange with the local civil authorities a modus vivendi for the duration of the simultaneous presence of Russians and Chinese in southern Manchuria, with the object of preventing a recurrence of disturbances in the vicinity of the Russian frontier, and of protecting the railroad from the Russian frontier to Port Arthur.

"Some details of the proposed modus vivendi were sent for consideration to St. Petersburg, but no convention or arrangement with the central government of China of a permanent character had been concluded with regard to Manchuria, nor had the Czar any intention of departing in any way from the assurances he had publicly made, that Manchuria would be entirely restored to its former condition in the Chinese empire so soon as circumstances admitted.

"Russia was in the same position with regard to fixing the final date for the evacuation of Manchuria as the allies found themselves in with regard to the evacuation of Pekin and the province of Chihli. When it came to final and complete

Evacuation of Manchuria,

Russia would be obliged to obtain from the central government of China an effective guarantee against the recurrence of disturbances, but she had no intention of seeking this guarantee in any acquisition of territory or an actual or virtual protectorate of Manchuria. Her object was simply to guarantee the faithful observance in the future by China of the terms of the agreement which she had been unable to fulfill during the disturbance."

The dispatch concludes by repeating Count Lamsdorff's assurance that there had been no alteration of the former international status of Manchuria, which would be restored when the temporary military measures had ceased, and that everything at Niu Chwang and elsewhere would be replaced in the former position.

Chinese Killed.

Berlin, March 7.—The war office has received the following from Count von Waldersee, dated Pekin, March 6th:

"A company of the Third East Asiatics, under Capt. Kroerzer, came into contact southwest of Man Sheng, with four hundred Chinese regulars, who had apparently been separated from their main body. The Chinese were scattered and fifty of them killed. Two of their banners were taken.

"A small detachment was sent from Tien-Tsin to Thsang on March 3rd to suppress brigandage. Three companies of infantry, all under Lt.-Col. Arnstadt, left for Yung Tsing on March 5th, with the same object."

According to Chinese statements received officially in Berlin, the court will move about the end of March to some point nearer Pekin. Germany does not know whether this includes the Empress Dowager.

Count von Waldersee's trip to Thsin Tau is officially described here as "devoid of political significance, except as showing that the province of Chihali has now sufficiently quieted down to permit his temporary absence."

Count von Waldersee will examine the whole colony of Kiao Chau, which he has hitherto not seen, and will report to the Emperor on the whole subject including the military fortifications.

The story by various papers that Germany and France mean eventually to keep the province of Chihali is officially declared to be absurd.

The Cologne Volks Zeitung publishes a third letter from a German missionary bishop of Shan Tung relating to his adventures. He was received in a most friendly manner by the Chinese governor, Gen. Yuen Shi Kai, and four of the churches and missions were uninjured. The population is peaceable and no Boxers are in evidence.

London, March 9.—The crisis which has arisen in Far Eastern affairs is, in the opinion of the British government, graver almost than the troubles which originally turned the eyes of the world towards the Orient. In this crisis secret negotiations are going on between the United States and Great Britan with a view to thwarting what both governments appear to consider a determined attempt on the part of the Russian government to plant herself permanently in one of the richest tracts of the Chinese Empire.

The conference held yesterday between United States Ambassador Choate and Lord Lansdown, the foreign secretary, had nothing to do with the Nicaraguan canal affair. To quote from a British official, "the Nicaraguan controversy is a minor matter compared with the present situation." What Mr. Choate did was to receive from Lord Lansdowne an important message declaring that England was not satisfied with

Russia's Declaration

regarding Manchuria, as delivered to Sir Charles Stewart Scott, British ambassador at St. Petersburg, by Count Lamsdorff; and asking the United States if they were prepared to take joint action of such a decisive nature that Russia would have no alternative but to recede from her position.

Almost simultaneously, the Associated Press understands, the United States government instructed the various ambassadors to take similar steps. The answer of Secretary Hay has apparently not yet been received in London, although the fact that almose concurrent instructions were issued from Washington is taken here to be a sufficient guarantee that Russia's action in Manchuria will not be tolerated in the United States.

Japan is relied on to take a line in harmony with the United States and Great Britain. Germany, in spite of the Anglo-German compact, is regarded as rather doubtful, owing to Emperor William's friendship for the Czar. France will side with her ally, Russia.

The significance of the present phase can only be appreciated by those cognizant of the lethargic attitude of the British government hitherto regarding Russian action in China. Within the last few days

All This Has Changed.

What a week or two ago was pronounced only in line with Russia's usual policy is now termed "a grave and serious state of affairs."

Lord Lansdowne is using every effort to bring the powers into line in order to present to Russia such a menacing front that, without any ambiguity regarding temporary or other occupation, she may give up all designs upon Manchuria. What prompts the British foreign office to take an alarmist view of circumstances usually looked upon as fatalistic sequences, is the apprehension that Russia, having held her own in spite of the protest of the ministers of the powers to the Chinese government, and having put herself on record in the reply to Sir Charles Scott as determined on at least a temporary occupation of Manchuria, will refuse to back down. That she must do so, Lord Lansdowne considers vital both for the future of China and for the continued existence of the concert of the powers.

Count Lamsdorff's reply to Sir Charles Scott is considered quite unsatisfactory. "If such excuses are accepted by the powers," said an official last evening to a representative of the Associated Press, "there will be nothing to prevent the immediate

Partition of China,

for with almost exactly the same verbiage, any European power could justify the occupation of other provinces."

Upon the degree of support afforded the movement by Germany and Japan depends the result of what is to be the almost synchronous action of Washington and London. The whole affairs is guarded with the greatest secrecy, and it was not apparently without motive that a special dispatch was allowed to go from London erroneously announcing that the negotiations going on between Mr. Choate and Lord Lansdowne related to the Nicaragua affair.

A feeling pervades inner circles here that if Count Lamsdorff's explanation is accepted by the powers, Russia will be accorded a free hand to take all she pleases, and the door will be opened to any other power aggressive enough to step in and annex Chinese provinces under pretext of temporary occupation.

"There is much activity in Japanese naval, military and political circles regarding Russia's action in Manchuria," says a dispatch to the Daily Mail from Kobe, dated March 8th. "It is reported that 600 Russian marines with 10 guns have landed at Masaparo, Korea."

Liu Kun Yi, the viceroy of Nankin, has appealed to Great Britain, Japan and the United States, according to the Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Express, to assist China to resist Russia's designs in Manchura.

KILLED BY WOLVES.

Cold Weather in Hungary is Driving Them Into the Villages.

London, March 8.—The Vienna correspondent of the Daily Express says: "Several Hungarian villages have been isolated by the floods. All along the banks of the Danube and its tributaries great damage has been done. The lower part of the Buda Pesth is flooded to a depth of five feet.

"The bitter cold is driving wolves from the Carpathian mountains to the villages below. They have killed twelve people during the last four weeks."

KILLED ON THE RAILWAY.

Elmira, N. Y., March 7.—While crossing the Erie railway tracks near her home in Wellsburg to-day, Mrs. James T. O'Brian, wife of a prominent business man, was instantly killed by a fast freight train.

New Rule Was Carried

Mr. Balfour's Resolution Dealing With Disorderly Members Discussed in Commons.

The Debate Lasted Until Five O'clock This Morning—Exciting Scenes.

London, March 7.—In the House of Commons to-day the Speaker, Mr. Gully, announced that he had received a letter from Mr. Jordan, Irish member, to the effect that he had not defied the authority of the chair when a number of Irish members of parliament were removed from the House by force on Tuesday; and on the motion of Mr. Dillon, Mr. Jordan's name was removed from the list of suspended members.

Mr. Balfour then moved his amendment to the rule governing the suspension of recalcitrant members. In supporting the motion, Mr. Balfour said it was necessary to provide adequate summary punishment for such physical resistance to the Speaker's orders as occurred on Tuesday He trusted the House would unanimously agree to the amendment. The House ought not to remain helpless against a member who committed such an aggravated crime against the House, an offence the danger and reality of which had been so painfully brought before them.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, alluding to the grossly disorderly conduct of certain members, said he had not a word of excuse to say in their justification or palliation, but he suggested a modification of Mr. Balfour's amendment.

Mr. John Redmond said what had occurred was a nautral ebullition of feeling against an unjust closure. He denied premeditation, and said the moral responsibility for what had occurred was wholly on Mr. Balfour, whose proposal now was extravagant and unnecessary.

Lord Hugh Cecil (Conservative) moved an amendment providing that recalcitrant members should be imprisoned. This was opposed by Mr. Balfour, who pointed out that it would place too much responsibility upon the government; and Lord Hugh Cecil wished to withdraw the proposal, but the Irish members insisted upon continuing the discussion on it.

Several passionate speeches were made and the scene was one of great excitement. Finally, having forced a division by shouting "Aye" when the Speaker put the question, the Irish members joined the rest in the House in the "No" lobby. The result was that no one voted for the amendment. Lord Cecil and 421 voted against it, so an incident which had raised much bad blood ended amidst peals of laughter.

Several ineffectual attempts were then made to adjourn the debate.

Mr. Balfour appealed to the House to arrive at a decision before adjourning, and the debate went on. At 4.40 a.m. he moved a closure on the motion for adjournment, but the motion was rejected, and the debate resumed.

Under closure, an amendment by Mr. Labouchere to make the term of suspension two months was rejected by a vote of 224 to 97.

Mr. Balfour moved that the main question be put. This was followed by cheers and uproar, mingled with cries of "Gag!"

The Speaker then read the new rule, the House divided, and at 5.15 a.m. Mr. Balfour's new rule was adopted by a vote of 224 to 97.

The House adjourned at 5.40 a.m.

HAWAIIAN LEGISLATURE.

Secretary of the Territory Cooper Escorted From the House.

Honolulu, March 1, via San Francisco, March 7.—The first territorial legislature of Hawaii began its sessions in Honolulu on February 20th, and has been in session since. J. A. Aiken, independent, a Hawaiian-Chinese member from the Island of Kauai, was elected Speaker of the house; and Dr. Nicholas Russell, of Hawaii, a white man, was chosen president of the senate.

On the third day Secretary of the Territory Cooper was unceremoniously ordered out of the house, and escorted out by the sergeant-at-arms. Acting under the section of the territorial act which provides that he shall record and preserve the laws and proceedings of the legislature, Secretary Cooper took a place on the floor of the house with a stenographer to secure a record of the proceedings.

Representative Beckley (Independent) offered a resolution requiring him to leave. The resolution set forth that his presence on the floor of the house was a violation of the rule that the three departments of the government—executive, judiciary and legislative—must be kept separate, and it was urged in debate that Governor Dole had put Cooper where he was with a view to intimidating members by letting them see that an executive officer was taking a stenographic report of the proceedings.

Cooper was declared by Republicans to be present as a representative of President McKinley, as he had been ordered to transmit a report to Washington; but even this plea did not deter the Independents.

After a long debate, they passed the Beckley resolution by a vote of 20 to 9, being all the Republicans in the house. It is understood Cooper has asked Washington for a ruling as to the meaning of the instructions given him to send a report.

CANADIAN NOTES.

Died After a Brisk Walk—The Manitoba Liquor Act.

St. Catharines, March 7.—Mrs. G. H. Sockett, a month old bride, died on Tuesday evening after having taken a brisk walk with her husband. She was but 20 years of age, and a daughter of Philip O'Neil, Port Dalhousie.

Winnipeg, March 7.—An application was made to Mr. Justice Bain to-day for leave to appeal from the judgment of the court declaring the Liquor act invalid, to the Privy Council direct, instead of appealing first to the Supreme court of Ottawa. The matter stands to come up before the Full court next Saturday.

Halifax, N. S., March 7.—Steamer Evangeline arrived here from London this morning, and reports tempestuous weather. She saw no sign of the Numidian with Strathcona's horse on board.

Ottawa, March 7.—The following additional prizes are awarded in connection with the W. C. Macdonald scheme to encourage scientific farming among boys and girls. The successful competitors with oats for British Columbia are: Ella J. McLennan, Beaver Point, $25; Harry Biggar, Langley Prairie, $20; C. Gilbert Mohr, Enderby, $15; V. W. Menseiez, Pender island, $12; Henry Peterson, Gabriola island, $10; J. Howard Mohr, Enderby, $8; Charlotte Peterson, Gabriola island, $5; Morrice Middleton, Vernon, $5.

Kemptville, Ont., March 7.—While attempting to quell a disturbance among a number of young men in the office of Banks Bros., at this place, at an early hour this morning, Launcelot J. Banks was struck on the head with a club by John Garrett, one of the young men, and died from the effects of the blow shortly afterwards. Garrett was placed under arrest, together with William Dell, James Gunnon and Thomas Newman, who are charged with being accessories.

USED REPEATERS.

Interesting Experiments in Wireless Telegraphy By Emile Guarini.

Washington, March 7.—An interesting account of successful experiments in wireless telegraphy is contained in reports received at the state department from Consul George W. Roosevelt, at Brussels, Belgium. The experiments were conducted by Emile Guarini, the inventor of an automatic repeater, who telegraphed from a station on top of a structure in Brussels to one on the top of Strombant church, in Malines. Numerous messages, says Consul Roosevelt, were received and transmitted with great distinctness. This was the first instance on record where wireless messages were exchanged between two large cities with antennes placed on high monuments and without the help of captive balloons or kites. Mr. Guarini's system involves the method used in ordinary electric telegraphy of relays of transmitters, the apparatus at intermediary stations repeating the message automatically as received. Mr. Guarini present a formidable argument against the hope that great distances will ever be traversed at a single flash. The world is round, he says, and the rays spread in a straight line.

REMARKABLE OPERATION.

New York, March 7.—Louis K. McKenna, a clerk in an insurance company, is in St. Luke's hospital recovering from a surgical operation one of the rarest known to modern science. The operation consisted of removing the patient's stomach, cutting away the pyloris and several malignant growths in its vicinity and restoring the stomach to its former place. McKenna was resting easy last night. The physicians say that he will be up in a week.

McKenna complained some months ago of severe pains in his stomach, and was troubled with insomnia. This condition called for an examination which disclosed a tumor as big as a hen's egg. The point where the incision was made, the pyloris, is the exit of the stomach into the intestines; the other opening being the entrance through the oesophagus. The stomach was cut away from the intestines and the organ was lifted completely out of its place and laid on a cushion of antiseptic cloths placed on the patient's chest. Then the doctors cut away the tumor and cut off the pyloris, the other malignant growth being thoroughly cut away. The stomach was then put back in its accustomed place, having been joined to the intestines with silk sutures. But little blood was apparent throughout the whole operation, which lasted one hour and fifteen minutes. The patient rallied at once, and it was seen that the operation was a success.

RUSSIA AND GERMANY.

St. Petersburg, March 7.—Chancellor von Buelow's speech in the German Reichstag on Tuesday on Anglo-German relations is unfavorably commented upon by the Russian newspapers. They express the opinion that the chancelor's policy is tending more and more to compromise the solidarity of good relations existing between Russia and Germany.

RECORDER FOR SCRANTON.

Harrisburg, Pa., March 7.—Governor Stone to-day signed the Pittsburg "Ripper" bill, and appointed James Moir, the present mayor of Scranton, recorder for that city. The bill provides a new charter for the cities of Pittsburg, Allegheny City and Scranton, abolishes the office of mayor and gives the governor power to appoint a recorder.

STORY WRITER DEAD.

San Francisco, March 7.—Charles Carrington, a well known newspaper man and writer of short stories, is dead in this city from pneumonia.

Nihilist Plot Failed

Three Men Visited St. Petersburg With the Intention of Killing Ministers.

Official Report Blames Women Students For Disturbances During Celebrations.

St. Petersburg, March 8.—It is learned, from an excellent source, that the police were warned beforehand, by foreign agents, that three Nihilists were coming to St. Petersburg with a commission to kill M. Bogoliepoff, the minister of public instruction; Minister of the Interior Siapiaguine and a very great personage, respectively. The police suspected Karpovich from the moment he crossed the border and followed him to M. Bogoliepoff's. The other Nihilists remained below, however, instead of entering the ministry after Karpovich as apparent petitioners, and prevented the execution of the plan.

An account of Monday's riot from an official source places the affair in a more favorable light for the police. It is stated that the students, after the celebration of mass for Alexander, requested a mass for Nicholas. As M. Bogoliepoff is named Nicholas, the priests declined the request.

This account of the trouble blames the women students, who composed fifty per cent. of the crowd, for the principal disturbances, asserting that they screamed and tore their clothes in order to create the belief that they were being maltreated. Nobody was detained after their names had been taken.

A MYSTERY.

Man Supposed to Be an English Earl Died in Allegheny Hospital.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 8.—The mystery surrounding O. B. Howland or Harrison, the alleged English Earl, who died in the Allegheny general hospital of typhoid fever yesterday, has not yet been solved.

The claim that he was the Earl of Wargrave was based on letters found among his effects in which he was addressed as "Cecil Sherbrooke Beaumont Howland, Earl of Wargrave." One letter from "Beresford, Gray & Seymour, of London, England," notified Howland of the death of his uncle and his succession to the tile and estates. Howland was of engaging manners and handsome, and his conversation indicated the cultured and educated gentleman. He rarely referred to his past life, but upon one occasion stated that he had spent three large fortunes.

DISORDERS AT SAN JUAN.

Mob Dispersed by Several United States Artillerymen.

San Juan de Porto Rico, March 8.—A serious riot occurred here yesterday. At six o'clock in the evening five artillerymen and a corporal of artillery named Hiscock left their guard post without orders and charged across the plaza into a street in which a mob of people had assembled. The soldiers fired a volley into the air, dispersed the mob and rescued School Superintendent Armstrong, who was besieged by the mob in a house about a block from the city centre. For hours previous to the rescue of Superintendent Armstrong the city had been overrun by a riotous crowd of probably 1,500 persons, who shouted "Down with the Americans," and other similar cries. The excitement originated in a trivial school incident involving Supt. Armstrong.

PROPOSED REFORMS.

Viceroy Liu Kue Yi's Memorial to the Throne.

Shanghai, March 8.—An article in the China Gazette published to-day says that Viceroy Liu Kue Yi, has submitted a memorial to the throne in favor of reform on the following basis:

The establishment of a permanent constitution; complete change in the educational system; the selection of only qualified men for the civil service; the creating of an army by conscription; the adoption of a systematic scheme of finance; the establishment of an Imperial bank empowered to issue notes that shall be current throughout China; the framing of laws to encourage the establishment of newspapers and the removal of the present distinction between Chinese and Manchus.

EXTENSION OF SERVICE.

Lord Pauncefote Will Remain in Washington Until End of Year.

Washington, March 7.—The unofficial reports current some time ago that Lord Pauncefote, the British ambassador, would have his period of service in Washington continued are fully confirmed. It appears that the extension will last throughout the present year, and is likely to be followed by another extension, owing to the ambassador's vigorous health and thorough acquaintance with all of the important international questions in which the two governments are interested.

HOTELKEEPER'S SUICIDE.

Ottawa, March 7.—Additional information about the suicide who jumped over the suspension bridge into the Ottawa river last Monday, indicates that it was Patrick Ryan, an Almonte hotelkeeper, who was melancholy because he suffered from asthma. He leaves a widow and eight children.

KAISER'S ASSAILANT.

Says He Tried to Throw Pieces of Iron at the Emperor.

Bremen, March 7.—Weiland's examination proved that he was not responsible for his actions. He said he felt unwell yesterday and had an epileptic attack. While he was waiting for the arrival of the Emperor, the sound of a fountain playing in a court yard, mingled with the voices of the crowd, caused him to imagine that he was sailing a ship, his former vocation having been that of a ship's captain. Under this delusion the excitement increased, and he attempted to throw three pieces of iron. Then he lost consciousness. The missile was a fish plate, weighing 55 grammes.

Emperor Congratulated.

Berlin, March 7.—Inquiries and congratulations poured in to-day from the diplomatic corps to the Emperor, for his fortunate escape in the attack made upon him. The opinion prevails that the Emperor will suffer much pain and probably some fever and inflammation during the next few days.

TO MEET MAD MULLAH.

British Troops Will Co-operate With King Menelik's Army.

London, March 7.—Two British officers—Major H. A. Tracy and Capt. R. P. Corbold—start to-morrow for Abyssinia, where they will act as advisers to the Abyssinian commander-in-chief, Ras Makonnen, in his approaching expedition against the Mad Mullah, who has been causing a disturbance in Northern Somililand.

King Menelik will place 20,000 men in the field, and the British will co-operate with His Majesty's army by simultaneously dispatching a force of troops for Berber, the seaport of East Africa, on a bay of the Gulf of Aden.

King Menelik's consent to the presence of British officers with his army is regarded here as signalizing a restoration in Abyssinia of British prestige, so long ostracized by Franco-Russian activities.

THEFT OF STAMPS.

Two Men in Custody in Connection With the Peoria, Ill., Robbery.

Chicago, March 8.—Government officers yesterday arrested Paul F. Knefel, president of the Garfield Manufacturing Company, at 78 Dearborn street, in connection with the robbery of the internal revenue office in Peoria, Ill., where the thieves secured $32,000 worth of stamps on the night of January 15th last. Robt. Caladine, a former employee of Knefel, was also taken into custody. The prisoners are not directly charged with the robbery, but the government detectives say that they have evidence to show conclusively that their prisoners handled much of the booty of the Peoria robbery. It is believed by the detectives that there is a regular agency in Chicago where thieves negotiate the disposal of government property.

SHIPMASTERS' UNION.

Chicago March 8.—A branch organization to be known as the Shipmasters' Protective Association was formed in Chicago yesterday, affiliated with the marine engineers and boilers makers, who are now striking in South Chicago, Buffalo and several other lake ports. No engineer will take a vessel out with a captain who does not belong to the union. In return the shipmasters will pursue a reciprocal policy. The shipmasters also demand that engineers, mates, and all other members of the crew of vessels should be employed by the captain and not by the shipowner, as heretofore; that all lake vessels be classified according to tonnage and that captains be paid salaries according to tonnage and that grading.

THE TURKISH LOAN.

Constantinople, March 8.—The statement is confirmed that the government, with a view of meeting the extraordinary expenses of the army, is considering the proposal made for a loan of 3,000,000 (Turkish) pounds, to be guaranteed by the proceeds of a six per cent. surtax on inland customs duties. The loan is to be issued at 80, with interest at four per cent. and one per cent. sinking fund.

The members of the German syndicate, which offered the Porte the loan, assert that other capitalists are invited to participate, and that consequently it is incorrect to say the loan is conditional upon Germans getting future orders for arms and ammunition.

ROBERTS'S TRIBUTE.

London, March 7.—Lord Roberts, presiding to-day at a meeting of the Army Temperance Society, contrasted the moderation of the British soldiers in South Africa with previous campaigns. He said it was true that they had not had many opportunities, but at Bloemfontein, Johannesburg and Pretoria, wherever they did have such opportunity, they were remarkably well-behaved, and he had never heard a single complaint of a soldier being rude or improperly behaving towards Boer women. The latter and their children went fearlessly upon the streets, and the children played and talked with the British soldiers.

SPANISH SITUATION.

Madrid, March 8.—A cabinet council has decided to re-establish the constitutional guarantee throughout Spain. The elections for the general council have not been adjourned.

The government has sent a dispatch to the German chancellor, Count von Buelow, regarding the recent attack upon Emperor William at Bremen.

PAN-AMERICAN EXPOSITION.

Buffalo, N. Y., March 8.—Foundation work for the Canadian building at the exposition grounds was started yesterday. The Dominion government will expend $13,000 on the structure, which, judging from the plan, promises to be one of striking beauty.

In Interest Of Company

Mr. Jaffray Says British Columbia Smelters Will Be Well Supplied With Coke.

Would Be Foolish Not to Give Local Markets the Preference.

(Special to the Times.)

Vancouver, March 8.—Robert Jaffray, vice-president of the Crow's Nest Coal Co., left for Victoria this afternoon. He says that President Hill has secured 30 per cent. interest in the coal fields, but he has no intention of attempting to control the company. He says Mr. Hill recognizes that his control of the Canadian enterprise would be unwise commercially, even if he otherwise wished to control it. It would be impossible for Americans or other outsiders to secure a controlling interest. He says there is no possibility, but that British Columbia smelters will be supplied amply with coke, as the company would, from all points of view, be foolish not to give the local nearby markets preference on account of the cheapness of transportation, and Mr. Jaffray says there are three large smelter propositions on foot, and his company, as well as the Great Northern, will do all possible to forward projects for building in British Columbia.

A telegram was received this morning from G. R. Maxwell, M. P., that he had secured a grant of $50,000 from Andrew Carnegie for a library for Vancouver, provided the city furnished the site and $5,000 expenditure.

NEGROES IN SLAVERY.

Held Under Contracts Which They Signed in Ignorance.

(Associated Press.)

Columbia, S. C., March 8.—The grand jury of Anderson county has made its report to Judge W. C. Bennett declaring that a practical enslavement of negroes has been conducted in that country.

The presentment was prepared by a special committee, which visited the convict stockade camps in Anderson county and found confined therein negroes guiltless of any felony, but undergoing a term of servitude under contracts which they had signed in ignorance.

The presentment of the grand jury will put an end to this practice, which is conducted in no other county in the state. It has been known in Anderson county for a long time that such a system was being carried on and the people of that county are glad that it has been done away with.

THE KAISER'S HUMOR.

Says He Looks as If He Had Just Returned From China.

(Associated Press.)

Berlin, March 8.—The following bulletin regarding Emperor William's condition was issued this morning:

"The Kaiser's condition yesterday was satisfactory. His Majesty slept well last night, and when the bandage was changed, his wound presented no inflammatory symptoms. There is some swelling on the right eyelid and cheek, he has no fever. (Signed) Leuthold, Bergmann, Ilberg."

Emperor William to-day wired to Prince Henry of Prussia: "I look as if I had just come from China."

DANISH WEST INDIES.

Statement That Threatening Note Has Been Sent by United States Is Denied.

Washington, March 8.—An emphatic denial is given at the state department to the statement published in a London newspaper to the effect that the United States has addressed a note, "Almost threatening in tone," to the Danish government, declaring that it will not permit a transfer of the Danish West Indies to any foreign power. Although the state department holds decided views on that subject, fortunately the occasion has never arisen for any such announcement of them as is reported to have been made in the London publication.

QUEEN CHRISTENED SHIP.

(Associated Press.)

Amsterdam, March 8.—Queen Wilhelmina, the Queen mother, Prince Henry and the Duke Regent of Mecklenburg-Schwerin visted the dockyard here to-day. The Queen christened a new ironclad, bestowing on it the name of Hertog Henrik. In a short speech Her Majesty said she hoped the vessel would do honor to the name of her consort and enhance the welfare of the Fatherland.

KETTLE RVER RAILWAY.

Ottawa, March 8.—A petition was presented to-day from J. R. Strattan, Peterboro; C. Kloepfer, Guelph; W. Mills, Ingersoll; C. F. Coffee, Toronto, and T. W. Holland, Grand Forks, for incorporation of the Kettle River Valley Railway Company. This is the second syndicate asking for a charter to build a railway in the Kettle River district.

LOST WITH ALL HANDS.

Bilbao, Spain, March 8.—The British steamer Avlona, 1,140 tons, Capt. Lennox, has been wrecked at the Bilbao breakwater. All on board were lost.