The Weekly Colonist.

THIRTY-FIFTH YEAR. VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, FRIDAY, MARCH 31, 189. VOLUME XXXV. NO 15.

CABLE NEWS.

The Associated Chambers of Commerce Do Not Favor Colonial Preferential Duties.

Another Anti-Presidential Plot in Hayti—Premier Dibbs a Bankrupt.

LONDON, March 22.—The annual meeting of the Association of the Chambers of Commerce of the United Kingdom yesterday rejected the following resolution, presented by the Birmingham Chamber of Commerce: "That as, in the opinion of this meeting, the prosperity of British commerce must increasingly depend on our commercial relations with our colonies, and recognizing the fact that Canada has, by resolution of her Parliament, invited the Mother Country to enter into an arrangement for reciprocally preferential duties, we hereby urge upon the Government the necessity of taking that invitation into their immediate and most serious consideration."

BERLIN, March 21.—The latest returns from the second electoral district of Arnsburg, where an election was held yesterday, show that Johannes Fussangel, Independent Clerical candidate, has a majority over all. Fussangel is a rabid Prussian hater and his election is regarded as significant of the growing discontent felt by the people toward the Government since the introduction of the Army bill.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, March 23.—News of the discovery of a new plot against President Hippolyte and in favor of the exiled General Manigat, has just been brought to this city from Hayti. The plot was unearthed at Jacmel, where the governor, who is loyal to Hippolyte, found that his aide was in league with Manigat's supporters, and that an uprising in favor of the exile was about to be started. A search of the aide's house was ordered. There was a large quantity of arms, to be used by the revolutionists, found, and the details of the plot became known. Government troops were sent at once to arrest the offenders, but only a few of them were captured. The others learned that their plans had become known to the governor and fled to the woods. Soldiery are now searching for them. Although the trouble was confined to Jacmel, the fact that such a plot existed is said to have caused great uneasiness in Hayti.

SYDNEY, March 23.—Sir George Richard Dibbs, K.C.M.G., Premier and Colonial secretary of New South Wales, is in financial difficulties, and has given up his estate to satisfy the demands of his creditors. He has resigned his seat in parliament although he still retains his membership.

VIENNA, March 23.—Dr. Adolph Fischer, publicist and politician, died in Klagenfurth last night of inflammation of the lungs.

LONDON, March 23.—Mr. Balfour, leader of the Unionists, gave notice to-day of a motion to censure the Irish Executive for condoning serious offenses, and thus bringing the law into general contempt.

NICE, March 23.—Two men from New Orleans committed suicide on the Casino grounds at Monte Carlo, last night. Their names are given as Weill and Robbert. They had been playing heavily for several days, and on Wednesday and Thursday lost enormous sums.

BERLIN, March 23.—A cloth cuirass, invented by a Manheim tailor to resist the small calibre bullet, and recently approved by the War Department, was tested in repeated trials at Manheim. Uniforms were placed on wooden effigies and were not pierced by the balls shot from points at 100, 200 or 400 metres distance. At the shorter range the wooden figures were so deeply dented that the officers concluded the force of the impact was sufficient to stun a man. To make the cuirass the tailor merely applies a secret preparation to an ordinary cloth tunic. Thus prepared, the tunic weighs about six pounds. The prepared cloth could not be utilized to protect the arms and legs, as it would hamper greatly the movements of the soldiers.

A TOILSOME JOURNEY.

ST. JOHNS, Nfld., March 23.—Mrs. Burgess, wife of a member of the Newfoundland Legislature, has just accomplished a most remarkable journey. She has walked 230 miles on snow shoes through this country in accompanying her husband to the present session of the Legislature. The weather was terrific in its severity, and they encountered frequent snow storms on the way. Three nights they camped out protected from the storm only by temporary shelter made from the boughs of trees. Once, in crossing an arm of the sea, a distance of eleven miles, in a boat, they were caught in an ice floe and carried seawards. Their boat leaked and to save themselves from being swamped they were compelled to stop up the seams with pieces of old rope. By the greatest exertion only they succeeded at last in making the shore which they had set out to reach. Bays covered with floating ice were crossed, while thick forests were traversed where little or no path had been made. They were compelled to cross many of the streams that lay in their route by means of fallen trees. Sixteen days were taken up in the journey. Such a trip, it is said, was never before accomplished in this island.

FIVE LIVES LOST.

CLEVELAND, March 23.—Shortly before 12 o'clock to-day fire broke out in the Morgan, a fashionable apartment house on Prospect street near Granger. The engines responded quickly, but before help arrived the building was enveloped in flames and smoke, and a terrible panic ensued. The house was a handsome one of three stories. A central hall runs through the building, with rooms on either side. The only escape was by way of the front stairs. Those in the third story had no time to get their goods together, and before they were aware of any fire they were surrounded with flames and smoke. The scene was a terrible one, and the excitement and consternation of those in safety who were unable to aid the suffocating women and children was great. The firemen worked heroically. A second alarm was given, and every effort made to rescue those still in the burning building. The loss of life is the most terrible in the annals of Cleveland fires. The body of the first woman found was that of Mrs. Sommers, a blind lady, who had groped her way to the stairs only to die. Three other women with a little child, whose name has not yet been learned, were all found lying on the floor of the second story in the front hall dead, suffocated by smoke. Their bodies were huddled together, but it was evident from their positions that they died without pain. The fire started, no one knows how, in the basement, and the building is a total loss.

UNCLE SAM'S NAVY.

A Chapter of Speculations as to What the New Administration Will Do With It.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Rear Admiral Gherhardi and Acting-Rear Admiral Walker will retire from the U. S. naval service early in May. The latter desires to be commandant of the Boston navy yard. Admiral Gherhardi as senior officer of the navy can get almost any shore duty he may desire. It would not be surprising if he accepted the superintendency of the naval academy which will become vacant in June next. As Rear Admiral Benham has little over a year more to serve, it is not improbable that he will be assigned to the North Atlantic squadron at an early day. His name is, however, mentioned in connection with the proposed new South Pacific station, though Commodore Erben is his senior in order for sea service. Should Admiral Benham be directed to carry out the original orders assigning him to the command of the South Atlantic station, it is likely that one of the two commodores named will succeed to the command of the North Atlantic squadron.

There will be a wide scattering of naval vessels when the coming Columbian naval review ends. Arrangements are taking up most of the time of the officials. One general conclusion, as to the government's naval policy, has already been reached, however, and that is that the practice of detailing vessels to participate in celebrations in harbors along the coast will be discontinued and vessels assigned to legitimate work. When there are ships conveniently available applications to have them participate in celebrations will receive consideration, but the intention is to have the ships where they are most needed for the work of protecting American interests rather than for furnishing exhibits for some particular station. The vessels, it is understood, will be kept at sea, on foreign stations, where they will be available for any emergency.

The proposition has been revived to divide the Pacific station into two commands, one to be known as the North Pacific, with headquarters at San Francisco, and the other as the South Pacific, with headquarters at Callao, Peru. The South Pacific and the Chinese stations are considered by navy people as the two most important squadrons at the present time. Naval officers who are looking for opportunities to make a record for themselves prefer service in these squadrons. Should the European squadron be established, Commodore F. M. Ramsay, the present chief of the bureau of navigation, it is generally believed will be selected as the commanding officer.

THE WILD WEST.

CHICAGO, Ill., March 23.—Advices from the Northwest state that one of the most furious storms known for years began yesterday, and is still raging. At Duluth, a foot and a half of snow fell during the night, and this morning it turned to sleet. A similar state of affairs exists in St. Paul and Minneapolis. Throughout Wisconsin there was almost a cyclone accompanied by rain, snow and sleet. Particulars from that State are difficult to obtain, owing to the almost universal prostration of the wires. Milwaukee is absolutely cut off from the outside world. Neither telegraph company has a wire working to that city, and the telephone wires are also down. Telegraphic communication is slow throughout Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska and Missouri. In Minnesota few wires are working and the telephone system is wrecked. At St. Louis it is raining hard. The lightning is terrific and has caused great delay to telegraphic business.

ST. PAUL, March 23.—Dispatches from fifty points in western and southern Minnesota and South Dakota indicate that a great storm is raging at Faribault and neighboring places. Eight inches of snow fell, and this was followed by a heavy fall of hail, accompanied by thunder and lightning. West of the border of South Dakota the fall of snow was so great as to delay trains. It began snowing at 5 o'clock last night and developed into a driving sleet storm by 9. The storm has been followed in the far west by chinook winds, and a big thaw and possible floods are expected to-day or to-morrow.

DULUTH, Minn., March 23.—A belated blizzard set in last night and within half an hour the street car service was badly hindered. The snow is soft and drifting badly before a high wind, blowing with constantly increasing force. There is every prospect of a serious snow blockade, and all trains are certain to be greatly delayed. The temperature is not severe, but in many parts the prospects for a blizzard are the worst of the month.

PAINFUL SCENES.

PARIS, March 22.—There were painful scenes at yesterday's session of the Panama canal trials. M. Fontaine addressed the jury before they retired. Sobbing violently he implored them not to condemn him without proof, and concluded by crying dramatically, "I am innocent." He then sank back and hid his face in his hands. The other defendants were cool except Dugue La Fauconnerie, who was faint from suffering with the gout. When the verdict was pronounced Baihut turned deadly pale, and Lezoy swooned, overjoyed by his acquittal. Fontaine, however, was again most affected and fainted several times. When he recovered he embraced his counsel and then tottered to the side of Charles de Lesseps, his greatest friend, and, burying his face in his hands, he wept like a child. De Lesseps, who was visibly affected, leaned over the dock and endeavored to console him. Two of the guards, supporting Fontaine by the arm, led him from the court. Baihut is unable to pay his fine and is liable to two more years' imprisonment.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Immense International Canal Scheme—Prorogation Likely to Take Place Thursday.

B. C. Concerns—Clarke Wallace Congratulated—That French Treaty—Nova Scotia's Coal Deal.

(From our own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, March 23.—Col. Prior says he intends to bring forward the project for establishing a pension fund for the permanent forces, on motion to go into supply. Mr. Bourinot informed him that there was no possibility of reaching the motion on the paper, consequently Col. Prior dropped it yesterday. He expects to elicit a full expression of the opinion of the House.

Mr. Mara's bill, respecting the Nakusp and Slocan railway, has passed the Commons.

Senator McInnes proposed to move on the third reading of the Columbia and Kootenay Railway bill to strike out the provision enabling the Company to construct 30 miles of branch road without limit on the approval of the Governor in Council. The Senator says the provision is too sweeping, and is contrary to the provisions of the Railway act.

If nothing unforeseen happens, prorogation will take place this day week, Hon. Messrs. Foster and Laurier have come to that decision, and the only thing necessary will be to keep their followers on the back benches well in hand until such time as the estimates are through.

It is understood the Civil Service bill, and probably the Superannuation bill, will be dropped.

Mr. Edgar's motion condemning Sir Adolphe Caron was negatived in the House of Commons this afternoon by 119 to 69. Messrs. McCarthy, Calvin, Weldon and O'Brien voted with the minority.

The Senate to-day struck out the provision of the witnesses' bill which compelled husband and wife to give evidence against one another when accused.

Eighty members have presented to the Governor-General a memorial asking federal interference in the matter of the recent Nova Scotia coal deal.

The International Navigation scheme for a 20-foot water way from Lake Erie to Lake Champlain, received the assent of the Railway committee this morning. Associated with Chauncey Dutton, the promoter, who is from Pittsburg, are a large number of Canadian capitalists. The capital stock is $10,000,000. The channels would be so wide and deep that the largest lake vessels could steam through them at full speed. There would be but seven locks between Lake Erie and the terminus, and but four between Montreal and New York, and the locks would move two vessels at the same time, one ascending while the other was descending. It is proposed to obtain a charter from the state of New York, and make a canal from Lake Champlain to tide water in the Hudson river.

It has been decided that the House of Commons will sit on Saturday afternoon.

The Nicola Valley railway bill has been withdrawn.

Clarke Wallace has received a score of telegrams of congratulation on his attitude on the Home Rule question.

Mr. Burns, M.P., cabled from England to-day urging the ratification of the French treaty, on which depends certain large contracts for lumber and lobsters.

Mr. McMullen, in Supply, made a vigorous attack on the expenditure on and condition of Rideau Hall, but the item passed.

MONTREAL MATTERS.

MONTREAL, March 23.—(Special.)—La Patrie has a three column article headed "Decay of a Nation," in which the writer attacks the system of Confederation as the cause of the present decay of the French element and blames the Roman Catholic clergy for having supported this system.

John Cassils, 29, son of John Cassils, of Shaw, Cassils & Co., leather merchants, is dead, of consumption. He was a widely known and popular man.

Intelligence has been received of the death in London of Samuel Benjamin, formerly a resident of this city. The deceased was a member of the firm of Benjamin Bros., so well known by an older generation.

W. Ramsay, chief engineer of construction of the C.P.R., is dead, after an illness of several weeks.

Emmanuel Congregational church has decided to invite Rev. J. B. Silcox, formerly of Winnipeg, and now in Oakland, Cal., to become its pastor.

The lioness at Sohmer Park has given birth to two cubs. This is the first birth of the kind on the continent.

THE DEMOCRATIC TARIFF.

WASHINGTON, March 23. — Secretary Carlisle, it is stated on good authority, intends to give much of his time this summer to the consideration of the tariff, with a view to thoroughly familiarize himself with the subject, so as to indicate in a general way the outlines for the formation of a tariff bill by the next Democratic House. He in no sense intends to prepare a bill in detail to be submitted to the Ways and Means committee of the next House, but rather to be in a position to give them all the assistance and information that they may need in the preparation of a tariff bill that will carry out in its work and intent the spirit of the tariff plank in the Democratic platform.

DEEDS OF A FIEND.

DES MOINES, Iowa, March 22.—The Register has just received the following dispatch from Albia: A brutal and shocking tragedy occurred at Hiteman, a mining town near this place, this morning. William Fraser was a drunken miner, living with his family, consisting of his wife and one babe, at Carbondale. A few days ago, on account of Fraser's drunkenness and abuse, his wife, taking her babe left him and went to Hiteman to stay with her sister, Mrs. Smith. Yesterday Fraser came to this place, and went to Hiteman early this morning. Immediately after arriving there he inquired for the residence of Mrs. Smith, and being informed where it was, went immediately to the house, walked in, and, without a word, plunged a knife into his wife's heart, killing her almost instantly. Mrs. Smith hearing the disturbance in the room, was coming from the kitchen, when Fraser, with the cry of a demon, sprang upon her, driving his knife to the hilt in her breast. She died in a few moments.

Not having done enough of his fiendish work, he then proceeded to torture and mutilate his own babe of a few months of age, nearly severing one leg from the body and badly cutting the child otherwise. Neighbors hearing the disturbance rushed in, and Fraser immediately made for the woods. The citizens went in hot pursuit. After about two hours of an exciting chase Fraser was captured about two miles from here, without the least resistance, by Joe Box, Joe Lewis and Mr. Price. He was turned over to the sheriff and posse who had gone from here to bring him to this place. The sheriff put Fraser in a light wagon and started for Albia with all speed possible. They were overtaken by an infuriated mob of miners, who compelled the sheriff to surrender the prisoner over to them. Fraser was taken to Hiteman and told to look upon his bloody work, and then promptly hung to the limb of a tree near town. No motive is given for the crime except the anger caused by his wife's leaving him. The child's chances of recovery are pronounced by surgeons as very good.

CANADIAN NEWS.

[Special to the COLONIST.]

TORONTO, March 23.—There is a scheme afloat here to build a million dollar hotel on the northwest corner of King and Yonge streets. The building is to be at least eight storeys high and have a frontage of 165 feet on King street and 250 on Yonge street. The projectors are Torontonians and New Yorkers.

TORONTO, March 23.—The Brazilian monkey at the museum broke the Canadian record last night by bearing offspring.

SARNIA, March 23.—A brick grist mill, owned and operated by W. H. Hill, was burned. Loss, $800; insured.

BARRIE, March 23.—The charges against Jennie Wonch, of murdering her grandmother near Collingwood, has been postponed until the fall assizes.

HAMILTON, March 23. — Kelley & Beckett's Engine Company shipped to British Columbia a 100-horse power engine to be used in one of the big sealing steamers. It is the first ocean vessel engine ever built here.

HALIFAX, March 23.—The Allan Line steamer Pomeranian, eight days out from New York bound to Glasgow, put in here this morning with her low-pressure cylinder rod broken. She will be detained about three weeks.

FIRE CHIEF ARRESTED.

SEATTLE, March 23.—Albert B. Hunt, chief of the Seattle fire department, was arrested to-day. The alleged ground for the arrest is that on October 31, 1892, he obtained a certificate of naturalization from the United States Court at Tacoma, where, it is claimed, he was not entitled to such certificate. The city of Seattle requires that all firemen should be citizens of the United States. It is alleged that Hunt, who then was an aspirant for the office of Chief Officer of the Fire Department, procured a certificate in order that he might unlawfully fill the place. Chief Hunt says he is a native of Grand Rapids, Mich., and that he will be able to establish that fact. The arrest is regarded as a political job.

FRENCH GOVERNMENT SUCCESS.

PARIS, March 23.—The Government was again successful in the Chamber of Deputies to-day. A critical debate was expected in the Chamber on the question offered by Deputy Lucien Millevoie, as to what further action the Government intend to take in regard to the bribery and frauds shown to have been perpetrated in connection with the Panama canal enterprise. The enemies of the Government hoped that the discussion might lead to the overthrow of the ministry; but after some exciting speeches, the Government succeeded in carrying the order of the day by a show of hands, which proved that an attack on the ministry would be hopeless for the time at least.

THE FRENCH ACADEMY.

PARIS, March 23.—M. Paul Armand Challemel Lacour, the well known writer and statesman, was to-day elected a member of the French Academy in succession to the late Joseph Ernest Renan. Lacour received seventeen votes to thirteen cast for Gaston Bruno Paulin, of Paris, the well known writer and grammarian, and one vote for Emile Zola. No successor was elected to the place made vacant by the death of John Emile Lemoinne. Six ballots were taken for this seat without result, the candidates being Professor Manuel Henry Fouquier, the correspondent and editor, and M. Brunetier.

HAWAII AND THE U. S.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 23.—David Kawananakoa, of the Hawaiian Islands, accompanied by E. C. McFarlane and suite, arrived in this city from Washington last night. Prince David expressed himself as thoroughly pleased with the prospects of the speedy settlement of the Hawaiian question. He stated that he had full confidence in the present administration, which will doubtless render a favorable decision in the matter. They will proceed to Honolulu by the next steamer. Paul Neumann, the Queen's envoy, is expected to arrive from Washington to-day.

BURIED AT LAST.

PARIS, March 23.—Jules Ferry was buried to-day with military honors at St. Pie. All the shops in the town were closed. The street lamps were lighted and the lamp-posts were wound with crepe. Hundreds came from the neighboring villages to attend the services and more than 300 wreaths were laid around the coffin by admirers of the dead statesman. Senator Demole, Gen. Triocche and others delivered orations at the grave.

BEHRING SEA.

Meeting of the Court of Arbitration—All the Members Present.

Formal Organization of the Court—The Printed Arguments to Be Presented April Fourth.

PARIS, March 23.—The court of arbitration appointed to adjust the difficulties between Great Britain and the United States in the seal fisheries in Behring Sea, met today in the office of the French foreign ministry. All the members of the court were present as follows: Hon. John M. Harkin and Hon. John T. Morgan, appointed by the President of the United States; Baron de Courcelles, appointed by the President of France; His Excellency Gregers W. W. Gram, appointed by the King of Sweden; His Excellency Marquis Emilio Visconti Venosta, appointed by the King of Italy; Right Hon. Sir Charles Hannen and Sir John S. D. Thompson, appointed by Queen Victoria; Hon. John W. Foster, present as agent on the part of the United States, and Hon. C. H. Tupper, Dominion Minister of Marine and Fisheries, as agent on the part of Great Britain. The counsel present on the part of the United States were Hon. E. J. Phelps of Vermont, James C. Carter of New York, Hon. Henry W. Blodgett of Illinois; and assistant counsel on the part of the United States, Robt. Lansing of New York. Counsel for Great Britain present were Sir Charles Russell, Attorney-General; Sir Richard Webster, ex-Attorney-General; Mr. C. Robinson, of the Canadian bar, and Hon. W. H. Cross.

Mr. Develle, French minister of foreign affairs, made a short speech welcoming the members of the court, agents and counsel. The meeting was purely formal. Credentials were presented and the court organized by the election of Baron de Courcelles as president. It was decided to meet at 11:30 a.m. each day and to sit four hours and a half daily. The meetings to be open to members of the press, to whom cards should be issued. The court then adjourned until April 4, in order to examine the printed arguments of the United States and Great Britain, which will then be presented. These printed arguments are to be submitted to the American Congress and to the British Parliament, possibly next week. All the members of the court made a general and formal visit to President Carnot to-day.

AMERICAN NEWS.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 23.—The Geographical club of this city, of which Professor Angelo Heilprin is president, will raise part of the necessary funds for the next Peary expedition, arrangements toward fitting out which have begun. It is believed that when the vessel goes north there will be two parties on board. One will be that of Lieutenant Peary, while the other will be made up from the Geographical Society and under the command of Professor Heilprin. When the vessel touches shore Peary will take his party north, while Professor Heilprin will escort his party southward along the coast. Peary will have the undivided honor of approaching the pole. A special lookout for young Lieutenant Verreshoff will be kept.

SEATTLE, March 23.—The Northern Pacific, in the matter of time on through trains between St. Paul and Seattle, according to the summer time card of passenger trains which will take effect next month, will provide for such a reduction as the Great Northern cannot beat. Under the new schedule a fast train will leave Seattle between 3 and 4 o'clock in the afternoon and make the run to St. Paul in sixty hours, stopping only at the principal stations. Another train will run heavy and stop at all stations to do the local business, making about the same time as at present. The fast trains east and west will carry through sleepers to and from this city, but the slow trains will run under the same sleeper arrangements as at present. The present time on through trains is about eighty-two hours, so that the reduction is nearly a day.

NEW YORK, March 23.—A railroad project is being quietly pushed along which is designed to let the Canadian Pacific road into New York independent of the trunk lines which terminate here. Men with money and credit have organized the New York Canadian Pacific Railway and Hudson Docking Company, with a capital of $1,500,000. Surveys have been made and most of the right-of-way secured for a line from Ogdensburg, via Schenectady, to points on the New York and Newark bays, and it is proposed to begin the work of construction very soon. The New York Canadian Pacific Railway, formerly known as the New York, Ottawa & Northwestern, will be made the connecting link. The new line will be a New York extension of the Canadian Pacific from Prescott, Ont., which is just across the river from Ogdensburg, N. Y. The distance from Ogdensburg to the terminals in New Jersey is about 350 miles. The charters of the entire line through the state of New York, as well as the terminal in New Jersey, have been organized separately, in accordance with the laws of the two states. The property of the terminal company is situated at Cranford, N. J.

AUSTIN, Texas, March 23.—An immense sensation has been caused by the exposure of Land Office frauds in dealings in Texas lands, as shown by the Legislative investigation committee. It was said to-day that the Legislature would probably impeach Commissioner McCaughey. The committee is trying to prevent the publication of the evidence taken in the case. This evidence is said to implicate many men high in the legal and political field. McCaughey says everything he did was advised by Governor Hogg and the Attorney-General. The executive denies any connection with the matter. Deep interest is felt in the action of the Legislature.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Mr. James B. Eustis to-day qualified as United States Minister to France.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 23.—A cyclone burst over North Mississippi and West Tennessee this afternoon, leaving ruin in its wake. Tunica, Miss., was blown away and several people are reported killed and injured. The wires are down in every direction and it is difficult to get details.

DETROIT, Mich., March 23.—The Supreme Council of the Patrons of Industry of North America is holding its annual meeting in this city. Delegates have come from all over the United States and Canada. The business of the meeting will not be completed before Saturday. It is proposed to amend the constitution so as to do away with the County Association, and have each local Lodge do business directly with the Grand Lodge of each State. The move will be made in the interests of economy, and in accordance with the creed of the order which favors the abolition of as many middlemen as possible.

CINCINNATI, March 22.—A Terre Haute, Ind., special says: "Grand Master Sargent, of the Locomotive Firemen, speaking of the ruling of Judge Taft, of the United States Circuit court, in the Ann Arbor strike, holding him and Chief Arthur responsible for damages resulting from their order of strike, says it is the gravest question that has ever confronted the Brotherhoods. Said he: 'I never for a moment dreamed that such a ruling was within the bounds of law, and if it is I am surprised that the able lawyers who assisted the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Road in their $7,000,000 strike did not discover it. If Judge Taft enunciated the law, it is a death blow to labor organizations. It is certain that if I am to be liable for damages resulting from an order to strike, I am not going to order any strike.'"

PHILADELPHIA, March 22.—A large number of numismatists and collectors assembled in the Chestnut street auction house to-day at the disposal of the collection of autographic letters which formed part of the numismatic collection of Dr. Joseph Henry Dubbs, D.D., a noted divine of Lancaster, Pa. The collection included letters from Edgar Allen Poe, Thomas Carlyle, Martha Washington, the last letter written by George Washington, autographs of every president and member of the cabinet from Washington to Hayes, all the signers of the declaration of independence, and several hundred notable men of all nations. In addition there is Washington's book-case and mahogany secretary, his dining and card tables, pewter ink-stands and other articles.

GUTHRIE, O. T., March 23.—Prairie fires have been doing great damage in the Cherokee District, destroying all the pasture and much timber. Several parties of boomers have had a narrow escape and it is feared some have been lost. In the Osage reservation much damage has been done, and at Pauhuska the council of the Osage nation and several stores were burned.

DENVER, March 23.—Mrs. C. F. Taylor, wife of ex-President Taylor of the Mining Exchange, shot herself this afternoon in the right temple, death being almost instantaneous. She had locked herself up in a room at the house of her daughter. She had brain trouble lately and was no doubt temporarily deranged when she shot herself. The family is one of the best known in the city.

CHICAGO, March 23.—A number of newspaper men and guests witnessed an exhibition of Professor Elisha Gray's Teleautograph the other afternoon. The Teleautograph, as its name implies, enables one to transmit instantaneously by wire a facsimile of his writing to any distance. An ordinary pen or pencil is employed. As it moves, a pen at the other end of the line is reproduced in fac-simile at the other end. The tests this afternoon were entirely satisfactory, many being made by the guests. Writing, sketches, musical notations and stenographic characters were transmitted with equal fidelity. The tests were made through artificial resistances, representing many hundreds of miles of wires.

BOMB THROWING IN ROME.

ROME, March 23.—A bomb was exploded to-day into the street back of the University della Sapienza. No damage was done. The university was but a short distance from the Pantheon. Nobody saw the bomb placed and no arrests have been made. In connection with the affair at the Marignoli Palace it is stated that the police have no clue to the authors of the outrage, though they firmly believe that they are anarchists trying to intimidate the authorities and thus prevent the punishment of their friends recently arrested. This theory is not generally accepted, however, as the outrages have been directed as much against the Vatican officers as against the Government. Every possible effort is being made to detect the guilty parties and prevent a repetition of the outrages.

PAPAL RECEPTION.

ROME, March 23.—Pope Leo gave a ceremonial audience to-day to the Princess of Wales, her daughters, the Princesses Victoria and Maude, and her son, Prince George, Duke of York, attended by the full suite. The occasion was made one of unusual splendor. The entire pontifical court was assembled in state array, and all the English prelates at present in Rome were in attendance. The major domo and prefect of the apostolic palace, Mgr. della Volpe, and the grand almoner and eight other prominent members of the papal court received the visitors at the foot of the royal staircase and conducted them through the various rooms to the chamber of state, where Leo received them most courteously.

MONETARY CONFERENCE.

WASHINGTON, D.C., March 23.—It was said at the State Department this afternoon that the resignations of all the delegates to the International Monetary conference had been received, and that at the cabinet meeting to-morrow the question whether or not a new body of delegates should be appointed will probably be discussed and decided. The opinion held by some persons who are in a position to form an intelligent view, is that President Cleveland has practically concluded not to send another delegation to Brussels. If that proves to be the case the Minister to Belgium will probably be designated to attend the conference as the representative of the United States.

AN ISLAND HERMIT.

A Visit to One Who Has No Use for Civilization and Would Rather Be Alone.

Strange Life of Isolation—He Does Without What He Cannot Himself Make.

The man who gave to the universe the idea conveyed in the statement that "One half the world does not know how the other half lives," evidently lived before telephones, telegraphs, railroads and steam navigation, to say nothing of press associations. But even in this day, when all the world shakes hands across the breakfast table, there occasionally comes to light an incident which recalls the old statement. A COLONIST reporter had this forcibly illustrated by an early morning experience yesterday. The suspicious combination of Sergeant of Provincial Police Langley and a naphtha launch just being "warmed up" caught the watchful eye of the reporter, and a few moments later he had signed articles for an indefinite cruise into unknown waters.

The rakish little craft sped away like a young colt, and the outer wharf lay astern in a few minutes. The giant hulk of the old San Pedro dead ahead caused the scribe to venture a question as to the destination of the launch.

"No talking to the man at the wheel," was the stern answer, "and no steerage passengers allowed abaft the rowlocks."

Seeing that any further questions would be declared mutiny on the high seas, at the very least, the "hand" subsided and passed a very pleasant half hour watching the wonderful play of colors as the sun from time to time broke through a heavy bank of clouds that hung like a funeral pall over the rugged range across the Straits.

The craft soon passed under the lee of a small island—the anchor was dropped and in a few moments the party stood on the beach. Making toward a rough cabin, evidently built of drift wood, the party were welcomed by a strange looking man of some 38 or 40 years. He answered the usual salutations readily, and after a few moments conversation invited the sergeant and his companion to enter his cabin.

Here was displayed, in a wonderful manner, the various devices whereby a man with but few of the implements of civilization may still manage to render himself comparatively comfortable. The place and its contents reminded one forcibly of pictures which the youthful imagination is wont to form after a perusal of Defoe's immortal Robinson Crusoe. A small sign on the door, "Look out for bull dogs," was the first thing explained. This was pasted over a hole containing a pistol cartridge, and by a very ingenious system of springs when the latch of the door is disturbed, the cartridge is discharged. The man explained that once someone had opened his cabin and taken some things—hence the trap.

Then the visitors were invited to take a glance at the studio of the island artist, and a number of sketches in oils and water colors were brought out. Most of them were of local subjects, and executed in a manner which, though crude, showed plainly the possession of no mean amount of skill. Several sketches in neutral tint were shown, which would not have brought disgrace to any portfolio.

"Lessons? No!" said he, "I have never taken a lesson except from nature. I go out with my paper, and look and look until the spirit of the sketch is thoroughly formed in my mind. Then I paint it as well as I can.

"How do I pass my time? Well, sometimes I sit for days only thinking, thinking, but I am busy, too. See here, that is good salt, is it not? Well, I make it right here. Do you see those bricks?" pointing to a shelf filled with blocks of a dark substance. "Well, that is condensed jam made from berries which grow on the island. It will keep like that for years. Those blankets rolled up are sheets of fruit which I prepare by a process of my own. I could make you a suit of clothes or a hat out of it, only you would have to keep in out of the wet. Here are some clams which I smoke and put away. Come outside and let me show you what can be done with a little driftwood. There is a wind mill which I made. It runs a small saw of my own make. With this I rip up the driftwood into strips and build a boat now and then. Here is a forge, the fan of which I made, and here I burn my charcoal. My friend, I can make almost anything I need, and what I can't make I can very well do without. Down there is a spring where I get good fresh water.

"Town? Oh, yes, I go to town, but not often. I don't care for it, you know. I would rather be here by myself where I can think and work."

The sight of a Bible on the table led to the question: "What do you do on Sunday?"

"Well, I sit down," said he, "and have a church of my own. I can think as I like then.

"I am a Canadian and I have been on the coast for some years. I have only been on this island about a year and a half, but I have lived alone most of my life. I like it better."

Everything about the queer hut showed that the owner is possessed of a mind not educated but of unusual ability, especially in the mechanical line. Dozens of small articles, all evidently of home manufacture, attested to the skill of this strange being who evidently does not believe that "It is not well for man to be alone."

Sergeant Langley solemnly warned him that the "bull dog" must go, as such a trap was against the law, and was liable to injure some innocent person who might call upon him. He promised to remove it, and the party took its leave of the man who would "rather be alone." He was left standing on the shingle gazing toward a civilization which he is of but not in.

VICTORIA IN FLORENCE.

FLORENCE, March 23.—Queen Victoria, the Princess Beatrice and her husband, Prince Henry of Battenburg, arrived at Florence to-day and were received at the railway station by King Humbert's nephew, the Duke of Aosta, on behalf of the King. A force of royal carabineers escorted Queen Victoria and party, who drove at once to the Villa Palmieri.