$1.50 PER ANNUM $1.50

Victoria Times.

Twice-a-Week.

VOL. 17. VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, JANUARY 13, 1899. NO. 47.

ORDERS FOR DEWEY

A Gunboat Bearing Instructions for American Commanders in the Philippines Is Now Steaming For Manila.

Spanish Minister of War Insists on Release of Prisoners Who Are in the Hands of the Philippine Rebels.

San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 10.—The gunboat Yorktown sailed to-day for Manila via Honolulu. She will go all the way under full head of steam, and should make the run in three weeks. She is the bearer of full instructions to Admiral Dewey and Gen. Otis regarding the situation in the Philippines.

Must Release Spanish Prisoners.

Madrid, Jan. 10.—Senor Rios, president of the senate, who was president of the Spanish commission, has been in conference with the minister for foreign affairs, the Duke Almodovar de Rio, relative to the early publication of a red book.

Replying to a despatch from Gen. Rios, the commander of the Spanish forces in the Philippine Islands, the minister of war, Gen. Correa, insists upon his securing the release of the Spanish prisoners now in the hands of the Philippine rebels.

Spanish Political Situation.

Madrid, Jan. 10.—Premier Senor Sagasta had an hour's audience with the Queen Regent to-day, and afterwards announced that there was no cabinet crisis, that he would not submit a vote of confidence and that he believed the present ministry would present itself at the next meeting of parliament.

FRENCH CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES

To-day's Proceedings May Result in the Defeat of the Ministry.

Paris, Jan. 10.—The French chamber of deputies reopened to-day. Everything pointed to a stormy sitting. It is expected that a vote of confidence will be taken, and will possibly lead to the fall of the ministry. All the streets in the vicinity of the Palais de Bourbon are lined with excited crowds, which are kept in order by an imposing force of police and republican guards. The well-known deputies were received with mingled cheers and hootings. The session opened at 2.15 p. m., under the presidency of the senior member of the house, M. Charles Boyssot, radical republican. The chamber shortly afterwards re-elected M. Desohanel to the presidency of the house by a vote of 327 against 187 votes for M. Brisson.

FROM VANCOUVER.

Vancouver, Jan. 10.—North Vancouver council has been re-elected, with J. C. Woodrow as reeve. In South Vancouver there will be a contest for reeve between George Rae and J. Blackburn. Burnaby has re-elected N. C. Schou for the seventh year.

Adrian Fowler, a well known cyclist of Vancouver, is missing. He left the city on December 26 on a shooting expedition to Mud Bay in a small boat and nothing has since been heard of him. It is feared he has been drowned.

The council last night decided that there are to be no more funerals in Vancouver on Sunday unless in a case of emergency.

George Wilby, late of Victoria, has been elected president of Vancouver Typographical Union.

The liquor stores of Weeks & Robson and Urquhart Bros. were robbed last night.

THE OVERDUE ST. PAUL.

New York, Jan. 10.—Three trans-Atlantic steamers, namely, the Werra from Bremen, Pomeranian from Glasgow, and Boston City from Bristol and Swansea, which arrived at the quarantine this morning, reported unusually rough weather on the Atlantic. Nothing was seen, however, of the belated American line steamer St. Paul, now overdue, from Southampton.

The American liner New York was brought down to the company's pier to-day and will sail for England to-morrow in place of the overdue liner St. Paul, which has not been heard of up to 10 o'clock.

New York, Jan. 10.—The overdue steamer St. Paul was sighted off Fire Island at 2.28 p. m.

CORDIALLY RECEIVED.

London, Jan. 10.—The ceremony with which Senor Rafael Inglesias, president of Costa Rica, has been received here is causing much speculation. One paper says: "It is certainly unusual that our eminently haughty foreign office should extend a welcome to such minor potentates. The explanation is that Costa Rica has something to say about the Nicaraguan canal, and the president's official welcome also goes to show him that the Marquis of Salisbury does not mean to give the United States all its own way." It is more probable that the cordiality of the reception is due to the amicable understanding between Great Britain and the United States on the subject of the canal.

DIED ON THE VOYAGE.

Barcelona, Jan. 9.—The Spanish transport Notre Dame de Salut, which sailed from Havana on December 19 for this port, has arrived here with 1,100 repatriated soldiers on board. The vessel was overcrowded and many of the troops found to be ill on the vessel's arrival. During the voyage 39 deaths had occurred. The sick soldiers were speedily attended to and 360 of them were taken in ambulances to the hospitals and 100 others were moved to the sanitarium. The remainder of the troops were in a fearfully emaciated condition and were hardly able to stand.

FIGHTING UNAVOIDABLE.

London, Jan. 9.—The representative of the Associated Press learns that the Filipino junta at Paris has received a telegram from a Filipino agent at Hongkong dated Saturday and saying fighting with Americans is unavoidable. We are not aggressors.

A telegram from an English house at Manila to-day says the situation is very strained, and that there is much anxiety.

IMPORTANT SHIPPING CASE.

Action Arising Out of the Collision Between the Cromartyshire and La Bourgogne.

London, Jan. 11.—The suit of the owners of the British ship Cromartyshire to recover damages from La Compagnie Trans-Atlantique on the ground that the latter's steamer La Bourgogne was responsible for the collision on July 4 last, which resulted in so much loss of life, was opened to-day in the Admiralty Court. The French company retorts that the Cromartyshire did not make the proper fog signals and ignored La Bourgogne's signals of distress. The captain and officers of the Cromartyshire testified that they sounded fog signals, and declared that immediately after the collision they did not think La Bourgogne was in danger of sinking.

BRITAIN AND FRANCE

Are Striving to Settle Difficulties in a Friendly Manner.

New York, Jan. 11.—A special to the Herald from St. Petersburg says: It is known in the best informed political and diplomatic circles here that the governments of France and Britain are striving in every way and in the most friendly manner to smooth over all the difficulties existing and considerable exasperation is expressed at those sections of the press in both countries which give an opposite impression, thereby needlessly and mischievously exciting public opinion.

DENIALS BY DREYFUS

Remarkable Cable Dispatch From Cayenne Containing a Personal Declaration by the Prisoner.

Strenuously Maintains That He Never Admitted Guilt and Contends His Innocence Will Yet Be Proved.

Paris, Jan. 10.—The resignation of M. de Quesnay Beaurepaire, president of the civil section of the court of cassation, has revived interest in the Dreyfus case to a fever point. The anti-Dreyfusites are doing everything possible to discredit the court of cassation, as it is generally accepted in the best informed circles that the court is preparing to render judgment in favor of Dreyfus. The cabinet met this afternoon under the presidency of President Faure, who issued a decree accepting the resignation of M. de Beaurepaire and appointed Councillor Ballot de Baupre to succeed him. Minister of Justice Lebret announced that M. Mazeau, first president of the court of cassation, would preside over the criminal section of the court instead of M. Loew when the Dreyfus inquiry terminated and the court meets to make the decision. This step has been taken in consequence of a virulent attack on M. Loew based on the fact that he is a Jew.

The minister also read telegraphic depositions from Dreyfus, which not only declared he had never confessed he was guilty to Captain Lebrum Neuit, who had charge of the prisoner at the time of his condemnation and degradation, but insisted that he always protested his innocence and intimated, after degradation on the parade ground of the military school of Paris, his intention to declare publicly that his innocence would be recognized in two or three years. It was also cabled from Cayenne that the prisoner denied he had made any avowals to the director of the prison in which he was confined after condemnation. Dreyfus added that Colonel Paty du Clam asked him if he had not revealed certain documents with a view of obtaining others in exchange and he, Dreyfus, replied that he had not revealed the contents of any documents. Dreyfus concluded by reiterating that he had made no confession to the republican guard or gendarme, and on the contrary always declared that his innocence would be proved in two or three years.

THE RIGHTS OF NEWSPAPERS.

Important Ruling by Chief Justice Armour at Ottawa.

Ottawa, Jan. 10.—The Citizen to-day won the libel suit which arose over a police court report in which Andrew Metrow, a second-hand dealer, was represented as having purchased stolen goods. Chief Justice Armour in charging the court proceedings. He said that newspapers publishing full details of police court proceedings. He sa ..... newspapers have a perfect and legitimate right to report the evidence of any case in the police or other court of law. The advantage derived by the public from these publications far more than makes up for any inconvenience to the parties concerned. The newspaper, he said, was one of the best preventives of crimes, and the publicity of offences served to put the public on their guard. Metrow was mulcted in all costs.

NO STARVATION AT DAWSON.

Commissioner Ogilvie Reports That There is Food For All.

Ottawa, Jan. 11.—The Yukon mail arrived in Ottawa to-day. The Hon. C. Sifton had a letter from W. Ogilvie, the Yukon commissioner, who says that everything is going on satisfactorily in Dawson. There will be no starvation this winter, there being sufficient food for all. A number of parties are hard up, as they reached Dawson without any means, but Mr. Ogilvie is seeing that they will not go without food. Business is good.

ACCIDENTALLY SHOT.

Vernon, Jan. 11.—Word has just been received here that a man named Jos. Huntley has been accidentally killed near Lumby by Jos. Tilton. Huntley was watering his horses at a small creek and Tilton, taking him for a deer, shot him through the head. It was dusk at the time.

CHOATE FOR BRITAIN.

Washington, D.C., Jan. 11.—The president to-day nominated Joseph H. Choate, of New York, as ambassador extraordinary to Great Britain.

It is said that the soldiers who had taken Hood's Sarsaparilla stood the long marches in Cuba better than the others.

NOW FOR FITZSIMMONS

The Champion Says He is Ready to Meet Sharkey at Any Time and Thinks He Can Easily Defeat Him.

Just How McCoy Failed to Get Beyond the Tenth—Sharkey's Boring Did It—Interviews.

New York, Jan. 10.—Tom Sharkey and Kid McCoy met here last night, and in the tenth round McCoy was knocked out. Early in the evening the betting was 100 to 90 on McCoy. Just before the fight started it was even money. Sharkey's weight was 182 pounds; McCoy's 158.

Round 1.—McCoy tried a left for the wind but missed and Tom swung a left over the kidneys. McCoy tried a left hook for the head, landing lightly. Tom uppercut with a right on the chest. McCoy made a half circle of the ring, and then caught on the stomach. McCoy again sent his left to the stomach and brought it up on to the face. McCoy's round.

Round 2.—McCoy side-stepped to the left for a half circle of the ring, and left his left go, landing lightly on the face. Tom stepped back and McCoy ran close to him, sending right again to the face. Two efforts of McCoy's to reach his man were futile, but he got Tom on the ropes and caught a left on the nose. Tom came to the centre of the ring and tried left and right without effect and again the Kid sent his left lightly to the face. McCoy continued to keep side-stepping and evaded Tom's attempt for a left hook or swing very cleverly. McCoy put a light left on Tom's face when near the ropes on the west end of the ring and Sharkey sent a hard hook to the ribs just as the gong sounded.

Round 3.—Tom tried to force McCoy and in close quarters sent his left to the ear and ducked a left swing. Each sent left to head at close quarters with little effect. Tom then sent his left to the neck and McCoy jabbed a hard left on the nose, and then hit his opponent with a quick jab on the nose. Suddenly the Kid stood rigid and sent his right in the face, following the blow with another so hard that Tom fell to the floor. He jumped right up like a rubber ball rebounding but again he fell to the floor. The gong sounded with the men sparring.

Round 4.—McCoy's foot-work was marvellous. He cut out the pace and Sharkey could not follow the Kid's clever side-stepping. Once in a while McCoy would stop and send that long left to the body or head. Sharkey rushed and tried for the body, but the Kid side-stepped again and sent two hard lefts to the face.

Round 5.—McCoy rushed across the ring and the men clinched in Sharkey's corner. Tom tried left and right swings, but the Kid dodged away from him. Tom crossed the ring and caught McCoy in the neutral corner, sending his left to stomach and right quarter. McCoy countered heavily with his right on head. Tom kept rushing ineffectually and once caught McCoy on the ribs and tried to hand a left hook, but McCoy bounded from the ropes like a ball and Tom sent his left to right ribs, only landing a glancing blow. Both men were fresh at the end of the round.

Round 6.—Sharkey on the aggressive. Tom caught McCoy side-stepping, landing a left hook on the body and another on the ribs close to the heart. McCoy jabbed to the face and body, but failed to dodge a left hook from Tom which caught him on the neck under the ear. Tom caught McCoy in the corner and gave him two lefts on the face. McCoy jumped to the middle of the ring and side-stepped, but Tom hooked his left and sent his right across the head, but they were glancing blows.

Round 7.—Both blocked for a half minute. Tom swinging his left for the head. McCoy ducked the blows with his elbow and side-stepped out of harm's way. Two clinches followed, in which the referee had to go between the men to separate them. Coming together at close quarters, McCoy got his left to the wind and McCoy landed his right on the head. McCoy succeeded in landing a left hook on Tom's cheek, raising a lump over his cheek bone. Both men were fresh when the gong sounded.

Round 8.—They rushed to clinch with nothing doing. McCoy sent a left swing to the head. Tom uppercut with his left. Tom shouted, "I'm tired." The Kid led a beautiful left for the head, but twisted away, bringing his left to the ribs. In a rush Tom played for the body, landing his left seemingly low and McCoy dropped to the floor of the ring, where he wriggled for eight seconds. It looked as if McCoy were down about twelve seconds, but the referee's count was only eight. McCoy came up again seemingly uninjured and finished the round sparring.

Round 9.—McCoy opened with a left on the jaw and Tom replied with left and right on the head, forcing the Kid all over the ring. Tom forced the fighting to his own corner, where he got McCoy with a terrible left on the stomach. McCoy recuperated quickly, but got another blow in the wind which forced him to the ropes. Then Tom forced the fight and landed half a dozen hard lefts on breast and stomach as McCoy was trying to get away to the left. This was Tom's round by long odds.

Round 10.—The Kid kept skipping to the right and ran into a clinch, where he held Tom without a blow being struck. Sharkey, taking the advice of his chief second, Tom O'Rourke, played for the body, but McCoy guarded himself effectively. Then Tom landed on the ribs with his left. The sailor let fly both left and right, landing on the body. McCoy faltered and Tom caught him with a left swing on the neck. McCoy fell to the ring floor with his head hanging over the lowest of the three ropes. The Kid lay there helpless while the referee counted ten seconds, after which he staggered to his feet, and Sharkey, not knowing that the limit had expired, rushed at him once more, this time swinging the left on the neck below the jaw. McCoy fell again in a helpless condition. The referee, Tim Hurst, did not trouble himself in counting seconds, but sent Sharkey to his corner, saying: "I counted McCoy out on the other fall; you've won."

McCoy struggled to his feet and staggered to his corner.

The time of the tenth round was one minute and thirteen seconds.

How Sharkey Won.

New York, Jan. 11.—Last night's battle at the Lenox Athletic Club was for $20,000. The beginning of the fourth round may be said to have been the turning point in the sailor's favor. From that time there was never a minute when he was not after his man. For a time McCoy was as elusive as a shadow, and he landed many a good punch, one of them raising a large mouse under Sharkey's eye. Gradually the shadows lengthened. Sharkey began to reach his man now and then, not always heavily or with much effect, but still always taking a little out of McCoy and reducing him to that stage where his opponent's strength would be a food which would sweep away all science ever acquired by man. By the seventh round McCoy plainly began to tire, and in the eighth the experts saw the finish coming. His feinting was not so clever, his wonderful foot work became more commonplace, and his blows lost force. In the eighth round Sharkey cornered his man on the ropes and drove his left heavily in the wind. McCoy caught the gloved hand and pushing it down declared that it was foul. The blow was plainly fair and the referee would not allow a foul. Sharkey, with his eyes blazing fiercely, rushed his man and swinging his left on the wind, put McCoy down in a heap. The Kid rolled over and stayed down the limit. He feigned much of the distress which he seemed to feel, because when he got up he fought fast and strong, but his star was on the wane. Sharkey knew it, and McCoy knew it. The ninth round seemingly was indecisive, but in it Sharkey by his hard work continued to wear McCoy down, and then, one minute and thirteen seconds after the opening of the tenth round, came the finish. McCoy planted a hard straight left on Sharkey's injured eye and jumped back to the ropes. Like a grizzly Sharkey was on him. Hooking his left he brought it with tremendous force on the jaw, and McCoy went down in a heap. Slowly he raised himself to a sitting position, which he maintained by holding to the ropes. His lower jaw hung, his eyes were glazed, and before he regained his feet the referee had counted him out. In the excitement Sharkey did not know that the fight was over, and that he had won. Before Hurst could interfere he landed a hard right on the side of the face and the Kid went down, his face striking the floor heavily.

There was no enthusiasm at the finish; almost absolute silence reigned in the house. The Kid for the second time slowly rose and, still groggy, staggered to his corner, a defeated and sadly disappointed man.

When the result was announced Sharkey's brother, who was in his corner, jumped into the ring and kissed him affectionately. Sharkey himself let out a war-whoop that would have done honor to an Indian, and running across the ring shook McCoy's hand warmly.

"I never had any doubt of the result," Sharkey said, in his dressing room after the contest. "All these boys look alike to me. I think McCoy is a clever man and a harder puncher than Corbett, and if they ever meet I will pick the Kid to win. I'm not going to chase Fitzsimmons. I'm going to take a rest, but any time Fitz is ready, why I'm ready."

"It's pretty hard," Kid McCoy said, "to get right up to the top of the ladder and then be thrown down so hard. These punches in the wind in the eighth round beat me. When I got them I knew it was all over with me. I'll have to wait a while before I pick up the heavy weights, but I'm ready to box Ryan or any other man for the middleweight championship, and would like to have a go with Corbett. Sharkey won fairly. I did the best I could and $3,000 of my own money which I bet on myself is proof that I was confident of victory."

McCoy will take $5,000, the loser's share of the purse. Each man has an equal interest in the gate receipts over $40,000. The receipts did not exceed $5,000 over and above that amount. The crowd was slow in gathering. The doors of the club house were thrown open to the public at 6:30 p.m.

Cleveland, Ohio, Jan. 11.—Bob Fitzsimmons declares he will fight Sharkey within any time after three weeks from last night, provided the latter will put up a side bet of $10,000. "I have always said I would never have anything to do with him again," declared Fitz. "I licked him fairly in San Francisco and then was robbed of my money. Just let him cover my forfeit of $2,000 that is with a New York paper, put up a side bet of $10,000, and I will make a match with him any day. I will lick him to a finish. You can bet on that. I have him now just where I want." The champion admitted Sharkey was a better man than when he fought him in San Francisco, but said he would have little trouble in putting him out of the business.

THE SOUDAN QUESTION.

The Kaiser Thinks Britain's Action Has Made the Dispute Critical.

London, Jan. 10.—The Standard's Berlin correspondent says: "Emperor William, while conversing recently with the presidents of the reichstag, told them that the concentration of Russian troops is purely to prevent smuggling. Referring to Foshoda, the Emperor expressed the opinion that Great Britain had rendered the dispute critical, because she wanted to discover just how far she could go against France without provoking Russia. Apparently, the Kaiser remarked, the result was satisfactory to Great Britain, making it clear that the Franco-Russian relations were much less intimate than some suppose. Anyway, Germany—as the Kaiser put it—could afford to be an impartial spectator of Anglo-French quarrels."

THE DREYFUS CASE.

Paris, Jan. 11.—M. Quesnay de Beaurepaire, president of the civic section of the court of cassation, follows up his attack on the criminal section of the court of cassation to-day in a fresh article, published by the Echo de Paris, in which he insinuates that Judge Loew, president of the court, went out of his way to appoint M. Bard reporter of the Dreyfus affair, because he was sure of his partialty, and adds that he also appointed Dreyfus magistrates for the other branches of the inquiry. Moreover, M. de Beaurepaire says the rehabilitation of Colonel Picquart by Judge Loew is tantamount to a declaration of the innocence of Dreyfus.

AMERICANS CANNOT LAND

The Troubles of United States Troops in the Philippine Islands Are Only Now Commencing.

Fighting May Take Place Soon, as the Rebels Intend to Attack the Soldiers Before They Are Reinforced.

Madrid, Jan. 11.—General Rios, the Spanish commander, cables from Manila that he regards the situation in the Philippine Islands as most grave. It appears that the insurgents are concentrating in the neighborhood of Manila with the intention of attacking the place, and great preparations are being made to defend the city. The Spanish general also asserts that the natives at Visayas have again refused to permit the Americans to land, threatening to resist them by force if an attempt is made to do so. The Americans, therefore, according to Gen. Rios, have abandoned the idea of debarking, and he confirms the previous statement to the effect that they are willing to bombard Iloilo "because European houses are stocked with petroleum."

General Rios alleged that the rebels are determined to fight the Americans before reinforcements arrive. In conclusion General Rios says Aguinaldo's proclamation has produced immense enthusiasm among the rebels.

TWO MORE SEATS VACANT.

Messrs. Hall and Tisdall Resign Their Seats This Afternoon.

Two more constituencies will be opened by the action of Richard Hall, M. P., for Victoria city, and Chas. E. Tisdall, M. P. for Vancouver city, both of whom filed their resignations with the Speaker this afternoon. The reason in both cases is that they have unwittingly broken the statute which forbids members of the house filling government contracts. Mr. Tisdall some time since supplied a provincial police officer with a box of cartridges, and Mr. Hall supplied Government House with coal. The latter's action is probably due to the challenge issued by Col. Gregory to him at the public meeting last night.

FOUR PERSONS KILLED.

Run Down by a Train on the Railway Near Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, Jan. 11.—Four persons were run down and instantly killed last night by an express train near Larimer Station on the Pennsylvania road 10 miles east of Pittsburg. The dead are Mary Miller, Thomas Miller, Albert Wilson and Walter Brown. The train was running at full speed and the bodies were terribly mangled.

CANADIAN NEWS.

Ottawa, Jan. 11.—W. T. R. Preston, who was recently librarian at the provincial legislature in Toronto, has been appointed to a position in the immigration department and will commence work to-morrow by going to meet the Doukohobors at Halifax. Messrs. Smart, the deputy minister of the interior, and White, of the immigration branch, will go along with Preston.

Montreal, Jan. 11.—Ten thousand pounds of chickens, each bird averaging probably three pounds, left Montreal yesterday for the Klondike. The price paid by the Montreal merchant averaged 5 to 6 cents per pound, or $5,000 in all.

St. John, N. B., Jan. 11.—W. H. Trewartha James, of London, managing director of the Klondike, Yukon & Stewart Pioneers Co., of which Col Domville, M.P., was until recently Canadian manager, was served to-day with a writ issued by Chief Justice Tuck, at the instance of Col. Domville, who claims $5,000 damages for slander. The alleged slanders were statements which, it is claimed, resulted in Domville's dismissal from the services of the company. Col. Domville is also suing the company for wrongful dismissal.

CONDENSED CABLES.

London, Jan. 11.—The London Daily Mail, referring this morning to Mr. Faber's assignment of his rights in the Covent Garden opera house for 20 years for £110,000 to a syndicate, headed by Earl De Grey, says that the stage will be rebuilt and modern scenery supplied.

London, Jan. 11.—The Vienna correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says:—Van Szozepani, the inventor, has just presented to the Emperor Francis Joseph's art museum a remarkable web, woven by the photographic process he has invented, not necessitating a designer. It is a production in silk of the old Gobelins. It measures two square metres and contains 200 million crossings.

Berlin, Jan. 11.—Vice-Admiral Tirpitz, secretary of the navy, informed the reichstag at to-day's meeting that there was no intention in any quarter of introducing a new naval programme.

CANADA'S PROSPERITY.

Toronto, Jan. 11.—Among the records of the evidence of Canada's prosperity in 1898 the statement of the total bank clearings in different cities shows up prominently. The clearings in all Canada for the year reached the enormous total of $1,390,019,344, against $1,174,710,345 in 1897, an increase of two hundred and fifteen millions, by far the largest clearings in the history of the country. Montreal carries off the palm. The year's clearings in that city amounted to $731,264,677, against $701,185,000 a year ago. Winnipeg is third, with $90,754,276, against $84,435,832. All the cities of the country but Halifax and St. John show gains, and the decreases in the case of the cities mentioned are very small.

MORE FILIPINOS COMING.

Hongkong, Dec. 10.—(by steamer Tacoma) General E. Riego de Dios, Doctor Joseph Losada and Mr. J. Luna (the famous artist) have arrived here from Manila. They leave in a day or two for Washington in accordance with the instructions contained in the special commissions issued to them by General Aguinaldo. We understand that one of the chief objects of Filipinos in sending this commission to the United States is to endeavor to clear up many of the existing doubts and suspicions respecting the hopes and aspirations of the Filipinos, attributable no doubt to frequent misrepresentation and lack of contradiction and proper correction.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

Made from pure grape cream of tartar

TISDALL'S RESIGNATION

Prompt Action of Vancouver's "Top Liner"—Sale of a Box of Cartridges by an Employee Caused It.

Will Stand Again, An Unswerving Supporter of the Government, and Is Sure of Re-Election.

Vanvouver, B. C., Jan. 11.—Chas. D. Tisdall has resigned his seat in the local legislature, but will immediately offer himself for re-election.

The circumstances may best be told in Mr. Tisdall's own words. When seen this morning he said:

"In spite of instructions to the contrary that no goods were to be supplied to the provincial government or its officials for the government's use, on December 22nd one of my employes sold a box of cartridges to Colin Campbell, provincial police officer. The box cost seventy cents and a voucher was made out and signed. This voucher was forwarded to Victoria by the constable on January 5th. The first intimation I had of the transaction was when, with Mr. Robert Macpherson, M. L. A., I waited upon the Hon. Jos. Martin, attorney-general, on Monday last, to urge the necessity of a government assay office being opened at Vancouver; I was shown the voucher by the attorney-general, and I accordingly decided to resign my seat. I shall offer myself for re-election at once.

"I favor all the measures outlined in the speech from the throne and also the elections bill. The government has my unswerving support, notwithstanding any rumors to the contrary. Personally I consider my position very hard."

Mr. Tisdall was returned at the head of the poll in Vancouver at the last general election, having a majority of 700 over the next highest candidate. It is very improbable that he will be opposed, as he has the confidence of the electors.

Colin Campbell, the provincial officer, said: I bought the cartridges in a most casual way. What supplies I had bought before for use as an officer I got from Tisdall's store. I was served by a clerk and made out the usual voucher. Mr. Tisdall knew nothing of the transaction whatever."

THE LEHIGH DISASTER.

Death Roll Increased to Sixteen—Condition of Injured.

New York, Jan. 10.—As far as could be ascertained this morning the total number of victims of the Lehigh valley collision at West Dunellen, N.J., yesterday is 16. Three persons died during the night, two unidentified men and a woman; one of the men is thought to be a man named Josephs, from Shamokin.

At Muhlenburg hospital, Plainfield, it was said to-day that all the 17 injured had passed a fairly good night. Engineer Rick, of the local train, is in a critical condition. With the exception of two, it is scarcely likely that the death list will be increased. Prendergast, the engineer of the Shamokin train is doing well. He frequently asks for some papers which he had with him, and claims that these will clear him of all responsibility. The injured are so scattered that it is hard to ascertain their condition or even their location.

The bodies of the dead in several cases are so disfigured that identification is a very hard matter.

By working all night the wrecking crews have cleared away the debris, and this morning traffic on Lehigh valley was resumed. Besides the investigation made by the officials of the road, the authorities of Middlesex county, where the accident occurred, are making an independent attempt to fix the responsibility. Coroner Moke, of New Brunswick, is holding the preliminary inquests. It is reported that Rutland, the Lehigh valley operator at South Plainfield, who let the local proceed to Bound Brook, has been suspended.

AT THE PARIS EXPOSITION.

Canada Allotted Thirty-one Thousand Square Feet.

According to advices from Ottawa it is stated that the space allotted to Canada at the Paris exposition has been increased by two thousand square feet, giving the Dominion an area of 31,000 feet to display her resources in 1900. Canada's original allowance was 12,000 feet. The minister of agriculture, Mr. Fisher, whilst in Britain, got 8,000 feet of area allotted for an imperial classified exhibit. Three thousand feet additional have been added since to this imperial classified exhibit, and six thousand to the colonial, which with the two thousand previously mentioned will make 31,000 in all. The display in the colonial building will be national in its character and will not be limited to a particular classification, as will Canada's contribution to the imperial classified exhibit.

ANOTHER NEW YORK MYSTERY.

New York, Jan. 10.—Another attempt at murder by sending poison through the mail has been made in this city, the intended victim being Miss Mabel Appel. The postman brought her a box which contained two pounds of candy, a fancy pair of garters and a new year's card. Miss Appel says she ate some of the candy and in an hour she was so violently sick that a physician was called, and an antidote administered. She is much improved and will recover. A chemical analysis of the candy developed the fact that each piece contained arsenic. The police are making investigations.

ARE YOU DOWN ON YOUR LUCK?

Some people are born lucky. Others have to keep at it all the time for fear they will miss the lucky turn. Luck comes to everybody at some time. Send a post card to The Canadian Royal Art Union, 238 and 240 St. James street, Montreal, and you will hear of something that may bring you luck.