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Twice-a-Week.

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Filipinos Lose Heart

Aguinaldo's Soldiers Are Becoming Disheartened at Their Frequent Repulses.

Large Shipment of Arms and Ammunition Seized on a Japanese Steamer.

New York, March 3.—A despatch to the Herald from Manila says: It is rumored here that a steamer with 20,000 stands of arms and ammunition which was bound for the Philippines has been seized in Japanese waters by the Japanese authorities.

Aguinaldo's army is disheartened at the result of recent action. Many companies of insurgents have retired because their officers skulk and won't lead their men.

The latest news from Zebu is good. The natives are returning to the town.

The coolies are now willing to work at reasonable wages. Under the native government they asked double pay. Vessels are now loading and business has been resumed.

The influential natives of the islands of Masbate and Ticao have requested General Otis to send troops there. They say that 200 men could easily subdue the rebels. The inhabitants are peaceable, but they are disgusted with the extortions of three successive native governments. The two islands contain 80,000 head of cattle which constitute the supply of the rebel army of the south.

Natives Abandon a Town.

Manila, March 3, 5:10 p.m.—The United States gunboat Concord has arrived here after a week's cruise along the west coast of the island of Luzon. The only incident of her trip was the burning of a schooner loaded with supplies for rebels at Dagupan, the terminus of the railroad. The natives fled and abandoned the town when the gunboat anchored in the bay.

Transport Quarantined.

Gibraltar, March 3.—The United States transport Sheridan, which sailed from New York on February 19, bringing on board the Twelfth regiment of infantry and a battalion of the Seventh regiment, has arrived here. Owing to sickness on the vessel she has been quarantined.

Promotion for Dewey and Otis.

Washington, March 3.—The President has sent to the senate the nominations of Rear-Admiral George Dewey to be admiral of the navy, and Brigadier-General Elwell W. Otis, United States army, to be major-general by brevit, to rank from February 4, 1899.

Later—The Senate has confirmed the nominations of Rear Admiral Dewey to be admiral, and Brigadier-General Otis to be major-general by brevet.

DESPATCH FROM OTIS.

He Denies the Natives Have Hundreds of American Prisoners.

Washington, March 3.—The following despatch has been received from General Otis, in answer to Secretary Alger's inquiry respecting the number of American prisoners held by the insurgents: "The insurgents have not taken nor do they hold a single prisoner of war. They have three soldiers in Maleolos picked up in January, who, without permission, went among them near Cavite and Caloocan. I am looking after them and providing money. We have captured over 1,500 insurgents since February 4th and hold the majority as prisoners of war. Detrimental reports which reach the United States are manufactured, mostly in Hongkong. The troops are in splendid condition."

SHOCKED, BUT NOT KILLED.

Walkerton, Ont., March 3.—About midnight Thomas Potter was reading a paper in the power house, and, while leaning back in a chair, his head came in contact with a live wire of 1,040 volts. This under ordinary circumstances represents power enough to kill a man. When he received the shock he was knocked down and was found about half an hour afterwards lying six feet away from where he had been sitting. The chair upon which he had been seated was found about ten feet away in another direction. His assistant thought Potter was dead, but upon shaking him found life was still present. He then ran for assistance, and upon his return found Potter in the icy waters of the race. He had thus received two shocks.

ONTARIO'S NEW TAXATION.

Toronto, March 3.—One effect of the Provincial government's tax bill will be to cut down the income derivable by corporations. Municipalities are forbidden to advance assessment beyond the figures ruling on February 1. Assessment Commissioner Fleming, Toronto, was mediating a grand coup, which would have brought in about $150,000 annually, and Toronto's example would have been followed no doubt throughout the province. This has been stopped. Corporations are therefore on the whole better off than they have been, and are inclined to grumble over the new taxation.

CADETS TO VISIT NEW YORK.

Montreal, March 3.—The Highland cadets of this city have accepted an invitation to go to New York for a week next summer. One hundred and fifty cadets will go down accompanied by the band and fife bands.

MUST BE AUTONOMOUS.

Report on Colonial Government Presented to President McKinley by Commissioners.

Washington, March 3.—There will be two unique departures in the forthcoming annual report of civil service commission which will be presented to the president shortly after the adjournment of congress. There will be a complete history from the beginning of this government, and a full discussion of the methods of governing all the colonies of the world.

Reviewing the administration of colonial affairs in the world the commission in its report will state that the universal experience shows that the colonial government is not affected by political changes at home. The colonial government is stable, economical, wise and successful generally, but that where the colonies are effected by political changes at home, their governments are unstable and extravagant, and that in such colonies occur much of the revolts that figure in history, producing the high costs of military rule.

A MURDERER'S CONFESSION.

Chicago, March 2.—Albert Becker, the south side butcher who has been in custody for a week on suspicion of having murdered his first wife, Teresa Becker, broke down last night under the long-continued cross-questioning of the police and made a complete confession. "I killed her on January 27," said Becker defiantly. "We were walking on the Randolph street viaduct and began quarreling. I became angry and threw her into the lake. Then I went home."

Clubbed to Death.

Terrible Fate of an Old and Crippled Undertaker in New York.

He Returns Home Unexpectedly and is Murdered by Unknown Men

New York, March 3.—Startling developments were promised to-day in the mystery which surrounds the murder of Henry Knaus, a crippled Harlem undertaker, who was found dead in his little shop at 2428 Broadway last night. His skull had been thrice crushed in with some blunt instrument. His wife, who was up stairs, claimed to have been asleep and heard nothing.

It is now believed that one or more policemen may have had a hand in it. Several men are under suspicion. They include an officer attached to Chief Devery's office, two men in the bicycle squad and a roundsman attached to an up town precinct, but not one in which the murder took place.

Some of the suspects are alleged to have latch keys to the Knause home, so that they could let themselves in when the coast was clear.

The story is that one of these uniformed admirers of the undertaker's wife was in the house on Friday night and that Knaus returned unexpectedly. The trapped caller, the police believe, fell ruthlessly on the cripple with his stick and beat in his skull. That the big watch dog made no alarm is explained by the fact that it had become used to these visitors and did not look on them as strangers.

Mrs. Knaus's alleged part in the tragedy is yet to be explained. She has denied that she know the men, who admit they know her well and have been frequent callers at the house. She has not been arrested, but is kept constantly under police surveillance.

THE LATE LORD HERSCHELL.

Remains Will Be Conveyed to England by a British Warship — The Funeral Arrangements.

London, March 4.—It is announced that Lady Herschell, widow of the former Lord High Chancellor, and a member of the joint Anglo-American commission, who died at Washington on March 1, has accepted the offer of the government of Great Britain of a warship to convey the remains of the deceased to England.

The funeral, too, has been fixed to take place at Clyff, Dorchester, about March 21. The remains will be taken to Westminster Abbey the day before interment, and the first part of the funeral services will be celebrated there. The widow, who is greatly prostrated, is still in the south of France.

THE POISONING MYSTERY.

New York, March 4.—The informal report of Professor Witthaus, the chemist who had been analyzing the contents of the stomach of Henry C. Barnett, is in the hands of District Attorney Gardiner. According to an afternoon paper it shows that there was cyanide of mercury in the stomach. This was the poison sent to Harry Cornish, which killed Mrs. Adams. Barnett received the poison in a bottle of powder sent him through the mail to the Knickerbocker Athletic Club. This was six weeks before the attempt to poison Cornish. Professor Witthaus has practically completed his work and it is expected that Dr. Henry Lorins, to whom other portions of Barnett's body were delivered, will be ready to make his report in a few days.

Attacks on Queen Victoria

Paris Journals Are Full of Insulting Articles Regarding Her Majesty.

They Accuse Her of Causing Humiliation to France--Police Precautions

London, March 4.—There is an epidemic of influenza in London, it being responsible for eighteen deaths during the past week, when the deaths from the disease reached a total of 1,132. The increase was accompanied by the least number of deaths from pulmonary affections recorded during the present winter.

The two drawing rooms this week brought a number of people to town. The Duchess of Buccleuch presented Miss Astor, who wore a white toilette with silver embroidery and a satin train bordered with single pearls. She carried a bouquet of white lilies.

The United States Ambassador, Mr. Jos. Choate, is still staying at Claridges hotel, and is busy house hunting. He has accepted an invitation to attend the annual dinner of the associated chambers of commerce on March 15. The other guests include the Lord High Chancellor, the Earl of Salisbury, Lord Chief Justice Baron Russell of Killowens, Rear-Admiral Lord Charles Beresford and the President of the Board of Trade, Hon. Charles T. Ritchie.

The arrangements for

Queen Victoria's Departure

for the Riviera next Thursday have been completed. Her Majesty travels to the south of France by the way of Bulogne-Sur-Mer, instead of via Cherbourg, being the first time she will have visited Boulogne-Sur-Mer since the Crimean war.

Some interest is taken in the fact that the Queen yacht will be convoyed by eight of the fastest torpedo boats destroyers in the British navy, five of them being thirty knot boats. Cruisers have previously been employed for this duty, and the use of destroyers, it is hinted, is intended to set off the French paper's "talk, talk" about submarine torpedo boats.

There is much indignation in Britain at the scandalous and coarse attacks made upon Queen Victoria by some newspapers in Paris this week. The Libre Parole, in an insulting article, says: "The Queen will be well advised if she does not come to France this spring. The constitutional fiction that it was Lord Salisbury and not the Queen who inflicted the outrage of Fashoda and the humiliation of Muscat on France will not suffice. It is well known that the Queen has directed Britain's policy throughout her long reign, and has never missed an opportunity of displaying her antipathy for France. Under the circumstances, therefore, her visit is an additional insult and a defiance of public opinion. After this warning it will only

Be Her Own Fault

if she meets with a hostile reception in France."

M. Cassaignac's Autorite says: "The Queen becomes our guests at the moment when the British government made itself more than ever our enemy. Her journey will be full of the same risk as the Maine incurred on entering Cuban waters, and the French government is committing the same foolish act as Senor Sagasta, by not preventing France from being placed in such a position that the smallest accident might precipitate both powers into a terrible conflict."

After such intimations as the foregoing it seems possible that the Queen's visit to France will not pass without some Chauvinist incident. Special police have left Paris to watch over Her Majesty at Cimiez, where her heavy baggage has already arrived. Queen Victoria pays $12,000 monthly for her own rooms, without counting the expenses of her suite, numbering sixty persons. Altogether her little trip will cost about $75,000. Her chaise, favorite white donkey and a number of pet dogs and birds have been sent ahead.

Her Majesty also has a curious whim about sleeping in her own bed, which is taken with her wherever she goes.

The Prince of Wales went to Paris this week and visited the exposition grounds. He proceeds to Cannes tomorrow. The Prince's wonderful scheme, known as the

League of Mercy,

in connection with which a new order has been established for those who collect and promote the collection of subscription for the Prince of Wales's hospital fund, five years work being required for admission to the order, is severely criticized in several quarters. The Daily News thinks the Prince has not been fortunately advised in committing himself, and in securing the sanction of the Queen to such a scheme. The paper calls it "An organization of snoberacity by the aristocracy, which is repugnant to the idea of charity, and not calculated to add to the dignity of the throne."

The annual report upon recruiting for the army shows a slight increase in the physicial development of the recruits, but 35 per cent. have still been rejected owing to unsatisfactory physique. The surprising announcement is made that 18 per 1,000 are utterly illiterate, and that only 49 per 1,000 are described as well educated.

There has been

A Revival of the Sensation

caused a few weeks ago by the alleged disappearance of Prince Ludwig Von Lowenstein Werthem, who married Lady Ann Saville. He moved a good deal in English society, and then disappeared mysteriously. An advertisement inquiring after his whereabouts, caused considerable speculation in the press, and now a telegram has been received from Manila saying that the Prince is at Manila; has been there many months; was present at the destruction of the Spanish fleet, and was a member of the European club, but, it is added, his behaviour aroused suspicion and he was thought to be acting as the confidential agent of the German government. Before Manila surrendered, it is further alleged, the Prince was allowed to pass in and out of the Spanish and insurgent line, each party apparently regarding him as favorable to themselves. For a few days it is even asserted, he was a voluntary aide-de-camp of General Miller, though he was never connected with the American army. The English papers are wondering what these "mysterious movements" mean.

Sir Thomas Lipton has engaged

A Crew for the Cup Challenger

Shamrock, numbering thirty men. Half of them are picked Clyde yachtsmen, several having been members of the Thistle's crew, while the remainder are English sailors.

Mr. Andrew Carnegie is expected to return in May to his castle, which is being renovated and refurnished during his absence in America.

A number of relics of Sir Walter Scott were sold at auction this week. Among them were eighty-three letters, which fetched $1,125. His walking stick, a stout piece of ash cut in the woods of Abbotsford, was sold for $705, and two locks of his hair went for two guineas each.

Shelling the Natives.

Large Body of Filipinos Dispersed by a United States Gunboat

They Suffer Heavy Loss--One American Soldier Killed and Two Wounded.

Manila, March 1, 11.55 a.m.—At daylight General Wheaton's outposts discovered a large body of rebels attempting to cross the river for the purpose of reinforcing the enemy at Guadeloupe, and a gunboat advanced under heavy fire and poured shot into the jungle on both sides of the river. She also shelled the enemy's position at Guadeloupe, effectually scattering the rebels.

The enemy's loss was heavy.

Private John T. Oiz, Third Artillery, was killed on board the gunboat. Privates Wm. Wheeler and Louis Barrie, California regiment, were wounded.

Dewey Hoists the Admiral's Flag.

Manila, March 4.—Admiral George Dewey raised his flag as an admiral on board the Olympia this morning, and was saluted by the guns of the forts and of the British cruiser Narcissus and the German cruiser Kaiserin Augusta and by the American ships in port.

Reinforcements for Otis.

Washington, March 4.—The war department has received a cablegram from General Otis at Manila announcing the arrival there of four companies of reinforcements for the army in the Philippines, on board the transport Senator.

Arrival of Philippine Commission.

Manila, March 4, 4.30 p.m.—The United States cruiser Baltimore arrived here at 4 p.m. to-day from Hongkong, having on board the civil members of the United States Philippine commission.

Manila, March 4, 6.05 p.m.—The rebels in the village of San Jose fired on the United States gunboat Bennington to-day, and the warship shelled that place and other suburbs of Malabon this afternoon.

The United States transports Senator and Ohio have arrived here with reinforcements of troops.

M'KINLEY SIGNS THE BILLS.

Washington, March 4.—As dawn broke over the capitol this morning a large majority of the membership of the Senate was still in or about the chamber, where the last legislative day of the 50th congress was drawing rapidly to a close. All night long the senators had been laboring under a terrific nervous strain to complete the necessary legislation in order that congress might adjourn at noon to-day with its duties comparatively clear. Few, if any, of the members had a wink of sleep, and the drawn faces and heavy eyes of many of the older senators indicated the stress under which they were working.

Washington, March 4.—At 10 o'clock President McKinley and his entire cabinet came to the capitol and went directly to the President's room in the senate wing of the capitol. Many bills which had been passed were presented to him for signatures. The President had little time to give the consideration of the different measures.

The Vice-President declared the senate adjourned at 12.08 p.m. The house adjourned at 12.10 o'clock.

KINGSTON BINDER TWINE.

Quebec, March 3.—Martin P. Connely has purchased by tender the output of binder twine from Kingston penitentiary for the current year. The Ontario Binder Twine Company will handle the output.

Marvellous Progress.

Dominion Revenues are Increasing at a Greater Rate Than Ever Before.

Manufacturers Ask Government to Place Fuel Oil on the Free List.

Ottawa, March 3.—Canadian finances continue to grow, and if they keep on as at present there will be a surplus at the end of the year between four and five million dollars. The revenue for the eight months of the fiscal year ending February 28 last was $29,283,648, compared with $24,765,613 for the same time last year, or an increase of $4,518,000. The expenditure for the same time was $23,597,000, as against $21,590,000, an increase of over two million dollars, which leaves a betterment in the finances of the current year of $2,516,000. The capital account increased from $3,455,000 last year to $6,634,000 this year. The increase is due to the Crow's Nest Pass and canal deepening.

Sir Charles Tupper is out in an interview to-day denouncing Premier Hardy for introducing the resolution in the legislature in favor of Senate reform. He says Premier Hardy and his political friends are bent on breaking up the confederation. He calls on all loyal Canadians to stand by the Senate.

A large delegation waited on the government to-day and asked that the oil used by manufacturers for fuel purposes be placed on the free list, otherwise it was impossible to run their works. The reason was it could not be had since the Standard Oil controlled the Canadian oil fields.

Premier Laurier said it never broke his heart to remove duties, but in this case he would give the matter full consideration.

Hon. Messrs. Cartwright, Mills, Patterson, Blair, Joly and Tarte were present at the interview.

THE POPE'S HEALTH.

Dr. Lapponi is of the Opinion That the Operation Will Prolong the Life Of His Holiness.

Rome, March 3.—The following bulletin was issued at 9 o'clock this morning: "The Pope passed a quiet night so that the patient was able to comply with the desire of his physicians and not change his position. His natural functions are normal, and his general condition is good. When the bandages were removed it was found that the wound was healing and taking its regular course. The Pope takes food easily and digests sufficient nourishment. His temperature is 37 centrigrade, respiration 22 and pulse 70."

Dr. Lapponi, in an interview to-day, is quoted as saying he thought the operation would perhaps be advantageous to the Pope's health and prolong his life beyond the age he would have reached if the operation had not been performed.

Rome, March 3.—To-day is the anniversary of the Pope's coronation, which took place on March 3, 1878. Elaborate ceremonies and fetes had been planned for the occasion, but as was the case with the birthday festivities yesterday, they have been abandoned, and the day is marked with a general feeling of gloom and suspense over the Pope's condition.

The most cheerful man in the room is the Pontiff himself. He conversed almost in a jovial vein with those at the bedside and insists on seeing all the bulletins posted by his physicians. These are therefore made as optimistic as possible. The danger of blood poisoning resulting from the operation is passed, but the incision made to remove the cyst has not yet healed.

The large square in front of St. Peter's and the entrance of the Vatican are thronged with people anxious for news of his condition.

Latest Bulletin.

Rome, March 3.—The following bulletin was issued at 6 o'clock this evening: "The Pope has passed a very good day and does not complain of any pain. He says he feels very well. His temperature is 98.6, pulse is 7, and respiration 22."

The doctors add that the Pontiff's mental and physical condition is excellent. The papal secretary of state, Cardinal Rampolla, has sent a letter to the High Prelate, residing in Rome, in which he says: "I hasten to notify you that today the state of the Holy Father is completely satisfactory."

THE PORTER HAS SMALLPOX.

St. Paul, March 3.—J. H. Carter, colored, was yesterday sent to the pest house, suffering from smallpox. Carter is a sleeping car porter, and had just come through from Spokane. He was employed on a special on which were Mr. James J. Hill and other officials of the Great Northern railway. He was sick while with the Hill party, and continued at work until the close of the week, when he was apparently unable to continue at work. As soon as it was learned that Carter had the smallpox a telegram was sent to President Hill, and his private car was fumigated thoroughly and his entire party vaccinated.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

Made from pure grape cream of tartar

LORD WILLIAM SEYMOUR.

Will Shortly Visit Esquimalt—The Governor-General Loses Valuable Painting —No Reprieve.

Ottawa, March 4.—Lord William Seymour, commanding the Imperial forces in Canada, is on his way to Ottawa. General Seymour will be the guest of Lord and Lady Minto att Rideau Hall for some days, and will then proceed to Esquimalt, B. C.

Lord Minto had two cases of paintings on ivory on board the wrecked Labrador. They are valued at over $1,000.

The cabinet met this afternoon and considered Mrs. Poirier and the Parslow murder case. The prisoners are in Scholastique jail. The law will no doubt be allowed to take its course.

ANOTHER GOLD BRICK.

Will Be Shipped Next Week From the Dorothy Morton.

Vancouver, March 4.—Messrs. Mason & Lamb's tailor shop at New Westminster was broken into last night. Over $300 worth of cloth was stolen.

Vancouver Trades and Labor Council had a spirited debate last night, when a former resolution protesting against Deadman's Island being granted for a sawmill site was rescinded.

The Liberal Association last night, by a big majority, passed a resolution to be forwarded to Ottawa stating that the delegation which is en route east is not representative of the city, and endorsing the action of Mr. Maxwell in his endeavors to bring another industry to the city.

The tug Chehalis leaves on Monday to bring down a third gold brick from the Dorothy Morton. It is expected to be worth $10,000 or over.

ANOTHER GOLD RUSH.

Rich Discoveries Near Falny Bay—Provisions Scarce at Atlin.

Vancouver, March 3.—The steamer Coquitlam to-day brought news of the latest gold excitement up North. A few days since a placer strike was made on a small creek which runs into Falny bay by a miner named Lambert, who is well known here. It is said twenty colors to the pan can be got. Claims are being staked and miners are rushing from the quartz camps.

J. H. Russell, writing from Atlin, says that on Spruce and Pine creeks miners are taking out one ounce per day to the man from the frozen grounds. Provisions are scarce.

Cape Mudge Indians have held an indignation meeting of Deadman's Island being granted for sawmill purposes, as they contend the island was granted to them as a burial ground by the Queen.

Thomas Dunn, of Vancouver, is reported to be negotiating for the purchase of several Alberni claims.

COOK DEAD.

The Head of the Great Tourist Agency Passes Away.

London, March 4.—Mr. J. M. Cook, the head of the great tourist agency is dead. He never recovered from the illness which he contracted while conducting the recent tour of Emperor William of Germany in Palestine.

HOBSON'S NOMINATION.

New York, March 3.—A despatch to the Tribune from Washington says: The President's nomination of Richmond Pearson Hobson to be advanced ten numbers from No. 1 on the list of assistant naval constructors is said by naval officers to constitute the greatest material promotion as a recognition of gallantry in the history of the naval service. His advancement amounts to two hundred and fifty numbers in the line of the navy, which is remarkable in comparison with the single number secured by Admiral Dewey, eight numbers by Admiral Sampson and from three to five each by other officers during the war.

VALUABLE GOLD BRICKS.

Philadelphia, March 3.—Over two hundred boxes containing 1,764 gold bricks, valued at $10,120,625.05, were received at the mint in this city yesterday from the United States assay office, New York. The gold will be coined into $20 pieces.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

London, March 3.—In the course of a lecture here last night Signor Marconi, the inventor, said that the French government had yielded to a request for the establishment of a station on the coast for the purpose of experimenting with wireless telegraphy.

SMALLPOX IN ONTARIO.

Montreal, March 3.—The Montreal health authorities have written the Provincial Board of Health asking that quarantine be placed on the province of Ontario on account of smallpox.

Windsor, Ont., a case of smallpox has been discovered here.