The Semi-Weekly Colonist.

FORTY-THIRD YEAR — THE VICTORIA SEMI-WEEKL COLONIST, TUESDAY, JANUARY 22, 1901. — VOLUME XLIII.

Coutlee Coal Find

Gilbert Blair Finds Ranch Worth More Below Than Above Ground.

Claims That He Is Possessor of Deposit of Black Diamonds.

Vancouver Citizens Association Discuss Sending an Exhibit to Buffalo.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, Jan. 18. — There is excitement over the proving up of the coal measures at Coutlee, B. C. Coal was discovered a few months ago on the farm of Gilbert Blair. The matter, however, was kept quiet until some depth was obtained and the property proved up. Mr. Blair is in Vancouver on business, and states that he has had considerable work done on the property, and there is no doubt about there being a big deposit of good soft soal on his farm. Mr. Blair, when he came to this country 20 years ago, squatted on his Coutlee farm, but hard times came upon him. He would have sold his farm for a mere song, but no one would buy it, and he hung on. To-day he thinks he could easily sell out his few acres for a large sum, if he desired, owing to the coal discovery. Coutlee is 40 miles from Spences Bridge, and is on the line of the surveyed Nicola Valley railway from Midway to Spences Bridge.

The board of management of the Alexandra Orphanage investigated the charges of cruelty and neglect to the children, make by a parent of a boy who was cared for at that institution. Every member of the board voted that the charges were without foundation.

The Citizens' Association last night discussed sending a deputation of citizens to Ottawa, to interview the government regarding the wishes of Vancouver in the way of government patronage. The matter of sending a mining exhibit to the Pan-American exhibition was also taken up. No definite action was taken.

SENATOR OGILVIE RESIGNS.

Mr. Robert McKay of Montreal Will Likely Succeed Him.

Montreal, Jan. 18.—(Special)—Senator Ogilvie has resigned his seat in the Senate. It is reported he will be succeeded by Mr. Robert Mackay, a leading Montreal Liberal, as a reward for party service. Mr. Mackay was defeated for parliament in St. Antoine division in 1896 and 1900 by Dr. Roddick. The reason given for Mr. Ogilvie's resignation is the condition of his health.

TO SATISFY BAIL.

Chisholm's Property in Montreal Sold to Pay Forfeit.

Montreal, Jan. 18.—The property of Thomas J. Chisholm, late manager of the Montreal Cold Storage Company (now a fugitive from justice on a charge of defrauding the Merchants' Bank of Halifax), was sold this evening for $3,750, to satisfy the forfeited bail bond.

STRATHCONA'S.

Steamship Lake Erie Will Take Them to Halifax Direct.

Montreal, Jan. 18.—Messrs. Elder Dempster & Co. are in receipt of a cablegram from their Liverpool house, stating that the steamer Lake Erie will sail from Capetown with Strathcona's Horse, for Halifax direct, about the 21st instant. The Lake Erie is a sister ship to the Lake Champlain, which brought the returning Canadian contingent, under command of Col. Otter, from Liverpool. Col. Steel is said to have been offered an important command in South Africa and may not return with Strathcona's.

BURNED OUT.

Beulah General Store Visited by a Scorcher.

Winnipeg, Jan. 20.—(Special)—Taylor, Breen & Fraser's general store at Beulah was burned to-day, everything being destroyed.

RECEIPT ALLOWANCE.

A Shilling a Day Until Men Arrive at Capetown.

Ottawa, Jan. 18.—(Special)—A change in regulations regarding recruiting for the South African constabulary is announced. Pay will be allowed at the rate of a shilling a day from date of attestation to time of arrival at the Cape.

A cable message received at the militia department to-day, announces that Lieut. Elmsley, who was wounded at Belfast on the 18th of November, sailed from Capetown for England on the 8th of January.

MR. BLYTH.

Victoria's New Congregational Pastor to Be Ordained in Montreal.

Montreal, Jan. 18.—R. P. Blyth, B. A., who has accepted a call to the Congregational church, Victoria, B. C., will be ordained here on January 29.

WANT TO ENLIST.

Seventy-five Applications Reach the Dominion Capital.

Ottawa, Jan. 18.—(Special)—There were 75 applications for enlistment in the South African constabulary received at the militia department to-day.

If you had taken two of Carter's Little Liver Pills before retiring you would not have had that coated tongue or bad taste in the mouth this morning. Keep a vial with you for occasional use.

THE PREMIER AT OTTAWA.

Messrs. Dunsmuir and Eberts Discuss Questions With the Cabinet.

Ottawa, Jan. 18.—(Special)—Messrs. Dunsmuir and Eberts met the government this afternoon. A sub-committee of the cabinet was appointed to further confer with the British Columbia ministers.

FROZEN TO DEATH.

Man and Woman Found Dead on the Prairies.

Winnipeg, Jan. 18.—(Special)—A young man and woman were found frozen to death in Pierce settlement, 15 miles south of Morris, on the morning after the storm on the 15th instant. The bodies were found a hundred yards from a house. They are supposed to have been strangers in the settlement.

JUSTICE ROSE DEAD.

Toronto, Jan. 19.—(Special)—Justice Rose, one of the best known Ontario judges, died to-day of pneumonia. His illness was contracted while attending the recent banquet of the Ontario bar.

The funeral of the late Senator Frank Smith was held to-day, and was very largely attended.

Hon. J. M. Gibson, attorney-general, is seriously ill at his Hamilton residence.

STILL ALIVE.

Massacre of Missionaries in Shen Si Contradicted.

Rome, Jan. 19.—The rector of the seminary of foreign missions here received a letter from Monseignor Passerini, apostle vicar in the Chinese province of Shen Si, announcing the good health of himself and the missionaries and sisters in his charge. This is in contradiction of the story of the massacre of the missionaries and sisters published at the beginning of the outbreak.

RAILWAY HOLD-UP.

Bridge Man Stops Traffic on Intercolonial For Five Hours.

Sydney, Jan. 18.—Traffic on the Intercolonial railway, Cape Breton division, was suspended for five hours on Wednesday night by the action of one of the employees, named McKenna, who claimed that he had not received full pay. He was bridge-keeper at Grand Narrows. He notified Sydney and New Glasgow that he would not allow trains to pass over the bridge, and threw the draw open and went to sleep in a bridge man's shanty. He was arrested and will be tried.

BOERS ROUTED.

New Zealanders Defeat a Force Near Ventersburgh.

London, Jan. 18.—Gen. Kitchener, telegraphing from Pretoria under date of to-day, says Col. Grey, with New Zealanders and bushmen, has attacked the enemy eight miles west of Ventersburgh, and completely routed 800 Boers.

Kitchener adds details of the insignificant casualties of both forces, and continues: "Colville's mobile column was attacked north of Standerton on January 17, by a concentration of the enemy, who was driven off with severe loss. Our casualties were 15 wounded and 4 killed."

Brussels, Jan. 18.—Eloff, Kruger's private secretary, denies the report which has been in circulation for some days past that Mr. Kruger has decided to visit the United States.

A BIG BLAZE IN MONTREAL

Thomas May & Sons Burned Out—Quarter of Million Dollars Loss.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Montreal, Jan. 18.—Thomas May & Sons' drygoods establishment, at the corner of McGill and Notre Dame streets, was badly damaged by fire to-night. The loss is very heavy. The firm occupied the whole of the old Winks building, a large stone structure on the corner, and it contained a valuable stock of fancy drygoods. The fire originated in the top story, and it had gained such headway by the time the firemen arrived that the whole upper story was soon in flames. The fire gradually worked down to the lower storey. The work of the fireman was devoted to keeping the flames from spreading to other buildings in the vicinity. In the zero weather that prevailed, the firemen's task was a difficult one, but they succeeded in keeping the fire pretty well under control. The loss will be close to $250,000, as the firm carried a very valuable stock. There was $300,000 insurance carried on the stock and $50,000 on the building.

ESTERHAZY LOSES.

Council of State Rejects His Appeal to Be Reinstated.

Paris, Jan. 18.—The council of state has rejected Count Esterhazy's appeal against cashiering him from the army.

CUBAN GALES.

Havana, Jan. 18.—A high north wind has been blowing all day. No further news has been received from the Ward line steamer Vigilancia, aground off the banks of Los Colorados, about 80 miles west of Havana, and it is believed that she is going to pieces. There has been no communication whatever from the westward.

NEW ADJUTANT-GENERAL.

Duke of Connaught Will Succeed Sir Evelyn Wood.

London, Jan. 18.—The Duke of Connaught will shortly become adjutant-general to the forces, in succession to Gen. Sir Evelyn Wood, who will become commander-in-chief of the forces in Ireland.

London Is Sorrowful

Deep Sympathy Shown by the People for the Royal Family.

A strange Hush of Sympathy Falls on the Busy Streets.

Soldiers Leaving for Capetown Saddened by the Painful News.

New York, Jan. 20.—In a special cable despatch, dated London, today, Mr. I. N. Ford, correspondent of the New York Tribune, says.

"The Prince of Wales had intended to spend Sunday at Sandringham and visit the Queen in course of a fortnight. He decided in the morning to remain at Marlboro House, but changed his plans at noon upon receiving despatches from Osborne urging him to go to Cowes without delay. The railway officials at Victoria station had been warned to have a special train in readiness at short notice, and the Prince arrived at the station with royal punctuality, a minute before the appointed time. Princess Louise, who had expected to go to Osborne on Monday to take the place of Princess Christian, had also received an unexpected summons, and she joined the Prince of Wales at the station in the course of a few minutes. The Prince, in a dark suit, short overcoat and felt hat, was a conspicuous figure on the station platform. During the short interval of delay, contrary to his usual habit, he walked restlessly up and down the platform, and appeared deeply agitated and depressed.

"The melancholy significance of this sudden journey was appreciated by the dullest of railway porters, and the suburban train moved out in silence. A great shadow seemed to fall upon London during the afternoon, when special editions announced that the Queen was suffering from physical prostration, caused the deepest gloom, but there was a strange hush in the Strand and Piccadilly and the look of the people in omnibuses and on the foot-ways, was careworn.

"The crowds of clerks and shop-girls knew that the good Queen was lying at the point of death, and her children were hastening to her bedside, and they were saddened by the thought that this might be their last chance to show their loyalty to her by communing their hearts and being still.

London has witnessed the triumphs of the Queen's reign from the morning when her accession was announced at old Kensington until the second jubilee, but it has never paid so fine a tribute to her virtues and nobility of character as on this murky Saturday afternoon, when a reverend hush fell upon the crowds in the streets and nobody had the heart to smile.

The matinee audiences at the theatres yesterday seemed half ashamed to laugh at the comic business on the stage and when the curtain fell they rose from a common impulse and sang "God Save the Queen" reverently and with deep emotion, and there were tears in many eyes and voices were tremulous when the solemn refrain ended.

Glorious indeed, is the reign which leaves every subject with a sense of personal sorrow and bereavement when the sovereign is stricken unto death.

The royal circle at Osborne could not be complete for the Empress Frederick was an invalid at Cronberg. The Duke of Connaught was in Germany for the purpose of visiting her, but was caught on the way at Berlin and summoned in haste to Osborne. The Princess of Wales came up to London during the afternoon and went on to Osborne with the Duke of York. Princess Henry of Battenberg, and Princess Christian were already with the Queen and welcomed the Prince of Wales and the Princess Louise when they arrived.

It has always been united, the royal family, for the Queen had ruled her children with the law of love, and there had never been jealousies or strife among them. The Queen's will has always been law for her children, and honoring her they had been joined together in bonds of affection. They had gathered in response to the physician, as the aged sovereign's powers were waning, but happily there was an improvement in the symptoms before nightfall.

The Princess of Wales and the Duke of York arrived during the evening. The Duke of Connaught is expected today, and a warship has been sent to fetch the German Emperor to Spithead. It was one of the gloomiest nights London has ever known. Not a light flickered from Buckingham palace, where so many stately functions had been ordered by the Queen. The old palace of St. James, where the girlish sovereign had shown herself at the window when her accession was proclaimed sixty-three years ago, was dark and gloomy, and there were no lights in Marlborough House. Pall Mall was empty and silent, and the Strand was strangely quiet at the theatre. The first night for the Globe Theatre, where "Sweet Nell of Old Drury" had returned in triumph from the provinces, and the old play house was crowded to welcome her. Miss Neilson has seldom acted with more pathos and dramatic force, and Frederick Terry as "Merry Charles" was brilliantly effective and if the audience enjoyed the entertainment it did not forget the shadow of pending calamity at Osborne. When the plaudits ceased at the close of the play, "God Save the Queen" was sung with fervor and solemnity, as was done also at every theatre and concert hall. Slowly the theatres were emptied and the Strand, Whitehall and Piccadilly were quiet and dreary.

The last words which the soldiers heard on leaving Southampton at noon for South Africa was that the Queen was sinking. It was a premature alarm that saddened them as they headed for the open sea.

There was better news at the clubhouses towards midnight, but it was clear that there was no real hope entertained by the physicians of anything more than a transitory rally. The glorious Victorian reign was slowly but surely approaching an end. The Archbilshop of Canterbury, and the Lord Chamberlain were at Osborne, where the Prince of Wales could be summoned to the throne and the Prime Minister was preparing to join them on the morrow, when a conference of state may be ordered.

LIVED IN THREE CENTURIES.

Mrs. Fluke Dies at the Age of One Hundred and Five.

Merrickville, Ont., Jan. 20.—Mrs. Jas. Fluke is dead, aged 105 years and 10 months. Her sister died at the age of 103.

WON EVERY MATCH.

Queen's Has Been Teaching Quakers to Play Hockey.

Pittsburg, Jan. 19.—Queen's hockey team, of Kingston, Ontario, closed its series of games with the Western Pennsylvania hockey league teams, by defeating Pittsburg Athletic Club to-night by a score of 1 to 0.

BREAKING DOWN.

One of the Murderers of the Mill Girl Giving Way.

New York, Jan. 2.—Andrew Campbell, one of the men convicted of the murder of Jennie Brossieter, is slowly breaking down in the county jail at Paterson, N. J. Campbell from the first, thought the jury would let him out with a lighter degree of crime than any of the others, and was much excited when he heard the result of the jury's deliberations.

A MURDER PLOT.

Greek Admits a Conspiracy to Kill Prominent Americans.

New York, Jan. 2.—Elias Masurah, a Greek, in court today, told a story of a plot of Greek anarchists to kill prominent Americans, and could have told more had the court not stopped him and turned him over to the police that they might investigate the case. Several arrests have already been made, and a number more are planned.

CUBAN TARIFF.

Mass Meeting of Business Men Wish It Reduced.

Havana, Jan. 20.—A mass meeting of the planters, merchants and Republicans of the various political parties held in Havana today, passed a resolution asking the United States to lower its duty on Cuban products and advocating the suppression of the export tax on tobacco. One member of each of the bodies participating in the meeting was appointed a delegate to go to Washington to lay before congress arrangements in favor of tariff reduction.

VENEZUELA TRANSFER.

Orinoco Company Sells Concession in the Bellicose Republic.

Fairbault, Minn., Jan. 20.—The Orinoco company, which claims to own an eleven million acre concession in Venezuela has transferred its right to the Orinoco Corporation of West Irginia, except some land near Santa Catanina, granted to its colonists. The West Virginia company has a capital stock of $5,000,000 and will maintain the colony of the Orinoco Company, assume all its outstanding obligations and re-establish the title. The consideration was $500,000 in the bonds of the company, payable in pold.

PRUSSIA'S BI-CENTENARY.

Emperor's Address to the Officers of the Army.

Berlin, Jan. 19.—The Prussian bi-centenary celebrations drove out for a time almost completely public interest for anything else. Among the flags the German tri-color predominated largely, the Prussian white and black being only seen occasionally. The Kreuz Zeitung, which is narrowly Prussian, deplores this, saying: "In a similar fete in Saxony and Bavaria, the Saxon or Bavarian flags would appear in the majority."

About the Emperor's address of Thursday to the officers, the correspondent of the Associated Press hears from an officer who was present that His Majesty emphasized that during the two hundred years of their existence, the Prussian kings had often been forced to draw the sword to become what they are to-day. The Prussian officers' corps, he added, had a large share in this long combat for Prussia's greatness and power, but now when Germany's and Prussia's main tasks are the maintenance of peace, it has become the principal duty of the Prussian officers' corps to develop the army in all which braces the soul and body. The army, he understood, was also the best school for monarchical sentiment and strict fulfilment of duty.

DUEL WIH SWORDS.

Count de Lubersac Wounded in Encounter With Baron Robert de Rothschild.

Paris, Jan. 21.— The long-expected duel between the Count de Lubersac and Baron Robert de Rothschild, was fought with swords at 11 o'clock this morning on Baron de Rothschild's estate at Boulogne-Sur-Seine. The carriages with the principals, seconds, doctors and a few friends arrived there from Paris shortly before 11. Count de Lubersac's seconds were M. Sohoge and Count de Laborde, and those of Baron de Rothschild were Baron Leonino and Viscount de Bondi. The duel began at 11:10 and lasted ten minutes when, Count de Lubersac received a lunge perforating his forearm from the elbow to the armpit. The duel was then stopped. Both the Count and the Baron fought most determinedly; neither flinched and neither showed the slightest desire to spare the other.

Sixteen engagements took place, all of a desperate character.

At the sixteenth onslaught Baron de Rothschild lunged at the Count, who tried to parry, but failed, and the Baron's sword penetrated his arm just above the elbow. They declared the Count's life was not in danger, but it was impossible to continue the duel. Count de Lubersac was then driven back to Paris.

Her Majesty Slightly Rallies

Last Evening She Spoke a Few Words and Took Nourishment.

Emperor William and Prince of Wales Have Arrived at Osborne.

Cowes, Jan. 21.—7 p.m.—The Queen's condition is slightly improved.

Osborne House, Jan. 21.—11 a.m.—"The Queen has rallied slightly. Since midnight Her Majesty has taken more food and has had some refreshing sleep. There is no further loss of strength. The symptoms which give rise to most anxiety are those which point to a local obstruction in the brain.

"(Signed) JAMES REID,
"R. DOUGLAS POWELL,
"THOMAS BARLOW."

Cowes, Jan. 21.—2:15 p.m.—Shortly before this hour, Emperor William, Prince of Wales and their party, drove up to Osborne House. A good sized crowd had met them as they disembarked at Cowes. Naturally there was no cheering, but the men present took off their hats and the German Emperor cordially and frequently responded by bowing. They drove to Osborne House in open carriages.

London, Jan. 21.—A special despatch from Cowes this evening says Emperor William was admitted to the Queen's presence at about 5 o'clock. She spoke a few words to him, and after two or three minutes he withdrew. The Queen took little nourishment, and fell asleep in the arms of the Princess of Wales.

The scenes about the Mansion House to-day exemplified the intensity of the common anxiety which has made all interests here akin. Thousands gathered there as the day wore on, and nothing could be more impressive than the profound silence with which the announcements of the alternating phases of the crisis were heard. A painful mistake was made early in the afternoon. The flag over one of the embassies was lowered, and people rushed off with the news that the Queen was dead. Without waiting for a verification, other flags in the vicinity were lowered, and some time elapsed before the error was rectified.

While expressions of sympathy and love are pouring in from every quarter of both hemispheres, none are so appreciated as those from the United States. The Globe voices the general sentiment, saying: "From other lands hopes come of the recovery of and eulogies are passed on the character of Queen Victoria. In America, almost without exception, it is under the simple title of 'The Queen' that the illustrious patient is referred to, and deep affection is implied. The term can hardly be over-estimated."

The despatches received here from nearly every capital in Europe, from India, Australia, Jamaica, and all the British colonies, show the press and people to be sympathetic in their comment on the Queen's illness. The one exception seems to be Belgium. Much of the Brussels comment is in good taste, but one pro-Boer paper takes the occasion to make a political attack on Great Britain's South African policy.

A despatch from Pretoria says the Queen's illness has caused a profound sensation there. Special prayers were offered in all the churches of the garrison towns yesterday evening.

Many functions in Great Britain and on the Continent have been abandoned, owing to the Quee's illness. Emperor Francis Joseph has countermanded the court ball at Vienna fixed for this evening.

Berlin, Jan. 21.—The foreign office has received information since Emperor William's arrival at Osborne House that the condition of the Queen is hopeless.

The Associated Press learns that the object of the Emperor's visit was to deliver special parting messages on behalf of himself and his mother, but it is believed at the British embassy here that the Queen has been unconscious since Wednesday night.

The embassy officials have cancelled all invitations and acceptances.

Ottawa, Jan. 21.—Lord Minto received a cable from the Prince of Wales this forenoon stating that the Queen was a little better.

GERMAN WIRE GIRDLE.

The Emperor Has a Project For a Net of Cables.

Berlin, Jan. 19.—The project of a net of cables to cover the world is being diligently pursued by Germany, and is most actively furthered by the Emperor, who made some significant utterances on the subject to Privy Councillor Strelcker recently. The latest shape of the project, so far as the East is concerned, is as follows: Germany and the Netherlands to jointly lay a cable which will go through the Dutch Indies, touching at the Natunas islands, Billiton, Palembang, Batavia, Macassar, Amboina, German New Guinea and the Carolinas, with a central point at Shanghai, thence branching from Kiao Chou easterly to Japan and America. The Dutch government will lay the cable through its own colonies, and Germany will do the rest. The financing of the project is about concluded in Europe. The plan of General Von Podbolski, the imperial postmaster-general, for gradually raising the annual appropriations to a maximum of 6,000,000 marks in 1902 has been approved by Emperor William. But if private companies with a state subvention will undertake the work, Gen. Von Podbolski will not object.

WINNIPEG BRIDGE.

Dominion Bridge Company Gets Contract For New Structure.

Montreal, Jan. 18.—(Special)—The contract for the iron superstructure of the new C. P. R. bridge over the Red river at Winnipeg has been awarded to the Dominion Bridge Company, of this city. The amount of the contract is $60,000. The total cost of the new structure when completed will be in the neighborhood of $150,000.

BROKE THE RECORD.

Champion Skater Makes Fast Time at Butte.

Butte, Mont., Jan. 20.—T. Dunden of Canada, broke the mile skating record for professionals at the rink here today, making the distance in 2:41. J. T. Conway of Butte, his competitor, made it in 2:46.

CHARGED WITH MURDER.

Indian Woman at Winnipeg Suspected of Killing Her Husband.

Winnipeg, Jan. 19.—(Special)—An Indian woman, named Ellen Fogg, of Cross Lake, is under arrest here, charged with having murdered her husband.

THE FROZEN EAST.

Mercury Drops Out of Sight in Montreal and Toronto.

Montreal, Jan. 19.—(Special)—It was 17 below zero here this morning and 10 below at Toronto.

The losses at the Thomas May & Company's warehouse by fire last night was over $300,000.

TO DELAY LISTS.

South Winnipeg Liberals to Make Application to the Courts.

Winnipeg, Jan. 19.—(Special)—The Liberals will make application to the courts on Monday for an order delaying the making up of the Winnipeg South voters' lists, on the ground that sufficient time is not given for making the lists before election day.

LONDON & GLOBE.

Company's Affairs to Be Wound Up Under Court Supervision.

London, Jan. 19.—The petition recently presented for the compulsory winding up of the affairs of the London & Globe Finance Corporation, Limited, has been withdrawn, and the court has ordered the voluntary winding up of the company's affairs to proceed under the supervision of the court.

AN ULTIMATUM.

Report That the United States Has Sent One to Venezuela.

London, Jan. 19.—A despatch from Curacoa, Dutch West Indies, to Reuter's Telegram Company, says the relations between the United States and Venezuela have not improved, and that the United States minister, Mr. F. B. Loomis, has sent a strongly-worded note, which is even described as being specially an ultimatum to the Venezuelan government.

POISONED.

Woman Dead and Man Very Sick Found in New York Hotel.

New York, Jan. 20.—A man said to be Clarence M. Davis, of Schenectady, N. Y., was taken from Trabold's hotel to the J. Hood Wright hospital tonight, suffering from some narcotic poisoning. The body of a woman registered as the wife of "A. L. Smith," was taken from the same room to the morgue. The woman's death has been caused, it is believed, by the same kind of poison that caused the illness of the man. The man and woman engaged the room on Saturday night.

SHOT THE LAWYER.

Angry Husband Tries to Kill Man Who Was Consulted About Divorce.

Laporte, Ind., Jan. 20.—Elsworth E. Weir, a prominent attorney of this city, was shot and probably fatally injured tonight by Jos. W. Brill of Cleveland. Brill, who had become estranged from his wife, who is well known here, had been advised that Mrs. Brill had consulted the lawyer with reference to bringing action for divorce. He came to Laporte and secured an interview with Attorney Weir, during which Brill became angered and shot the lawyer, the bullet passing through the body above the heart. Mrs. Brill and her two children reside in Cleveland. Brill is said to have acquired a fortune in Mexican silver mines.

THE CHALLENGER.

She Will Likely Take Part in More Than American Cup Test.

London, Jan. 19.—Edward Sycamour, the captain of the new challenger for the America's Cup, has arrived in London from Glasgow. He heretofore has refused to be interviewed, but he has at last talked with a representative of the Associated Press, to whom he said: "It seems to me that magnificent opportunities for sport have been thrown away by the practice of taking a challenger to the States only for the purpose of sailing the number of races necessary to decide the ownership of the America's Cup. These boats have been built, of course, with the object of bringing back the cup, and that must always remain their present work. Shamrock II. will cross with that object, and nothing will be allowed to interfere with that. When the races shall have been decided, however, I should like her sailed in a few races against the pick of the American fleet, for whatever prize may be offered. The cup contest is said to be under conditions calculated to give the fastest possible test. Still, it is conceivable that these very conditions might tell heavily against one of the boats. I think it would be satisfaction to the owner and designer of the defeated boat and good for sport to have a trial or two at open racing. If we are fortunate enough to win the cup, we would be glad if our opponents had an opportunity for revenge under other conditions. If unfortunate enough to be beaten, we would prefer an opportunity to try at something else, instead of the certainty of returning empty-handed."

In view of Sir Thomas Lipton's promise to take the Erin, and possibly the Shamrock II., to some of the principal American yachting centres, the challenger is likely to be seen on more courses than Sandy Hook.

Opinions On Treaty

Nicaragua Canal Is Attracting More Attention in Great Britain.

Signs That Cabinet Has Come to a Definite Conclusion.

Comments on the Retirement of General Colville—Army Reform.

New York, Jan. 20.—Mr. Isaac Ford, London correspondent of the New York Tribune in his cablegram this afternoon says:

The Hay-Pauncefote treaty is attracting more attention in the London papers. There are signs that Lord Lansdowne has been advised by his cabinet associates either to accept or to reject the senate amendments to the canal treaty. The English press is waiting for cues from a responsible source, the Times being the only journal which has committed itself in favor of the rejection of the amendments to the treaty. The Quarterly Review, in a long, carefully written article on the Nicaraguan canal, lays stress upon the discourtesy of the Senate's ex parte attempt to supercede this treaty without ample consultation and contends that the Davis amendment cannot be accepted, and that the foreign office must wash its hands of the whole affair and allow the United States to take the entire responsibility of the canal in defiance of the rights and interests of maratime powers.

The Quarterly Review argues the case closely, and holds that Britain cannot sanction in advance treaty provisions under which an American coup de main might be possible in war time. It carefully refrains from drawing a parallel between the Suez and Nicaraguan canals in this respect. An English coup de main has taken place in Egypt since the Suez canal was constructed, and Lord Cromer is in a position to close that waterway against warships during a European campaign. The Davis amendment simply arms the United States with a de jure right to close the canal for purposes of national defence, and England by her possession of a stronghold of power at Chebo, has the same de facto privilege in an emergency although her pre-eminence in sea power will deter her from taking advantage of it. The sincere friends of Anglo-American good feeling are hoping either that the foreign office will minimize the importance of the amendments and accept them or else take measures for continuing the negotiations and prolonging the terms required for the ratificatiin of the treaty another year.

Mr. Ford refers to Sir Henry Colville's retirement and other military affairs as follows:

"The retirement of Sir Henry Colville from the army in the curt manner in which the War Office has set aside his appeal from an official inquiry into the Lindley affair, as the only effect of his attempt to have the case tried by the newspapers, has created a general opinion in military circles that the staff work in South Africa has been defective and been responsible for many mishaps. Lord Colville, Gatacre and Warren are the chief losers in a war which has been a lottery of reputations with twenty blanks for every prize. General Hunter, who has been one of the winners, has been invalided home, and General Tucker, of whom little has been heard during the campaign, has taken his place at Bloemfontein. General Clements who was recently concerned in the serious mishap in the Western Transvaal, has been advanced in military command.

The indication is that Colonel Broadwood has been held responsible by Lord Kitchener for that reverse, and has been ordered home on that account, after having been vindicated by Lord Roberts for the more serious mishap at Sanna's post last spring. The War Office has been playing havoc with military reputations, and is now complaining that the newspapers have made too much of General French, whose ability in the field, Lord Lansdowne seems to think, has been heavily overrated.

There is no doubt that the Queen's wishes have prevailed, and that Lord Roberts has consented to the appointment of the Duke of Connaught as Adjutant-General on the expiration of Sir Evelyn Wood's term. This appointment will have an important bearing upon the army reforms since it will render it a delicate matter for the members of parliament to speak critically of military men while the Queen's son is the chief spirit at headquarters.

The resignation of the Duke of Cambridge was desired by the men in parliament of this account and there has been greater freedom of discussion while Lord Wolseley has been in command of the army.

ONLY SEVEN SAVED.

Ship Moeltryvan Lost in Channel With Most of Her Crew.

Cherbourg, Jan. 20.—The British four-masted ship Moeltryvan has foundered in the channel. Seven out of her crew of 18 were saved. They were picked up while clinging to the keel of one of the ships boats and were landed here.

UNITED STATES CONGRESS.

House Session Taken Up Discussing Postal Star Routes.

Washington, Jan. 19.—The session of the house to-day was devoted to the postal codification bill, which was about half completed. The discussion turned mainly on the proposition to compel star route contracts to be let to persons living contiguous to the route, but the proposition was defeated after extended debate.