

YUKON RAILWAY BILLS

Hamilton Smith's Charter Granted But to Be Effective Only on Certain Conditions.

British Yukon Company Refused Request for Suspension of Operations for a Year.

Cigarmakers Ask Rebate on Exportation—Condolence With Mrs. Gladstone.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)
Ottawa, May 19.—(Delayed in transmission.)—A bill to provide for government of the Yukon was introduced by Hon. David Mills in the senate today. The bill provides for the appointment of an administrator and council to assist him, and also for the appointment of judges and other officers for the administration of justice. He said the machinery for government was as simple as could be devised.

The senate railway committee this morning considered the bill to incorporate the Pacific and Yukon Railway, Navigation and Mining company, better known as the Hamilton Smith proposition. Nicol Kingsmill, of Toronto, appeared for the promoters. The secretary of state opposed the bill, but without success. Two important amendments, however, were made, one that the act should only go into operation on proclamation of the governor-in-council on either of the two following contingencies, viz: that Pyramid Harbor is not declared to be in Canadian territory, or that satisfactory bonding arrangements have been made between Canada and the United States over the present disputed strip. These arrangements, it was stated, have already been made.

G. H. McCall, who represents the Yukon Railway company, asked that provision be inserted in the bill suspending the operations of the charter for one year in order to allow his company to perfect their bonding arrangements. Hon. R. W. Scott, supporting this proposal, said that the government had received a cablegram from Lord Strathcona concerning the British Yukon company. He asked the committee to suspend the operation of the charter for one year. The committee, however, rejected the proposal by 11 to 8.

Ottawa, May 19.—The National Council of Women on motion of Lady Laurier, seconded by Lady Thompson, today passed a resolution of condolence with Mrs. Gladstone. Lord and Lady Aberdeen made touching references to the deceased statesman.

Gilbert Parker, the novelist, is coming to Canada to attend the Royal Society meetings next week.

Cigar manufacturers have waited on the ministry to ask a rebate of ten cents per pound on all cuttings when exported from cigar factories where solely foreign leaf tobacco is used.

Parliament is taking a holiday to-day, it being Ascension day.

WISCONSIN CYCLONE.

Great Loss of Life Reported as Well as Destruction of Property Over a Wide Area.

Rhineland, Wis., May 19.—A cyclone passed from west to east across Pierce and Onondia counties in Northern Wisconsin, about six o'clock last night. At Pennington the roundhouse, the depot and a number of houses were destroyed. Two men were killed and eight injured. Five are reported killed in Harshaw, a small lumbering town twenty miles west of her.

Milwaukee, Wis., May 19.—A special to the Evening Wisconsin from Rhineland, Wis., gives further particulars of the storm in Northern Wisconsin, and reports that eighteen dead bodies lay in the station at Clifford's camp. The train on the Soo railroad from the north last night was delayed several hours, having been compelled to turn back on account of the storm. Telegraph poles and wires were demolished in all directions and buildings in the path of the storm were destroyed.

Chicago, May 19.—Forty-two persons are known to have lost their lives in twenty-eight other towns were reported dead as the result of the tornadoes which devastated portions of Eastern Iowa, Western Illinois and Northern Wisconsin last night.

J. B. Altenby of London, Ont., was killed by lightning while asleep in his house yesterday.

A block to cost \$125,000 is to be erected on the site of the McIntyre block in Winnipeg, recently destroyed by fire.

Dr. Laurier, brother of Premier Laurier, is to take up his residence in Winnipeg.

MR. BALFOUR ILL.

Government Leader in House of Commons Unequal to Severe Exertions.

London, May 20.—The Times says this morning: "We regret to learn that the health of Mr. Arthur Balfour, first lord of the treasury and government leader of the House of Commons, is seriously impaired by influenza, the effect being weakness in the region of the heart. At present he is unequal to severe exertions mentally or physically."

GLADSTONE'S DEATH.

Tributes of Esteem from the Press of Great Britain and the Continent.
London, May 19.—All the Continental papers publish a tribute to the late Mr. Gladstone. The French papers are especially sympathetic and Greek newspapers deeply grateful for what Mr. Gladstone has done for Greece. There are many eloquent tributes in the press of London.

The Daily News says: "We cannot help dwelling upon the opinions which Mr. Gladstone held most strongly, and the sentiments which he felt most deeply, because they are the only key which unlocks his character and his life. One of his most characteristic qualities was his personal humility. This cannot be explained without a key for Mr. Gladstone did not, in the ordinary meaning of the word, understate himself. He was not easily persuaded. He paid little attention to other people's opinions

SPAIN'S SHIPS AT CUBA

Squadron Arrives at Santiago Without Falling In With the American Fleet.

Another Expedition Ready to Leave Cadix—Events at Hongkong Give Offence.

Canary Islands Secure From Bombardment at Request of the British Government.

Madrid, May 19.—Midnight (via Paris)—The Spanish squadron has arrived at Santiago de Cuba without accident. A direct message from Santiago de Cuba confirms this report and says the arrival of the squadron has caused intense enthusiasm there.

Kingston, Jamaica, May 19.—American warships whose names were not discernible from the shore appeared off Santiago de Cuba yesterday while the steamer Adula, which has arrived here from that port with refugees, was in the harbor. The approached and drew the flag of the batteries at the harbor entrance. It is not certain whether the warships replied to the fire.

London, May 19.—The agent at the Canary Islands of a Liverpool firm writes, that the British consul there had come as a slier at his post. He found him calm, expectant, faithful, unshaken. Death came robed in the terror of more pain. But what better can be said than that as he taught his fellows how to live, so he taught them how to die. It is impossible at this hour to survive the miseries which surround the life. We would assign him the title of the "Great Nationalist of the Nineteenth Century." To Italy, Greece, Bulgaria, Montenegro, England and Canada, he hallowed, but beyond his claim as a patriot, he was the greatest of the modern builders of modern England—Timidity had no place in Gladstone's soul. He was a lion among men, endowed with a granite strength of will and purpose rarely indeed in our age of feeble convictions. His life presented aspects of charm to all minds. His learning captivated the scholar, his eloquence and statesmanship the politician, his financial genius attracted the business man, his domestic relations and simple human graciousness appealed to all hearts.

There is a prince and great man fallen this day in Israel.

The Standard says: "Whether men agreed with him or differed from him in the matter of war politics, they did not come within the range of his influence as administrator without being profoundly impressed with his extraordinary powers for dispatching public business most effectively and his absolute devotion to that which he believed to be the highest interests of the country."

NEWS OF VANCOUVER.

Victoria Contractors Successful Bidders for Erection of the Molson's Bank Building.

Jury in Pollock Case Disagree—Smelter Machinery Before Electors' Eyes.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)
Vancouver, May 19.—(Special)—A dun-pot street woman jumped from a window thirty feet from the ground to elude the police after securing \$550 cash from an indiscreet caller. She has escaped arrest so far.

The machinery for the smelter to be erected by Messrs. Blewett, Treat and associates in Vancouver, provided the bonus by-law passes arrived in Vancouver to-day and \$1,000 has been deposited with the city treasurer as a guarantee of good faith.

The Jockey club will hold races on July 14, 15, and 16. J. A. Fullerton has been re-elected president.

The charge against Mr. Pollock of having while acting as a justice of the peace issued false receipts for government bonds for the destruction of noxious animals was heard yesterday in the assizes, but the jury failed to agree. One man, it is stated, stood out for conviction, though the others did not consider that the charge had been proven.

The Vancouver school trustees contemplate the addition to the high school curriculum of commercial and language subjects.

Miss Macfie, the matron of the city hospital, has recently returned to her absence, her health having partly broken down overstrain.

The two toughs, Stursky and De Razer, who were at the present assizes acquitted in default of sufficient evidence on a charge of attempted burglary, have been sent out of town by the police, it being found that they have considerable means of livelihood. They are graduates of the Colorado penitentiary.

The "Hired Girl" company introduced a number of excellent specialties into the performance at the opera house last night. There was a large audience in attendance.

Capt. Pittendrigh has held an inquest at Mission on the body of Richard Smith, who was found to have committed suicide by taking rat poison, when of unsound mind.

Reports from the Mission district indicate that the weather has stayed the rise of the Fraser, thus lessening the risk of summer floods.

Messrs. Fradette & Brown, of Victoria, have been awarded the contract for erection of the Molson's bank building in this city. It will be of stone, six stories in height and cost estimated that the figure is in the neighborhood of \$100,000. Six tenders were received.

The Epoca announces that the railroad officials have offered the government 250 hundred thousand pesetas in return for a prolongation of their concessions.

RESUMES BUSINESS.

The old firm of Wing Chong & Co., of 19 Store street, having effected a settlement with the creditors, has resumed business at the old stand.

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MENACE TO GIBRALTAR

Spain Making a Demonstration of Interest to Other Than Her American Foes.

New Cabinet Favorable to Other Measures for Sturdily Pushing the War.

Madrid, May 19.—It is announced that the cabinet council today decided to strengthen immediately the defenses and garrison in the Canary and Balearic islands, and at Ceuta, Morocco, opposite Gibraltar, a decision which is very significant, as no apprehensions have been entertained that the United States would extend the operations of the war to the Mediterranean.

During the last few days hopes of disinterested intervention by the powers have almost disappeared, it being recognized that the powers are too much divided among themselves. This being the case it is asked whether Spain would not stipulate for friendly feelings in the case of the powers, by making some concession for the prospect of some material advance. The idea is yet embryonic, but it may easily develop into something definite.

London, May 20.—The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Mail, commenting on the great activity displayed in strengthening the coast defenses of Spain, says: "Special naval and military vigilance committees have been formed to watch the approaches to the harbor. The reason for these is unknown, but possibly there are fears of an American raid or there is a prospect of European complications."

Captain Auroa, the newly appointed minister of marine, who favors an active naval policy especially drawn for the Philippines, had a long conference today with Admiral Bermejo, whom he will succeed.

London, May 20.—The Madrid correspondent of the Daily News says: "The Spanish correspondents say that Gibraltar will receive within a fortnight one hundred thousand tons of coal and large quantities of ammunition."

(Springfield, Mass., Republican.)
"Gun-cotton," said an Ordnance officer, when asked about the qualities of this substance, which is used in the torpedoes carried by the ships of the navy, "is by far the safest of any of the high explosives. That is the reason it is chosen instead of nitro-glycerine preparations, which, although they will produce more powerful results, are very dangerous. The things have to be on shipboard. They can be exploded too easily by the application of heat, by a shock, and under any circumstances when there is a spark. But the gun-cotton, as long as it is wet, is absolutely safe, and there is no trouble about preserving the necessary degree of moisture."

Precisely the same opinion regarding gun-cotton as an explosive for naval warfare was expressed by the superintendent of one of the largest powder manufacturing firms, a man who has had much experience in the making of gun-powder and gun-cotton.

"Not only is gun-cotton absolutely inert and harmless so long as it is wet," he said, "it does not necessarily follow that it will explode even when dry. Of course, it is then much more liable to do so, but if it is undisturbed in any way a considerable quantity of it might remain dry without any accident. In our works we are extremely careful about the way in which we handle dry gun-cotton, but there is no need of any precautions when it is wet. On shipboard the disks of dry cotton which are used as primers to detonate the wet are always kept away from the magazine, either on deck or in one of the cabins. The only danger from them would be in case they were dropped while being handled. The result then would not always—perhaps not usually—an explosion, but you never can tell with certainty. One of the disks might be dropped half a dozen times and not exploded, and the next time, under apparently the same conditions, it would go off. As far as heat is concerned, if the dry gun-cotton is exposed to a continued high temperature for a long time, it is likely to decompose, undergoing chemical changes which generate heat and may be far enough to cause spontaneous combustion. But no such condition is possible on a ship, because the gun-cotton is always carried in the torpedoes and inspected regularly to see that it remains wet. The heads are practically airtight, but if any evaporation is noticed the cotton can be dampened again by a regular means arranged for that purpose."

The process by which so common and harmless a substance as cotton is converted into a high explosive is a comparatively simple one. Pure raw cotton or ordinary cotton waste is steeped in a solution of one part nitric acid and three parts sulphuric acid. The nitric acid is the one which renders the cotton explosive, the presence of the sulphuric acid being required only to absorb the water, thus allowing the other acid to combine more readily with the nearly pure cellulose of which cotton consists. After the cotton has been soaked in the acids for several hours, it is taken from the pots and squeezed through heavy rollers to extract all the superfluous acid which it has not absorbed. The wet cotton is then washed thoroughly, still with the same object of removing the free acid. If any of this remained its tendency would be to cause chemical changes in the gun-cotton and decompose it. Formerly this washing was the last process resorted to for the removal of the free acid, but a few years ago, Sir Frederick Abel found that the cells in the cotton fibre so absorbed and retained the acid by capillary attraction, that the washing was insufficient to remove the acid. It is now, after being washed, passed through a machine similar to that which grinds up the rag in a paper mill. Here it is crushed thoroughly and afterwards washed again, until the last trace of free acid disappears, and the cotton comes out in the form of a soft, white pulp, closely resembling the pulp of which paper is made. This concludes the process of actual manufacture, and it now remains only to convert the gun-cotton into the most convenient form for the use to which it is to be put. If it is to be employed in making powder, it is dried and stored away in pulverized form, but if it is destined for filling torpedoes, it must be compressed to a certain density and formed into the form for the use to which it is to be packed into the torpedo heads. These shapes vary according to the design of the torpedoes, and the method of packing. Sometimes they

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President Do Not Pre Pe Hawaii Will Ally.

The latest among of conversation at Honolulu. A measure drafted Thurston to the Hawaiian of which is that into an office liance with the considered by the an excellent ste ting the island every prospect endorsed as such the same time it opposing it. And seeking an Am present crisis in the islands from ant declare the measure as prop violation of the public. In the torial attack up the Independent further, and in existing govern doing just those the excuse for archy. It says: "The governm themselves. The Archy because Queen would be world because Hawaii, legislator bribes, and gene the senate, recone the men of o passed the sena The firm of m who charged his colle the control of the whole country, a are crying 'war' reports of the ex committees havin on the certain c eriment."

On being int President McKi Queen was spec republic of Hawa der the sovereign at the present J Queen would be "No. The Unit whatever to do Mr. Beattie sent Mr. Harrison. He be passed by this erment will not de least without the United States. The Minister as to the delicate ques increased from the personal and prop can in these Isl "There is a "how far reachin of any mistake ma at the present mo

"Several reader the 9 o'clock gun nington is being vertiser. "We un of war, the 9 o' signal to the enem detailed to watch enemy in regard does and other mo ber that the pow ened votes. The demand that this ally all the memb the same time, was taken to pres shed.

JONES v. Motion for a Non for Plaintiff

At the conclus the plaintiff in J ferred to the court defendant's coun ground that the more than the fa ren sworn to see search warrant. He stated in the roods were stole them it was a wiff's husband, he said argued, that y way connecte with the case. At point, the search warrant in due course t trouble was caused by the sort of goods. After thea neither was it a sler, that the def position of several of the provincial pro attended as a Crown as repres Plaintiff has not