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The Semi-Weekly Colonist.

FORTY-SECOND YEAR. THE VICTORIA SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST THURSDAY, MARCH 9. 1899. VOLUME XLIII—NO. 32

PHILIPPINE WARFARE.

Desperate Natives Keep Up the Unequal Struggle With Much Further Bloodshed.

American Party Decoyed by Flag of Truce and Fire Opened Upon Them.

Savage Sharpshooters Taking Off the Pickets—Lack of Transports on Pacific.

By Associated Press.

Manila, March 7.—Detachments of Gen. Hale's and Gen. Wheaton's brigades were engaged for two hours this morning clearing the country in front of their lines on both sides of the river, the enemy concentrating, with the apparent purpose of cutting off the garrison at the waterworks. The rebels bolted at the first sign of the advance but they separated into several bodies and whenever the cover afforded opportunity kept up a running fire. By a series of rapid advances followed by flank movements the enemy was completely routed, as far out as Guadaloupe on the right and almost to Marquini on the left. The casualties reported are Capt. O'Brien of Company F, First Wyoming volunteers, and two men slightly wounded. The rebel loss was heavy. No rebels were visible at noon.

This afternoon Gen. Hale's brigade continued the work of driving out the rebels from the country between the reservoir and the water works, a distance of about three miles. The country is now clear on the left of the river but the enemy is still in front of Gen. Wheaton's line.

Near San Pedro, Macate, they have been attempting to make the positions of the Sixth artillery on the hills untenable, their sharpshooters keeping up a constant fire all day. Private Lovejoy, Company F, Washington volunteers, was killed by a stray bullet.

This morning the enemy in front of Gen. Overshine's division displayed a flag of truce but retired when Lieut. Kholer with two men advanced to meet it. This afternoon they again showed a white flag and again two officers and an inspector advanced. When the Americans were within 200 yards of the rebels, the latter dragged rifles from behind their backs and opened fire upon them, but fortunately without effect. Hawthorne's battery fired two shells, killing several of the enemy.

In accordance with instructions to the land and [illegible] order was issued to-[illegible] instructing the troops to give particular attention to the duty of furnishing full protection to the lives and property of all Germans, Americans, Dutch, Italian and Portuguese residents and with the co-operation of the resident German consul to give aid and assistance wherever necessary.

At 3 o'clock this afternoon the temperature was 83 degrees Fahrenheit, and the heat is intense especially on the lines, where 25 men were temporarily prostrated during the day.

Washington, March 7.—The purpose of the administration to send large reinforcements to Gen. Otis at Manila presents a serious problem in transportation to the officers of the quartermaster's department. About 7,500 soldiers are under orders to prepare for departure for Manila by way of San Francisco. The only troopships available for the service are the Arizona, Scandia, Newport, Morgan City, and Zealander. The last named is the only one at San Francisco, all the others being in the Orient.

A SHREWD OBSERVER.

New York Associated Press Deductions from Mrs. Kipling's Movements.

New York, March 7.—Mrs. Kipling, accompanied by her sister, Mrs. Dr. Dunham, and Dr. Conland, of Battleboro, Vt., this morning left the hotel where the author lies. Shortly after two o'clock they returned with flowers in their hands. It was presumed that they had been to the funeral of Rudyard Kipling's daughter Josephine.

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.

Mischievous Efforts of Immigration Agents—New Classification of Postal Matter.

Ottawa, March 7.—At the St. George's Society meeting to-night strong exception was taken to the action of the government immigration agents in Great Britain in inducing persons with fairly good employment in the Old Country to come to Canada with little or no means.

The government is being urged to purchase the historical Plains of Abraham at Quebec. The lease expires in 1901 and if the property is not secured by the government it will be cut up into building lots.

An important change in the classification of mail matter will go into effect in about ten days. The present "fourth class" which fixes the rate on closed parcels up to five pounds in weight at six cents for four ounces, is abolished and the present fifth class will become the fourth. This decision has been reached in order to avoid confusion and to bring Canadian mail classifications into conformity with other countries of the postal union.

IRISHMEN CELEBRATE.

New York, March 6.—So great was the crowd that went to the Academy of Music last night to attend the Clan-na-Gael exercises in memory of Robert Emmett, on the 121st anniversary of his birth, that many ticket-holders stormed the doors in vain for admission, and only the arrival of the police prevented a general fight. The anniversary of Emmett's birth was also celebrated at the Grand Opera House, under the auspices of the Irish Nationalist Society and the Irish National Alliance. Congressman Wm. Sulzer presided, and made a heated speech against an alliance with Great Britain.

RUSSIAN JUDICIAL METHODS.

An Embezzler Thinks His Government Would Not Bring Him Back When the Money Has Gone.

Winnipeg, March 7.—(Special)—Vitali Alexandof Doodimski, the Russian who is charged with embezzling 27,712 roubles from the Arctic Association of Riga in the Russian empire, was brought before Justice Killam to-day in proceedings for his extradition. In answer to some questions put by the judge accused said the offence with which he is charged occurred in March, 1896. At that time a reward for his arrest was offered and he seems to be under the impression that if the Russian government were informed that he has no money left they will not bother going to the trouble and expense of taking him back. If, however, after receiving this information they still desire him to return he will go voluntarily. The matter was adjourned until Thursday.

BRITISH AND FRENCH.

Evidence From Two Quarters That Their Official Relations Are More Friendly.

London, March 7.—M. Paul Cambon, French ambassador to Great Britain, was the principal guest this evening at the banquet of the London chamber of commerce. In reply to a toast the French ambassador said that peace and war no longer rest with governments but with the people. He noted with pleasure the determination of the promoters of commerce in Great Britain and France to augment the cordiality of the relations between the two nations and foster that "real spirit of conciliation by which all differences can be readily settled." The utterances of M. Cambon are particularly noteworthy as reflecting improvement in the relations between London and Paris.

Paris, March 7.—The following semi-official note was issue this evening: "A satisfactory settlement between France and Great Britain on the questions rising out of the Fashoda incident may be expected within a fortnight. The delimitations of respective territories has so far advanced that the starting points and general directions of the frontier have already been arranged and Great Britain has admitted that France was entitled to a commercial outlet on the Nile.

HERSCHELL'S SHROUD.

White Pall of Snow Covered His Casket When Delivered to British Cruiser.

[illegible]erican Muffled Drums Gave Parting Salute as the Flag Enfurled Him.

By Associated Press.

New York, March 7.—The body of Lord Herschell reached Jersey City from Washington at 5:40 this morning. The special train over the Pennsylvania railroad was met at the station by the British consul-general, Percy Sanderson, Commodore Philip, commandant of the New York navy yard, Lieut.-Commander Delly, United States navy, and detachments of the American and British marines.

As the casket was lifted out of the car at the railroad station, the American marines presented arms, and the drummers rolled the "four ruffles," the highest funeral salute known, except that given to royalty. Six British tars stepped forward and placed over the casket the flag of England. Before the march to the tug commenced, a number of gentlemen who had accompanied the body stepped up and laid on the coffin wreaths of flowers. Those who came from Washington with the remains were C. T. Cartwright, secretary of the joint high commission; J. C. Williamson, private secretary to Lord Herschell; and his body servant, T. Martin.

After the flag and the flowers had been deposited on the coffin, it was placed on a truck and wheeled to the freight elevators and lowered to the floor below, where another squad of British sailors awaited it. Again six of them stepped forward and lifted the coffin to their shoulders. The buglers of the navy yard marines sounded "the call," the marines presented arms, the officers saluted, the civilians raised their hats, and the sailors slowly bore the body to the navy tug boat Narkota. It was securely fastened to the forward deck, and when both American and British marines were on board, the tug turned to the island, where lay the British cruiser Talbot. The snow was falling fast by this time, and before the tug proceeded a cable length from the pier a white pall had settled on the casket, covering it completely.

CANE SUGAR BOUNTY.

Goes to the Manufacturer and Not to the Grower of the Cane.

Washington, March 6.—Justice Brown, of the United States Supreme court, to-day handed down the opinion of the court in a case involving the question as to whether the producer of sugar cane or the manufacturer of sugar is entitled to the bounty paid by the government. The court held that the manufacturer and not the cane grower was entitled to the government bounty. Justice Brown remarked that the cane grower would necessarily receive his share of the bounty through the enhancement of the price of cane used by the allowance of a bounty.

THE POISON GENTLEMAN.

Not Likely to Stand Trial for His Life Until the Fall.

New York, March 6.—Roland B. Molineux will be arraigned before Recorder Goff at the regular sessions to plead to the indictment for murder in the first degree in poisoning Mrs. Katherine J. Adams. He will probably make no further public appearance until he is brought up for trial. That will be some time next fall, it is thought, although the case may be placed on the calendar for April.

The proceedings in court to-morrow are expected to be brief. The indictment will be attached and the methods of the coroner and district attorney denounced by Counsel Weeks, but Molineux will be returned to the Tombs, to remain until placed on trial for his life.

CRUELTIES OF NATURE

Cities by Atlantic Once More Experience Discomforts of Unseasonable Weather.

Tornado Devastates Great Tract in Tennessee Whose Residents Hide in Cellars.

Floods Do Incalculable Damage in the South—Washouts on the Railways.

By Associated Press.

Washington, March 7.—After a balmy, springlike day, the people of Washington and vicinity awoke this morning to find the city again clad in a mantle of snow. About 3 o'clock this morning a blizzard-like snowstorm started, and before 3 o'clock snow was three to four inches on the level, and in places was drifted to a foot or more in depth. The wind was blowing almost a gale and the snow in the early morning fell so rapidly as almost to blind pedestrians. The temperature took a severe drop from the mildness of the preceding day, but was not extremely low. The street car service is badly interrupted. The snowstorm is increasing in intensity and is travelling northward along the Atlantic coast.

New York, March 7.—New Yorkers awoke this morning to find a March blizzard blowing thick and strong. Three inches of snow lay upon the ground and fine damp particles, as dense as a winter fog, seemed to come fiercely from all directions at once. They swept under umbrellas and into pockets and coat collars, and made pedestrians extremely uncomfortable. Street traffic was rendered difficult, and river pilots had anything but an easy time.

On the bay the wind came mostly from the northeast, and the snowfall was so thick that nothing could be seen from shore but a swirling mass of white. It was known, however, that a large fleet of south-bound sailing vessels had taken alarm at the suspicious look of the barometer yesterday afternoon, and that before night set in they had put back and anchored safely inside.

WYOMING SNOW-BOUND.

Cheyenne, Wyo., March 6.—The passenger train on the Cheyenne & Northern is still snowed in at Iron Mountain, where it has been since Thursday last. The relief train that started out yesterday got only 20 miles and was compelled to return. Another train went out this afternoon, but the melting snow has frozen along the rails, making progress very slow and difficult. It is understood the passengers have been supplied with flour, and there is no immediate danger of starvation.

On the Union Pacific, No. 1, which left Cheyenne at 10:45 last night with a snow-plough, is fast in the drift three miles east of Sherman; and No. 4, coming east, is in a like predicament with a rotary about one mile east of Tie siding. Efforts were being made to get the train off Tie siding back on the switch all day to-day, so that a snow plough could break the way over Sherman hill and open the road before midnight to-night. It has been drifting badly on the hill to-day, and all efforts may be abortive.

A TERRIBLE TORNADO.

Athens, Tenn., March 6.—A tornado about seventy-five yards wide, struck a portion of Madisonville on Saturday night, killing three persons, wounding ten or twelve others and completely destroying twelve or fifteen houses and several barns.

The storm came up with alarming suddenness and swept everything in its path. It was accompanied by a terrible roar. Frightened inhabitants rushed for their cellars and places of safety. In the country great damage was done to orchards and crops by the wind and hail that followed. It is reported that further casualties occurred in the outlying districts, but no particulars have been received.

Knoxville, Tenn., March 6.—The Madisonville storm horror is even greater than was at first reported. The section devastated by the terrible hurricane of Saturday night has been visited by thousands to-day. It is the universal verdict that never in the history of East Tennessee has such an event been known.

The tornado extended 20 miles, commencing near Jellico Junction, continuing to a point 12 miles north of Madisonville. It so happened, however, that no residences were in its course, save those razed at Madisonville, and four small houses in the town of Ninaburg. Many barns were destroyed and at least 50 horses, mules and cattle were killed. In addition to the list of injured furnished last night, there is Dillon Robers, a prominent jeweller of Madisonville, struck on the head by a falling brick. His home was almost completely demolished.

Miss Willie Erwin, who was the most seriously injured person, cannot recover. Her condition to-night is critical.

Mrs. Horton, wife of the man who was killed, is in a serious condition. A subscription was started to-day for the benefit of the storm sufferers.

SEVERE LOSS BY FLOODS.

Louisville, Ky., March 6.—Specials to the Post say that all the streams in Kentucky are out of their banks and are doing great damage.

In Franklin county J. W. Gordon was drowned. In LaRue Jacob Ewing was swept away while riding across a stream. William Abshire, of Madison, and Cal. Carter, of Montgomery county, were also drowned. The river here is rising rapidly, and river men say that the chances for a flood are strong.

Lexington, Ky., March 7.—An almost unprecedented loss followed the breaking up of booms in the Kentucky rivers. It is estimated that fully one million dollars' worth of logs have been lost in this way at Jacksonville, Beattyville, Valleyview and other points. The Lexington and Eastern railway has been a heavy loser. Above Clay City its tracks were submerged in some places to a depth of five feet, while in others they were washed away.

Charleston, W. Va., March 6.—The city is still nearly half submerged, but the river is steadily falling. Five thousand people have been driven from their homes, and will not be able to return for several days.

Charleston, March 7.—The night was one of discomfort and actual suffering. The snow falling in the water added to the low temperature made the situation a gloomy one. Many business men were compelled to use boats to seek provisions and fuel. Even the governor was forced to use a boat to go from the executive mansion to his office in the state house. Much drunkenness and disorder prevailed. The loss to timbermen up the Elk river will be heavy. That river traverses the heaviest logging district of the state. Immense rafts are thrown in loose and go rushing into the Kanawaha, sometimes doing heavy damage to coal docks, barges and tipples. The Winnifred coal docks are gone, with several barges, and an extensive tipple between the east bank and Belmont was swept away.

Norfolk, Va., March 7.—From Hatteras to Norfolk a terrible storm is raging, exceeding in intensity that of February 13. The wind is blowing at the rate of 40 miles an hour, accompanied by snow and cold. A big vessel, whose name cannot be ascertained, has gone ashore at Gull's Island, near Hatteras. The life-savers are at the scene.

Cincinnati, March 6.—The Ohio river at this point has reached a stage of 53 feet 9 inches at 10 o'clock to-night, and was rising at the rate of three inches an hour. But little damage has been done here, though many business men in the lowland are removing their goods from cellars.

Up the river at Portsmouth many families have been driven from their homes, and several factories have been flooded.

Cincinnati, March 7.—Notwithstanding the low temperature and high winds of last night the Ohio river continued steadily rising at the rate of two-tenths of a foot per hour. At 8 a.m. it had reached 55 and 5-10. Newport is the earliest sufferer from the high water, and already a considerable portion of her territory is flooded, and families have been compelled to leave their homes or go to the upper stories.

Portsmouth, O., March 6.—The river has swept over the lowest part of the city, and residents have fled to higher ground. The rise last night was rapid.

DIED FOR COMRADES

Two Brave Fellows Perish in an Attempted Rescue From Suffocation.

Five Men Overcome by Gas in an Oil Tank, but Three Rescued.

Special to the Colonist.

Sarnia, March 7.—(Special)—James McCue went down into an oil tank this morning to clean it out, when he was seen to fall over. John Carter went down to help him, but he, too, was overcome by fumes of gas. Foreman Archie Galloway then attempted the rescue of the men, but fell unconscious, as did Henry Willis and Wm. Brimbs, who went down after him.

By this time a gang of men had arrived and seeing their comrades smothering below prepared to tear the covering from the mammoth still to allow the gas to escape, not, however before one more man, W. McCue, who desired to save his brother, had succumbed to the gas. He fell half way down and the shock seemed to revive him. He climbed to the top and was just falling back when he was hauled out.

The five suffocated men were at last taken out and quickly placed under the case of doctors who worked over them all day. Galloway, Willis and McCue were at last brought round, but Brimbs and Carter could not be restored to life.

QUEEN MARIE HENRIETTE.

London, March 6.—The Daily Telegraph publishes the following despatch from Brussels, dated midnight: "The entrances to the Chateau Laeken, where Queen Marie Henriette is lying, are guarded by sentries, and telephonic communication is interrupted. There is a persistent rumor that the Queen is already dead, but a bulletin issued at 10:30 p.m. said her condition was comparatively satisfactory, and that the malady was following its normal course."

SPOKANE SMALLPOX SCARE.

An Inmate of the Pesthouse Escapes and Boards a Street.

Spokane, March 6.—Archie Brown, a musician of the Frank Daniels company, who was left behind in this city a week ago because of being sick, last Saturday developed a case of smallpox. He was taken to the pesthouse. Becoming delirious, he broke out of the pesthouse, and boarding a crowded car he rode into the city.

The conductor, believing Brown to be crazy, telephoned to the police, who after a half hour's hunt in the crowded downtown streets, landed Brown in a patrol wagon. He remained in the wagon in front of the City hall, with hundreds of people surrounding him, before the real condition was discovered by Mayor Olmstead, who was the first physician on the scene.

The crowd, up to this time supposed Brown to be a desperatae criminal, scattered to the four winds when they learned he had an advanced case of smallpox.

Health Officer Potter advised a general vaccination, but it was found the supply of vaccine points was limited. Coast cities were immediately wired for a supply.

To-night another case of smallpox was reported, but whether it is a genuine case or not has not been determined.

While there is little danger of the pest spreading, a general scare prevails to-night.

There is no one article in the line of medicines that give so large a return for the money as a good porous strengthening plaster, such as Carter's Smart Weed and Belladonna Backache Plasters.

OPEN DOOR OR FIGHT.

Lord Charles Beresford's Advice to British Government as to Chinese Policy.

Rulers of the Province Quite Willing to Deal Fairly With Foreign Commerce.

Pekin Easy to Influence But Now Considers British Afraid of Russia.

By Associated Press.

London, March 8.—Rear Admiral Lord Charles Beresford, who has just completed his tour of the world in the interests of the Associated Chambers of Commerce of Great Britain, in an interview with a representative of the Associated Press reiterates his well known views on the subject of the "open door" in China, as the only policy of Great Britain. In so doing he said it was impossible to estimate the importance of the Chinese market, a single province of which was worth the whole of Africa from a commercial point of view.

The Admiral also said that there would be war unless the "open door" policy should be adhered to, and he asserted that American trade in China was progressing by leaps and bounds proportionately much faster than that of Great Britain.

The Daily Mail publishes an interview with Lord Charles Beresford. He told the interviewer that he could say little about his tour until he had completed his voluminous report to the Associated Chambers of Commerce, but he insisted that if all the powers began grabbing land in China it could only result in quarrels and war.

"It is absolutely necessary," he said, "to keep China on her feet. Better stand up now for the open door than venture upon the dangerous course of spheres of influence. I do not suggest a cut and dried alliance. I do not think America will join an alliance. But America, England, Germany and Japan might agree to work together to maintain the open door.

"Of the six men who direct China's policy four have never been outside of Pekin. Li Hung Chang has no real power. The empress dowager is the real power and a very clever woman. She signs the popular edicts herself and makes the emperor sign the unpopular ones. The provincial rulers are more progressive than those of Pekin. They all favor the open door policy and only want to save China's face; but they think we are afraid of Russia. We must help stiffen China, which will not be a difficult task.

VANCOUVER AND VICINITY.

Child Killed by Westminster Tram—Passenger on the Labrador—Mayor's Salary Raised.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, March 7.—W. R. Cuthbertson, C. E., F. R. G. S., who left Vancouver for London on February 12, was one of the passengers on the wrecked steamer Labrador. Mrs. Cuthbertson, now in this city, received a cablegram from him shortly after the wreck.

A shocking accident occurred at New Westminster last night. As a tram car was coming along Sixth and Princess streets, two children attempted to run in front of it. The motorman slowed up, and both would have got by if it had not been that the second child fell directly in front of the car, and before it could be stopped was crushed beneath the truck, the fender being too high to lift the little one. The child's name was Eva Douglas, the 7-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Douglas, of Durham street. Narrow escapes from death by children running in front of approaching trams in New Westminster are said to be very numerous.

The mayor's salary is to be raised from $1,500 to $2,000.

There is a movement on foot to have a gymnasium for the public established in connection with the new free library.

MURDER TO HIDE THEFT.

Alleged That Such Was the Intention of a Winnipeg Young Man.

Winnipeg, March 7.—(Special)—Albert Price, a young man aged 27, is under arrest here charged with attempting to forcibly carry off Richard Bolton, aged 70, with intent to murder him. Bolton was coming to town to give evidence against Price in a theft case. Price met him, and endeavored at the point of a revolver to take him to the bush. The old man escaped while passing a load of hay, whereupon Price fired several shots, one taking effect but not causing a serious wound.

HATED HER FATHER.

Bad Girl Put Poison in His Food and Now Awaits Trial.

Pawtucket, R.I., March 6.—In the district court of Central Falls, this morning, Adelaide Harvey, aged 14, was arraigned before Judge Goff on a warrant charging her with mixing poison in the food of her father, James B. Harvey, with intent to kill him. She pleaded guilty. She was held to the grand jury in the sum of $1,000 and was sent to the reform school to await the action of that body. It is claimed that the father thwarted the wishes of her girl and thus incurred her hatred. The girl says she would rather go to the reform school than return home.

SLAIN IN MACEDONIA.

Vienna, March 6.—Constantinople advices say that the Mussulmans and Turkish troops engaged in a fierce battle in northern Macedonia recently. Several hundred are reported to have been killed on each side.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

Man of Eighty Robbed in His Parlor—The Quebec Murderers—Miner Frozed to Death.

London, March 7.—Charles Clark, aged 80, was found unconscious early this morning in the parlor of his house, with every appearance of having been murderously assaulted. He drew money from the bank yesterday, and on recovering consciousness stated that he had been robbed.

Montreal, March 7.—Preparations for the double hanging at St. Scholastique, Quebec, are going on. Cordelia Poirier and Sam Parslow are both attended daily by spiritual advisers. They are bearing up well.

Ottawa, March 7.—Radcliffe, the hangman, passed through Ottawa last night on his way from Toronto to St. Scholastique to officiate at the execution on Friday morning.

Winnipeg, March 7.—A letter from Rainy River says: Alfred Bray, a miner who had been working at Olive, was frozen to death on Bad Vermillion lake last Sunday night, while on his way from Mine Centre to mine.

Albert Burrard, driver for a butcher, was held up by two masked men on Elgin avenue last night. They presented pistols at his head and relieved him of $27, all the money he had on him. They then decamped.

J. A. Simpson's fine residence at Poplar Point was totally destroyed by fire on Sunday.

THE VANCOUVER PARK

Delegates Fail to Convince Ministers That Deadman's Island Was Part of It.

Recalled That Corporation Was Willing to Have It Used for Drydock Purposes.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, March 7.—The Vancouver delegates on the Deadman's island business has had a two hours' interview with Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Sir Richard Cartwright, and Messrs. Sifton, Borden and Tarte. The delegates made out a strong case but an outsider who was present gathered from the tenor of the discussion that the lease will not be cancelled. The Premier said that from what he had heard the island was used for a convenient spot by the city, for instance a contagious hospital and the like, but no expenditure had been made on it for park purposes. The delegates, however, maintained that it was always looked on as part of Stanley park. Dr. Borden explained the terms of the lease. The Premier asked that the delegates submit their case in writing, to which they agreed.

Ottawa, March 7.— The Vancouver deputation who waited on the ministers to-day consisted of Messrs. McLagan, McQueen, Senkler, Bunscombe and Cowan. Mr. Senkler led off with an explanation of the situation and said that the deputation rested its cause on a claim that the island was part of the park under the government lease of 1887. He added that the erection of a sawmill would destroy the appearance of the park.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier—As I understand, your delegation rests its case on the ground that the island belonged to and was attached to the park, which was given to the city for park purposes and could not be alienated from the park, and if it could be alienated you say that it ought not to be because it would destroy the views and the appearance of that part of the city.

Mr. Senkler replied that that was his position.

Ald. McQueen read the correspondence between the city and the government. He said that the reason for applying for a lease to the government was to remove squatters but when asked by Hon. Mr. Tarte to show that there was anything about squatters in the correspondence, could not do so. He also said there were squatters on the main shore. He admitted that the island was used for an isolation hospital and cemetery, and also that application had been made for it by a marine railway company to whom in 1895 the provincial government had agreed to grant the island at a rental of $350 for the first year.

Mr. McLagan, who was a member of the marine railway company, gave a history of the project. He also stated that Vancouver voted $100,000 in 1891 to aid the construction of a dry dock on the island.

Hon. Mr. Tarte—Evidently the city did not think then, six years after using the park for park purposes, that it also had the island.

Mr. Buscombe next addressed the committee on the undesirability of taking the island from the park.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier—I have had no information on the subject previously, but judging from what I have heard I am of the opinion that the city used the island as a convenient place for a cemetery and for other purposes, but not in any way as a part of the park.

Ald. McQueen stated in reply to Sir Richard Cartwright that the city had spent no money on the improvement of the island beyond building a bridge to connect it with Stanley park.

Those unhappy persons who suffer from nervousness and dyspepsia should use Carter's Little Nerve Pills, which are made expressly for sleepless, nervous, dyspeptic sufferers. Price 25 cents.

PARTITION OF CHINA.

United States Decides Not to Take a Hand in the Grab for Territory.

Chinese Minister at Washington Pleased That His Nation at Last Finds a Friend.

Washington, March 6.—The United States government has remained absolutely passive throughout the execution of the Italian project to secure an "open door" on the Chinese coast through the acquisition of San Mun bay and outlaying islands.

Some days ago United States Minister Conger at Peking acquainted the state department with the fact that Italy had preferred a request from China for lease of the spot selected, but has made no report since, and it is not known officially whether the Italian forces have been landed at San Mun.

One of the highest authorities to-day said:

"The government of the United States will not take any steps in regard to the Italian demand for Chinese territory."

In other words, our government, resisting from motives of broad policy all intimations from other powers that the time is ripe for a raid by the United States on some part of the Chinese coast line, has determined definitely to keep hands off.

But one motive could induce the government to change this policy, and that would be a desire to protect our enormously valuable commerce with China from the danger of being completely cut off through the gradual extensions of the leaseholders of Europe. So long as our trade is let alone, or is at least allowed fair opportunity for development and is not made the subject of discriminations, so long will the United States government refrain from any interference in Chinese affairs.

Mr. Conger has reported that Peking has been unusually quiet during the past winter. He does not undertake to say whether or not the presence of marines at the United States legation and at other embassies in Peking had anything to do with repressing disorder, but his statements bear the affirmative interpretation.

The Chinese minister called at the state department to-day and had a conference with Secretary Hay.

There is a mass of information on hand in both the navy and state departments relative to the encroachments of foreign powers on the Chinese coast, but it is in such shape that a concise statement of the situation is difficult to attain. The fact is, however, that the occupation of available ports along the coast has gone to such lengths that the majority of the desirable harbors, both in value as roadsteads and for communication with the interior, are in the hands of foreign governments. With England in possession of Weihaiwei, the Russians at Port Arthur, the French at Annan and Tonquin, the Germans holding Kiaochau, and with the additional ports of Hongkong and Singapore in the hands of the English, there is little left in the way of desirable ports on the Chinese coast. Shanghai is nominally in control of the Chinese government, but really is controlled by the various treaty nations, all of whom have advantages in their occupation over the Chinese government itself. At Shanghai the United States has its only direct interest in a Chinese holding, being one of the treaty powers and having a distinctively American concession. Of the larger ports remaining there are only Swatow, Foochow and Ningpo, which are really in control of the Chinese government.

There is a large and desirable area in the Gulf of Pechili, on the northern coast in which recent Asiatic despatches intimate that the United States may have an interest if the dismemberment of China is ultimately effected. This is very landlocked, however, and its narrow entrance is wholly commanded by Port Arthur on one side and by Weihaiwei on the other. The authorized disclaimer given out to-day, however, of any purpose on the part of the United States to acquire any territory in that or any other portion of China makes this consideration of little moment.

Washington, March 7.—The Chinese minister, Mr. Wu Ting Fang, expresses himself as highly gratified at the definite determination of the United States to keep hands off China and to resist the intimations of other powers that the time is ripe for this country to take for itself a part of the coast line of China, as made known by an authorized statement given out yesterday. "I am sure the Chinese government and people will not fail to observe this strong evidence of good will" said Mr. Wu Ting Fang today. "It is not only another bond between the two countries but it has a special significance just now. While the Old World powers seem moved by rapacity, the United States takes that lofty position of equity, justice, and humanity which has characterized her dealings with other international questions of late, and instead of joining in encroachments on China, assumes an attitude of strict neutrality."

Speaking of Italy's action in seeking an "open door" on the Chinese coast by the acquisition of the San Mun bay, Mr. Wu says he was much surprised at this move, as Italy has practically no trade with China. What China will do as to accepting or rejecting the Italian claims Mr. Wu has not been advised officially.