WILL THE SOLDIERS REMAIN LOYAL?

QUESTION AGITATING BELGIAN GOVERNMENT

The Ministry Determined Not to Yield —The Crisis Expected on Monday.

Brussels, April 11.—The sitting of the Chamber of Deputies to-day was characterized by violent scenes.

The Premier, Count de Naeyer, referring to the deplorable events of yesterday, said: "The appeal of the Socialists to the population proves that it is their avowed plan to continue the struggle, even after parliament has pronounced on the Revision bill. Their aim is the dethronement of power, and the triumphs of revolution. The government is resolved that the debate on the Revision bill shall occur in spite of the assertions of the Moniteur Socialiste to the contrary."

At this point of the Premier's speech violent altercations, which nearly led to blows, arose among the deputies of the opposing parties. Liberals and Socialists engaged in a sharp discussion concerning the agreement concluded between them for the defence of universal suffrage, and M. Deblon, a Solcialist, shouted, "We are betrayed." At the close of the sitting, Socialist deputies shouting "Jesuit thief," stormed the President's tribunal. Ushers were then summoned to preserve order, and a violent scene ensued, in which blows were freely exchanged.

After the chamber was closed, members of the Left party and Socialists proceeded to the Maison du Peuple, with the intention of persuading the people to cease their demonstration until next week. The Maison was surrounded by the civil guard, but a meeting was permitted to be held inside. M. Vandervelder, and the other speakers at the meeting, advocated that the people remain calm, and have recourse to a general strike next week if the government used force.

As the persons who attended the meeting were dispersing, and in spite of the precautions of permitting only a few of them to leave at one time, conflicts with the police occurred. Mounted gendarmes cleared the streets, and many of the demonstrators fired their revolvers.

During the course of the evening there were several other outbreaks in the city. The police charged the rioters, and about 25 persons were wounded, and many others were arrested. All those arrested were armed with revolvers.

Demonstrations and encounters occurred at Liege, Ghent, and elsewhere, the most serious being at Holdfeng-Georgies, in the coal district. During the tollision between the police and strikers at that place the latter used brickbats and firearms. The police fired upon the rioters, killing a coal miner and a young girl. Fifteen persons were wounded, including two policemen. Mounted infantry finally dispersed the mob.

The civil guard is again under arms to-night, and all the police posts have been doubled.

Situation at Brussels.

Brussels, April 12.—There have been no further disturbances of any kind. The majority of the civic guard, who are uniformed like the soldiers, and armed with rifles and bayonets, were withdrawn at 1 o'clock this morning.

General business in the city has been practically undisturbed by the disorder, which is almost wholly confined to the district ground the Maison du Peuple. Elsewhere the streets and boulevards have their customary appearance. People are on the streets and the cafes and restaurants are busy.

So far as Brussels is concerned, it is felt that the authorities are quite masters of the situation. But should a general strike be declared, and be generally followed, which is considered doubtful, a dangerous situation might arise, as the troops would be needed everywhere, and could not be massed at any particular point.

It developed this morning that at a cabinet council held yesterday, at which King Leopold presided, it was decided the discussion of the suffrage question would be fixed for next Wednesday. The King appeared to favor a conciliatory attitude, but the government will oppose the introduction of universal suffrage.

Brussels, April 12.—The rioters have been temporarily awed by the overpowering display of armed force. Up to noon to-day no further disturbances had occurred here. The number of police, gendarmes and soldiers at the disposal of the authorities appears to be sufficient to cope with disturbances so long as the troops remain loyal.

The strike continues to spread in the central coal districts. Elsewhere the Socialist leaders are trying to keep the men at work until Monday or Tuesday, when they contemplate an important movement.

Perhaps the most significant event of yesterday was the open rupture in the chamber between the Socialists and the Liberal faction, heretofore associated with the former with the object of forcing the government to grant universal suffrage. This split notably strengthens the government's hands in the present crisis, as the coalition of the Moderate parties promises to last as long as incipient revolution continues.

The police, gendarmes and civic guards, who are all regarded as thoroughly trustworthy, are being utilized so far as possible in dealing with those who take part in demonstrations, but not in riots. These demonstrations are mostly composed of Socialists, but the rioters are more closely allied with Anarchists.

Regarding the troops there is no doubt that they are leavened with Socialism. Many men in the ranks do not hesitate to expound subversive doctrines, and there is some apprehension as to their loyalty when the acute stage of agitation is reached with the beginning of the general strike next week. The government has taken the comprehensive measures not to be taken by surprise, and is firmly resolved not to yield to the revolutionary movement, holding that in order to deal properly with the questions of the revision of the constitution and universal suffrage it is essential that parliament be able to deliberate uninfluenced by the mob.

BUYING FARMS.

Sugar Beet Plantations May be Established Around Colorado Springs. (Associated Press.)

Denver, Colo., April 14.—A special to the News from Colorado Springs says: "A syndicate of capitalists, whose agents are now in this city, is quietly engaged in buying up all available farms between Colorado Springs and Monument, with the intention of turning the surrounding region into an immense sugar beet plantation comprising approximately 15,000 acres. This information was given by one who is assisting in conducting the negotations and may be considered as reliable. Should the deal be carried to a successful conclusion it will mean the erection of beet sugar factories in Colorado Springs."

NO BREACH IN THE IMPERIAL CABINET

REPORT IS DENIED BY CHAMBERLAIN

The Budget Was Discussed at Meeting of Ministers—Some Interesting Peace Rumors.

London, April 12.—Both the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, and the Colonial Secretary, Joseph Chamberlain, attended the cabinet council held at the foreign office at noon to-day. Prior to the meeting of the ministers representatives of the Bank of England had a conference with the Chancellor of the Exchequer, indicating that the budget was a prominent subject of discussion by the ministers, especially as to the best means of issuing a war loan.

In consequence of the prominence given by the afternoon newspapers to the report that a cabinet crisis had occurred owing to a breach between Mr. Chamberlain and Sir Michael Hicks-Beach on the method of raising war funds, Mr. Chamberlain to-day issued a signed statement saying that the report was a pure invention and absolutely untrue.

Notwithstanding the sensational and diverse rumors evoked by the unexpected summoning of the cabinet, public interest, as displayed in Downing street, was of an exceedingly languid type. All the ministers were present, with the exception of the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, Earl Cadogan, from which it was inferred that the question of the immediate adoption of a more stringent policy towards the United Irish League did not occupy the foremost place at to-day's council.

Among the many peace rumors this morning, the most interesting is to the effect that the Boers have intimated that they are willing to come into the British Empire as junior partners, to give up their flag and become part of an African confederation with a flag of its own, with a supreme court and with practically an American constitution.

Westminster Abbey is rapidly being turned into a lumber yard. Hundreds of loads of lumber were discharged at the stately entrance this week and taken in by the carpenters who are erecting stands and otherwise preparing for the coronation of King Edward. How packed the Abbey is likely to be can be judged by the fact that only sixteen inches of space are set aside for each person. This alarmingly small allowance has caused several dowagers to declare that they will not attend the coronation, for with the long wait and hot weather, to say nothing of the weight of the thick velvet robes and the coronets, the Abbey service would be altogether too trying for portly middle aged woman, most of whom are not accustomed to such strains.

King Edward has expressed very clearly his wish that money expended in celebrating his coronation should be devoted to charitable and philanthropic objects, rather than to mere ostentatious display. Being informed that Greenwich proposed to commemorate the coronation by raising funds for a permanent enlargement of the local hospital, the King informed the borough that he was greatly pleased with the spirit displayed and thought that local charities were much the best objects for celebrating expenditures throughout the kingdom.

STEAMER LIBELED.

Vancouver, April 14.—Steamer City of Seattle was libeled on her arrival here yesterday morning for $4,700 damages, claimed by Ald. E. Cook, for destruction to scows and slip wrought by the Seattle two weeks ago. Bond for the amount was guaranteed and the steamer proceeded on her way.

General Woodford, United States minister to Spain when the Spanish-American war broke out, sailed this afternoon for the Orient.

STRIKES OVER.

Finishers at Sherbrooke Woollen Mill Return to Work on Monday.

Sherbrooke, Que., April 12.—The striking finishers of the Paton Woollen Mill, to the number of about 90, who have been out on strike since Monday, held a meeting yesterday afternoon and decided to return to work on Monday.

Settled.

Halifax, N. S., April 12.—The longshoremen's strike came to an end last night, a mutual agreement having been reached.

EYES AND NOSE RAN WATER.—C. G. Archer, of Brewer, Maine, says: "I have had Catarrh for several years. Water would run from my eyes and nose for days at a time. About four months ago I was induced to try Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, and since using the wonderful remedy I have not had an attack. It relieves in ten minutes." 50 cents. Sold by Jackson & Co. and Hall & Co.—17.

A "DANGEROUS" MAN.

J. CAESAR DUNSMUIR—Let me have men about me that are fat, sleek-headed men, and such as sleep o' nights; yond' Curtis has a lean and hungry look; he thinks too much: Such men are dangerous.

BOERS LOST ABOUT TWO HUNDRED MEN

SEVERE FIGHTING IN THE TRANSVAAL

British Captured Three Guns—Commandant Potgieter Among Dead—Details of Operations.

London, April 14.—News of severe fighting in the Transvaal at the end of last week has been sent by Lord Kitchener, who reports that about two hundred Boers were killed, wounded or captured. There were about a hundred British casualties. The British also captured three guns and a considerable quantity of supplies. Commandant Potgieter was among the Boers killed.

Lord Kitchener, in a dispatch dated from Pretoria, Sunday, April 13th, recounts how Colenbrander, after locating Commandant Beyers's laager at Paardekop, moved his force by different routes from Pietersburg, Transvaal Colony, blocking the principal lines of retreat. The fighting commenced on April 8th, when the Inniskilling Fusiliers attacked Molipspoort, covering the Boer position, and by dusk had seized a hill eastward of the poort after considerable opposition, resulting in Colonel Murray being wounded and Lieut. Lincoln being killed. An officer and five men were wounded.

Since then the operations continued daily. Colenbrander's latest report, April 12th, gave the Boers losses in killed, wounded and prisoners as 106 men. The colonel hoped to be able to report further captures.

The most severe fighting occurred on April 11th in Western Transvaal, where General Ian Hamilton has replaced General Methuen in command of the British troops. The Boers attacked Colonel Kekewich's force near Rooiwal, and fighting at close quarters ensued. The Boers were repulsed, leaving on the field 44 men killed, included Commandant Potgieter, and 34 wounded. The British captured 20 unwounded prisoners.

According to last accounts General Ian Hamilton was pursuing the remainder of the Boers.

The British losses in the fight were 6 men killed and 52 wounded.

At the beginning of the pursuit Colonel Kekewich captured two guns, a pompom, a quantity of ammunition, and a number of wagons.

A force of Boers recently overwhelmed a strong British patrol sent out from Bullfontein, Orange River Colony, to clear distant farms. An officer and 2 men were killed, 14 men were wounded and the remaining members of the patrol were surrounded and captured.

Lord Kitchener mentions holding an inquiry into this reverse.

The Chalmette Camp.

Chicago, April 14.—The United States government's investigation of the big British stock camp at Port Chalmette practically has been concluded. Officers at New Orleans, says the Tribune's correspondent, contend that the finding will be that the post is in violation of the neutrality laws and that the admissions of the British officers in charge are sufficient proof of this fact. Evidence collected privately by Col. O'Neil E. H. Crowder, the investigating officer assigned by Adjutant General Corbin, and by secret service men and the army officers now stationed at Jackson barracks, constitutes the final report, which will be forwarded to Washington within a few days. There will be no public inquiry.

Army officers at Jackson barracks, who supplied part of the information to Crowder, contend, according to the Tribune's special, that the place, on the evidence given by English officers themselves, can stand as nothing else than a continuous supply post for the British army.

Boers' Request.

London, April 14.—It is said that the communication of the Boer leaders to Lord Kitchener amounted to little more than a request for permission to use the cable in consulting Mr. Kruger and the Boer delegates in Europe regarding a basis for a peace settlement. There is distinctly a hopeful feeling in official quarters.

To Organize Contingent.

Ottawa, April 14.—Col. Williams, of Toronto, will leave this week for Halifax to organize the fourth contingent.

Balfour's Statement.

London, April 14.—Replying in the House of Commons to-day to the Liberal leader, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, who asked whether any terms of peace had been suggested by the Boer leaders in South Africa, the government leader, A. J. Balfour, said it was impossible at present to say more than that a message had been received on Saturday from the Boer leaders through Lord Kitchener and that a reply had been sent to them. Further communication was expected.

New Stations.

Ottawa, April 14.—Nelson, Slocan City and Grand Forks have been included as points where recruits for South Africa will be enlisted. The order is also amended so that widowers or married men will not be accepted.

BOERS AT PRETORIA.

Delegates Meet at Capital to Discuss Peace.

Pretoria, April 12.—Acting President Schalkburger, Generals Louis Botha, Lucas Meyer, Delarey and Dewet, and Mr. Steyn, arrived here this morning from Klerksdorp.

The Transvaal and Orange Free State delegates journeyed on separate special trains, both of which were rushed through the delegates travelling all night. The trains arrived close together. The two parties are now lodged together here, but are quartered in separate houses.

Impatient Dispatches.

London, April 12.—A telegram to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Dover says that a King's messenger, with dispatches for the war office, arrived this afternoon from the continent by way of Calais.

It was ascertained late to-night that another cabinet meeting has been arranged for to-morrow afternoon.

To Under Henry V. an act of parliament ordered all the geese in England to be counted, and the sheriffs of the counties were required to furnish six stark feathers from each geese.

When a woman is nervous her imagination gives fantastic and threatening shapes to the most familiar objects. By day she starts in fear at every sudden or unfamiliar sound. By night the furniture of her room takes on affrighting forms of ghost or goblin. You can't reason with the nerves. Neither logic nor love can quiet them. They must be nourished and then the outcry of the nerves will cease as naturally as a hungry child ceases to cry when fed.

For nervous women there is no better tonic and nervine than Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It cures the diseases which produce nervousness in women, irregularity, debilitating drains, inflammation, ulceration and female weakness. It tranquilizes the nerves, encourages the appetite, and induces refreshing sleep.

"When I began taking your medicine I was not able to stand on my feet ten minutes at a time," writes Mrs. Hattie Borradaile, of 113 Spring Street, Nashville, Tenn. "Had falling of uterus, and kidney and liver disease, and was so weak and nervous I could not keep still. Would take nervous spells and almost die at times. I had several different doctors attending, but they could not do me any good. The last one I had said I would never get up again. Told him that I was taking your 'Favorite Prescription' and 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and he said, 'Might just as well take that much water each day.' But I thought I would give the medicine a fair trial. Before I had finished the first two bottles I was able to get outside the house and walk around the yard. I kept on taking the medicines and they cured me."

Dr. Pierce's Pellets cure biliousness.

TO COMMAND THE CORONATION CORPS

LIEUT.-COL. PELLATT HAS ACCEPTED POST

Montreal Business Man Shoots Himself —Sixteen-Year-Old Boy Crushed to Death.

Toronto, April 14.—Lieut.-Col. H. M. Pellatt has been offered and has accepted the command of the Canadian coronation contingent.

Settlers.

St. John, N. B., April 14.—The steamer Lake Ontario arrived on Saturday with 1,491 passengers, a record number. The majority between 900 and 1,000 are for Western Canada, and include 60 or 70 English and Scotch farmers under the charge of a representative of the department of the interior. Four special trains left for the West with them.

Injured by Train.

Rat Portage, April 14.—Rev. Robert Nairn, a retired Presbyterian minister, was standing on the railway at Norman, near here, talking to a friend last evening and was struck by a west bound freight and received some ugly cuts.

Judgment.

Toronto, April 14.—The Court of Appeals here handed out a judgment on Saturday dismissing the scrap iron case, in which the city sought to assess telephone and others corporations as line concerns.

Crushed to Death.

Wingham, Ont., April 14.—Arthur Magee, a farmer, and his son, James, aged 16, were engaged in digging a hole in which to bury a large boulder, when suddenly the stone moved, slipped into the hole and crushed the life out of the boy.

Suicide.

Montreal, April 14.—H. R. Beveridge, a well known local business man, shot himself this morning in his office, Victoria Square.

V., V. & E. RAILWAY.

Bill Comes Before Committee at Ottawa To-Morrow.

Ottawa, April 14.—There is a big lobby on here against a renewal of the Victoria, Vancouver & Eastern railway charter. The bill comes up to-morrow before the railway committee.

The Canadian Northern bill for a through line and an act to incorporate the Pacific Northern & Orainoca Railway Co., were read a third time to-day.

The report of the royal commission on Japanese was presented to parliament to-day by Sir Wilfrid Laurier. The finding of the commission is the same as appeared in this correspondence several weeks ago.

J. Y. Rochester was examined to-day before the public accounts committee with regard to his connection with the building of the Yukon telegraph line. He says he was for a time in the employment of the government, being engaged by Charleson. He then resigned and took a contract to supply the telegraph poles. He supplied them at $2, the government having previously paid $3. He afterwards re-entered the service of the government.

MALCOLM ISLAND.

Woodcutters to Be Employed and Yards Established in Coast Cities.

Nanaimo, April 14.—Matti Kurikka went to Victoria this morning in company with Capt. Hermanson. They will take over the frame work of the schooner to be taken to Malcolm Island to be built for them. The directors of the colonization company yesterday decided to place at least 50 woodcutters on the island to take out cordwood. The intention is to have wood yards established in British Columbia coast cities.

WATER AND LIGHTNING.

Great Damage Wrought by Storm in Berlin and Vicinity.

Berlin, April 14.—A violent thunder storm, accompanied by torrents of rain, broke over Berlin and vicinity early this morning, causing great damage. Many buildings were struck by lightning. The fire brigade was summoned to upwards of three hundred places to extinguish fires and to cope with floods.

The water was so deep around the approaches to the railroad station on Friedrichstrasse that it was impossible to reach the depot. At the Lehrte station some of the waiting rooms had to be closed, as the walls threatened to fall.

A portion of the embankment of the Potsdam railroad near Schoeenberg was swept away and similar damage done to the circular railroad, necessitating a suspension of traffic. The streets were so flooded that the street cars in several districts were stopped. The roads were almost impassable for pedestrians and consequently schools were closed. The museum was considerably damaged. The decorative portions of many buildings and the statues in the public squares were seriously damaged by hail, which for a time fell most heavily. Trains were unable to leave the Stettin station on account of the floods.

INCOME TAX INCREASED.

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach Delivered His Budget Speech To-Day.

London, April 14.—The statement, showing the revenues and expenditure was presented in the House of Commons today by the chancellor of the exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, when opening the budget announcements. He showed a total ordinary expenditure for 1902-03 estimated at £129,159,000, with war charges amounting to £45,450,000, making a grand total of £174,609,000. This is £13,993,000 below the total for 1902-2.

The chancellor of the exchequer estimated the total deficit for the present year at £26,824,000. To the deficit must be added £16,000,000 to £17,000,000 additional for war expenditure. The chancellor of the exchequer said he had hopes of a happy result from the conference in South Africa, but he had put them aside. Preparation for the continuance of the war was the best guarantee of peace. The income tax is increased a penny in the pound sterling.

STEEL WORKERS.

Wage Scale Committee Meets To-Day—Convention Opens To-Morrow.

Wheeling, W. Va., April 14.—President Shaffer, Secretary Williams and Assistant Secretary M. F. Tighe, of the Amalgamated association, arrived this morning from Pittsburg and immediately the wage scale committee went into an all-day session. Its report will be ready for the convention when its first session convenes to-morrow.

Convention delegates are arriving today and to-night all of the 220 accredited ones will be on the scene. To-morrow morning the convention will open with an address of welcome by Mayor A. T. Sweeney, to which President Shaffer will respond. It is reported that the Chicago lodges intend to make a vigorous fight for reinstatement before this convention. Their charters were taken away from them during the strike for refusing to quit work, and they gave as a reason for their action that they were working under a sanctioned contract which forbade their striking.

FORMAL OPENING.

Trip Over the Kettle Valley Line—Driving the Last Spike.

Grand Forks, April 12.—The formal opening of the Kettle Valley line passed off very successfully to-day. There were 250 passengers on board the special train of four coaches, which left Grand Forks at 10.20 a.m.

The last spike was jointly driven by T. W. Holland, general manager, and W. C. Morris, assistant general manager. The latest international link, which will have a great economic effect on the development of the Boundary country, and the Colville Indian reservation, situated in the State of Washington, is 42.55 miles long. Hitherto the long and expensive wagon haul from Republic precluded the possibilities of any but the highest grade ores from being treated at Grand Forks.

The Kettle Valley lines have entered into a contract with the mine owners of Republic for the transportation of ore to the Granby smelter in Grand Forks. According to the contract, the freight and treatment rate must not exceed $6.50 per ton. At the outset, a tonnage of 400 tons daily is expected. This amount can be easily absorbed here, as the local smelter has a daily capacity of 1,500 tons, and two additional furnaces are to be installed at an early date; moreover, the ores of Republic, besides being smelted in the furnaces, can be utilized as converter linings.

REBELS SEIZED LAUNCH.

Chicago, April 12.—The Tribune's New Orleans special says: "News reached here to-night of the confiscation of an American steam launch by Colombian insurgents at Bocas Del Toro, north of Colon. One of the American crew was killed and his body thrown overboard. The insurgents escaped with the boat, but a United States cruiser has gone to recover it.

"The steamer La Union, of the United Fruit company's line, reached port today from Bocas Del Toro bringing the remains. The revolutionists for a month have been planning to seize the numerous steam launches employed by the fruit shippers to load barges with troops and move on Bocas. This was what four hundred insurgents attempted and partially carried out on April 8th. The men closed in around the plantation where the steamer owned by Krosman & Braden company, an American firm, was made fast, and in the afternoon made a rush for the landing and captured the boat."

TAKE ONE of Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills after dinner. It will promote digestion and overcome any evil effects of too hearty eating. Safe, prompt, active, painless and pleasant. This effective little pill is supplanting all the old school nauseous purgatives. 40 doses, 10 cents. Sold by Jackson & Co. and Hall & Co.—13.

The peace footing of the armies of the civilized world is in all 4,000,000 men.

WRECKAGE BROUGHT DOWN ON DANUBE

RELICS OF VESSELS LOST ON THE COAST

Wreck of the Collier Bristol Cannot Now Be Examined Because of Rough Weather.

So stormy has the weather been within the last few weeks that Captain Owen and Diver McHardy, who went North on the steamer Danube to examine the wreck of the collier Bristol, off Port Simpson, so ten or twelve miles, report that the work of the expedition has to be temporarily abandoned. They went out to the wreck in a small boat, but found that it was impossible to accomplish anything, and so came back on the Danube, arriving here yesterday. While North Captain Owen investigated some of the reports of the finding of bodies from the lost ship, and found substantial evidence of the rumors. One body had been cast up at Cape Fox, near the entrance to Dixon's Straits, and had there been buried. He did not go to examine the body, having been told by Mr. Flewin, the Indian agent, that when it was interred it was decomposed beyond recognition. The head and arms were missing, and the corpse had been otherwise badly disfigured by the wolves which infested that part of the coast.

On the Danube a quantity of wreckage which had been picked up off Arizable Island, and some which had been found off Goose Island came down consigned to Findlay, Durham & Brodie, and the local agent of marine and fisheries respectively. The latter was forwarded to Captain Gaudin by Dr. Large, of Bella Bella, who, when the Quadra was last North, promised that he would endeavor to secure some of the wreckage which had been reported picked up by the Indians off Goose Island. The wreckage which he has forwarded to Victoria consists of the panel of a hardwood door, painted brown, a moulded ornamentation unpainted, and looking comparatively new, and a small door also in hard wood and painted brown, with hinges on it as though it had been wrenched from its frame. The wreckage from Arizable Island is composed of a salmon box with a half pound tin and some labels. These bore the initials "D. T. H.," and, as heretofore stated, correspond with a shipment of salmon which had been placed on the salmon ship Red Rock. It will be remembered that a life buoy from this vessel was also found, and on the strength of the finding of this wreckage reinsurance to the amount of 20 per cent. has been placed on the vessel.

The Danube brought down in addition to the wreckage consignments of fur, oolichwans and miscellaneous freight. Among her passengers, several of whom debarked at Vancouver, were R. Cunningham, John Clayton, Mr. Gilmour, Mr. Jacobson and wife, Messrs. Seymour and Slipper, of the B. C. Fish Company, who debarked at Vancouver, and Mr. Alcock and family, who came down the Skeena in a canoe, and who also landed at Vancouver. The officers of the steamer report that the Skeena river is now practically open, and that Indians are now able to make the trip from Hazelton with few portages. The weather throughout the greater part of the Danube's voyage was very stormy, but no damage was reported at any of the points of call, save at Port Simpson. An Indian had brought a story in from the west ward of a wreck of a fishing vessel, but the story was discredited.

A NEW RECORD.

Jumping Horse Clears Bar at Seven Feet Six Inches.

New York, April 12.—Heatherbloom, the jumping horse, has broken the world's record at the riding academy horse show in this city by clearing the bar at 7 feet 6 inches. The former record was 7 feet 4½ inches, Heatherbloom's previous mark.

James A. Garden's brown mare, Sure Pop, and a horse entered by Charles Pfeiser were pitted against Heatherbloom for the final test. They both failed. Heatherbloom acted badly and several times nearly threw Donnelly by stopping short before the barrier. At last, with an excellent start, the animal got the barrier. Within four feet the horse rose with the grace of a panther and cleared the six-foot bar at least a foot and a half. Although the record is not an official one the judges were a unit in declaring that Heatherbloom had beaten his own record by almost two inches.

TRIBUTE TO CECIL RHODES.

Rudyard Kipling in London Times.

When that great Kings return to clay, or
Emperors in their pride,
Grief of a day shall fill a day because its
creatures died.
But we—we reckon not with those whom
the mere Fates ordain
This Power that wrought on us, and goes
back to the Power again.

Dreamer devout, by vision led beyond our
guess or reach,
The travail of his spirit bred cities in
place of speech:
So huge the all-mastering thought that
drove; so brief the term allowed.
Nations, not words, he linked to prove his
faith before the crowd.

It is his will that he look forth across the
lands he won—
The granite of the Ancient North, great
spaces washed with sun.
There shall he patient make his seat (as
when the death he dared),
And there await a people's feet in the
paths that he prepared.

There till the vision he foresaw splendid
and whole arise,
And unimagined empires draw to council
'neath his skies,
The immense and brooding Spirit still shall
quicken and control.
He was the land, and dead, his soul shall
be her soul.

Local + P

GLEANINGS PROVINCIAL CONDENSED

(From Friday's

—The death occurred hospital yesterday of Dickson. Deceased was and a native of Scotlan has not as yet been arr

—Tenders will be rece m. on Wednesday, Apr erection of a stone buil ner of Blanchard and for the Congregational and specifications can b Carter's, Broad street. tion may be obtained in columns.

—According to Freder Toronto, one of the und canning combine anized, who was in the 90 per cent. of canners province has been sub the proposed amalgamat vis and D. J. Munn arr ver to-day and are imm out on an appraising ex

—The sealing schoon which put into Banfield to secure fresh supplies, ed, leave that port to-day after hunting out the Coast, will probably cros Island coast, there to join or more sealers already coast, and use the guns w kept sealed during the Coast. There are a numb which may follow the Ma the Pacific.

—Rev. Elliott S. Row united in marriage Mr. son and Miss Cora Clar Mr. W. H. Clarke, of street. The ceremony w the residence of the bri the presence of the imm and friends of the cont Mr. James Oleson wa while Miss Laura Clark bride. Mr. and Mrs. And recipients of many han affording a convincing their popularity.

—W. H. Hayward, M. ceived a letter from Eng the news of the appoint Finnis as commodore on erican Atlantic station, admiral at Halifax. Co is well known in this c captain of H. M. S. A station won a legion of fri gratified to learn of his the command of the bat ous, and his latest good contemplated with equal

—The remains of the la Nine were laid at rest to eral took place from the fa 35 Quebec street, at 9 o 9:30 from the Roman Cath There was a very large sympathizing friends, and which the deceased was h by the large number of designs presented. At there were at least two present. Requiem mass by Rev. Father Kennedy services were conducted church and grave by the Laterme. The following w as pallbearers: T. Geiger, Gilligan, J. Townsend, H. O'Sullivan.

—The Colonist this m double-headed shipping pa alarming story, widely c there would be grave fear ing schooner Viva. Thr before leaving on the st City were interviewed, ac Colonist, and "adhered to that before they left Neah resday the Quillayute Ind a rancherie at the mouth yette river below Cape A miles south of Cape Ela Washington coast, sent u ing of how a sealing scho rolling towards the beach ashore and there were canoes. The klootchmen kumas had seen the read the name, Viva discovering the re omet adds: "The Viva is schooner, well equipped, a potent hands. She was Captain McPhee, and had whites and eighteen Clayo All that is lacking in giv siwash yarn some little c that the schooner is in the having never left the harb

(From Saturday's

—The inter-city debate Victoria Literary and Deb representatives and the Br baters at Vancouver will Saturday evening next.

—James Howard, a t fined $60 in the provincia yesterday afternoon for Chinaman on Esquimalt r used his whip and stoned ate Chinaman.

—The funeral of the late las, wife of E. N. Dickso place to-morrow from N street at 2.15 p.m., an Saviour's church, Victoria an hour later.

—The Irish terriers, Cu and Saanich Doreen, belo Bradley-Dyne, of Sidney, tish terriers, Dopper and cess, belonging to the sam captured a number of prize spective classes at the S Club show. Saanich Princ per especially distinguishe the former winning first p ners' bitches and first for Dopper won first in open dog serve. Mrs. W. J. McKeon Cedar Hill won a number did Dr. Ford Verrinder's fox burton Blanco.

—W. F. Bullen, of th Marine railway, returned f months' trip to the Old Co lay. He visited many of port at shipbuilding yards Eng and and France, and h purchases of the most mode ng machinery. When the