

ARMENIA PREPARING FOR WAR

Money to Advance Revolutionary Cause is Poring in a Steady Stream.

Report That the Armenians Have Four Thousand Rifles in Secret Places.

London, April 18.—The correspondent of the Associated Press, writing from Armenia under date of March 17, says: I have travelled many hundred miles in Russia and Persia, and have visited Armenian colonies so far as the Caspian sea and as far south as the city of Tiflis, and have learned, after a most careful investigation and verification of facts, that the Armenian question will soon reach an acute and painful crisis. In fact, Armenia is preparing for war. The revolutionary party has now both money and guns. During the past eight weeks money has poured into the revolutionary treasury in a steady stream from the Armenian colonies in Batoum, Tiflis, Baku, Erivan, Etchmiadzin, and other places in Russia, and from Rescht, Kazvin, Teheran, Tebriz, Khoin and other cities in Persia. The central idea of the plan of campaign is a general uprising of Armenians throughout the Turkish empire some time during the month of May. The leaders have promised the people in the eastern part of Armenia that the chief attack will be made in the city of Constantinople. It is believed that the bulk of the fighting will be done by the Armenian residents therein, but this may be only a subterfuge to encourage the fan-hearted at Van, Bitlis and Moosh.

The Armenians have at least 4,000 Martini-Henry rifles hidden in secret places in the mountains not a great distance from Lake Van. For a handful of untrained Armenians to begin a fight with the hundred thousand regular troops of the Turkish empire would seem to be folly too colossal for human conception, yet the purpose is not to bring Turkey to terms in a fair fight, but to settle the quarrel by intervention of the European powers. Before the revolution is three months old the powers, it is believed, will be compelled to take a hand in the conflict, for the cruelty, atrocity, the outrage, the blood-lust and butchery of the struggle will be so unthinkable horrible that Christian humanity will interfere. Armenia, it is then hoped, may get her freedom.

For the most part, the revolutionary leaders are of the younger generation of Armenians, who argue that it is no worse that a few thousand Armenians should be killed at one time than that they should be killed separately during a period of a few years. The plan of the revolution is to free Armenia from the dreadful depth to which she has sunk they must surrender some of their fellow countrymen to torture, outrage and death.

There is a belief in Europe that Russia desires to make the Armenians Russian subjects by annexing the eastern end of Turkey. Curiously enough, this belief is not shared by the Russians of the Caucasian region. The Georgians certainly would resent any further increase in the Armenian population. The business interests of the Armenians are not generally approved by Georgians and Russians. It is therefore believed unlikely that Russia wants the Armenians, but whether or not she wants the Turkish territory which the Armenians inhabit is quite another matter. For the most part the Armenians are anxious to have some other man fight his battles, and he is willing to believe England and Russia are only waiting for a chance to come in and dismember the Turkish empire.

The Armenian newspapers in Russia, and Persia contain no hint, however remote, of these preparations, but contain only denunciations of Turkish tyranny and demands for the reinforcement of the 61st article of the Berlin treaty. The lower classes are less discreet. In Tiflis and elsewhere the streets clamored for an Armenian king. As the time for the revolutionary uprising approaches the words of the Armenian Catholic, Mr. Ghirimiran, have an added significance: "Armenia is in sore distress, but her sufferings will soon be at an end."

COMMITTED FOR TRIAL

Wilde and Taylor Must Remain in Jail Until Their Trial.

London, April 19.—Wilde and Taylor were again arraigned to-day. Wilde looked ill and his general appearance indicated neglect. Charles Parker, who had been Taylor's attorney, told him that Taylor upon one occasion told him he had gone through a marriage ceremony with young Mavor, he (Taylor) wearing woman's clothes. Other witnesses gave similar damaging testimony. At the conclusion of the examination Wilde and Taylor were fully committed for trial, Taylor being refused bail. Wilde said he had nothing to say at present.

ROYAL CITY ESTIMATES.

Appropriations for Expenditure During Current Fiscal Year.

Westminster, April 18.—The estimates for the city of Westminster during the current fiscal year are: Finance, fixed charges (including salaries, etc.), \$5,000,000; interest on debentures, \$42,485; sinking fund, \$7,370; miscellaneous, \$14,798; bridge in contract (incl. \$8,000); parks, \$1,013,333; railway and ferry, \$1,484,750; water, \$5,586; police, \$8,225,694; public library, \$700; fire, \$7,982,411; electric light, \$23,807,100; market, \$500;

NEWS OF THE DOMINION.

Decrease of Ten Million Dollars in the Trade and Navigation Returns.

Hon. Col. Baker Elected Vice-President of the Educational Association.

DURRANT HELD FOR TRIAL

The Coroner's Jury Find That He Caused the Death of Miss Williams.

Some Statements Made by Durrant Denied by Witnesses—The Verdict.

San Francisco, April 19.—When the inquest in the case of Miss Williams was resumed this morning, Dr. Vogel and E. A. Wolfe were recalled but the testimony developed nothing new. Wolfe accounted for his movements on the night of the murder. Miss Frances Willis testified to seeing Durrant on a train coming back from Alameda on Monday the 8th instant, thus corroborating the statement of Mosgan, at whose house the girl was living. Durrant had denied that he was in Alameda on the date mentioned. Miss Willis further testified that Durrant boarded the train at the Park street station which is about a block from the Mosgan residence. The last witness was Dr. J. S. Barrett, the autopsy surgeon who gave testimony as to the cause of death. In witness's opinion the wound in the heart had been made after death as was also the deep breast wound. The examination had shown that an outrage had preceded the murder. At the conclusion of Dr. Barrett's testimony the jury retired.

After being out half an hour the jury returned a verdict that Miss Williams "came to her death from hemorrhage due to lacerated wounds and asphyxia due to strangulation, and we further find from evidence obtained that the crime was committed by one Theodore Durrant, and we find him guilty thereof."

WERE DRYING DYNAMITE

And as Often Happens, the Cartridges Exploded.

Waterbury, Vt., April 19.—A terrible accident occurred at Jonesville, a few miles from here, yesterday. Several dynamite cartridges exploded, fatally injuring Henry Cosslyn and badly mangleing Chas. Gilman. The injured men were brought to Waterbury, where their wounds were dressed. The last team of the injured men by the remainder of the gang they were working with they were drying cartridges beside a fire. It is thought that one of them dropped a cap in the fire which resulted in twelve cartridges exploding. Cosslyn was thrown forty feet in the air. His injuries are terminal. Gilman was thrown several feet, landing on a sand bank. The men were employed by the Central Vermont railroad in blasting rocks on the bank of the railroad. Cosslyn was foreman. Late last evening he was alive. Gilman whose leg and nose were broken, will recover.

OREGON STAGE ROBBERY.

Stage Held up and Mails and Other Valuables Taken.

Keno, Ore., April 19.—The east bound Ager-Klamath Falls stage was robbed about 12 o'clock last night at the foot of the Topsy grade. The only persons on the stage were driver Low and a drummer. As the stage was about to start up the grade a voice from behind one of three trees close to the road, commanded the driver to stop and ordered the drummer to break the express box with rocks, cut open the mail bags, empty them and drive on. The drummer and driver obeyed the letter, taking nothing with them but the empty mail sacks. The amount of valuables taken is unknown. The shade of the trees and the darkness might have hid a second highwayman.

Offered an Asylum.

London, April 19.—An Allahabad dispatch says: England has offered the first-booter Umra Khan an asylum in India if he surrenders and offers to spare the tribesmen if no further opposition to the British march to Chitral be offered.

Relief in Six Hours.—Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is of great value and is sold on account of its excellent promise in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by Geo. Morrison, druggist.

FIRE IN PHILADELPHIA.

Loss Will Total Over a Quarter of a Million.

Philadelphia, Pa., April 19.—The fire which has destroyed the New York Biscuit Company's bakery on North Front street last night badly damaged the soap and candle factory of William Dreydopel adjoining a row of tenements on Craven street. The following persons were injured: Wm. Sargent, foreman, probably fatal, John S. Collins, Wm. H. Sturges, James McGuigan, and Richard Morrow. Total loss about three hundred thousand dollars.

CHINA-JAPAN PEACE TREATY

London Papers Discuss the Terms and their Bearing on European Nations.

London, April 19.—A Tientsin dispatch says the new ports to be opened by China are Htichow, Shao Hing, Chentu, Pekin, and Kai Fong. The Economist commenting on the China-Japanese situation expresses the opinion that should China become an ally of Japan, Russia would be the only power to receive a serious check. Any alarm that is felt in Europe over such a contingency, the paper thinks is premature. It believes the fighting strength of Japan is exaggerated. The paper adds, that speculators investing on the strength of a sharp rise in silver will be disappointed owing to the easy terms for paying indemnity.

The Statist believes that China could borrow the entire amount of the indemnity at six or seven per cent. The Speaker says most of the indemnity is likely to remain in London to pay for munitions of war purchased in Europe. The paper also thinks it is unlikely that more than some twelve million pounds of indemnity will be paid in silver.

Tientsin dispatch says that Li Hung Chang arrived there to-day in good health. Washington, April 20.—Tokio cables received to-day declare that the attempted assassination of Li Hung Chang was not the act of a madman but the result of widespread and premeditated conspiracy, the publication of which was suppressed by the government. It appears that immediately subsequent to the attack on China's viceroy, the police disarmed numerous Japanese citizens known as members of the war party carrying swords. These swords were worn in defiance of the law. It was said this act, which when brought to the attention of the Emperor caused the granting of the unconditional armistice.

MANITOBA SCHOOLS.

Languevin Denies That He Has Received Orders from the Pope.

London, April 18.—The Morning Post is informed from Rome that the Pope, through the congregation of the propaganda, has addressed a letter to the Canadian bishops condemning all Catholics who attend the Protestant or non-sectarian schools of Manitoba.

Washington, D. C., April 19.—Diplomatic correspondence between the United States and Mexico is now in progress over the alleged diverting of water of the Rio Grande by the farmers of Colorado and New Mexico for irrigation purposes. Mexico says if the practice continues it will result in the depopulation of Ciudad Juarez and frontier towns. The United States has replied that it has not been proven that the reduction of the volume of water in the river is due to diverting the stream and the failure of the water supply is explained by the recent droughts over the head waters of the Rio Grande.

CONDITIONS OF PEACE.

Indemnity to be Paid in Seven Yearly Installments.

London, April 19.—A Tokio dispatch says among other things secured by Japan by the peace treaty is extra territorial rights while in matters of tariff and dispensation of justice, Japan reserves every privilege. The indemnity is payable in seven yearly instalments at 5 per cent. Payment of the obligation within three years cancels the interest. In addition to these provisions, China engages not to punish return prisoners, nor to inflict punishment upon Chinese who may have aided the Japanese army and navy. China also binds herself to return Japanese prisoners unconditionally. The exchange of ratifications of the treaty will take place at Chee Foo not later than May 8th.

THE BLACK PLAGUE.

Many Deaths at Macao on the Canton River.

Hong Kong, April 19.—The plague which broke out a short time ago caused many deaths at Macao at the mouth of the Canton river. Hong Kong has refused to establish quarantine against Macao. The outbreak of plague here is probable.

Destroyed by Fire.

Madrid, April 19.—Advises received here say that the seaport of Taty, on the Philippine islands has been destroyed by fire. Two thousand houses were burned and one person is reported killed.

FEDERAL HOUSE IN SESSION

Bennett of East Simcoe Moves the Address in Reply to the Speech.

Ontario, April 19.—When the house assembled this afternoon the Liberals were present in full force. There was rather a thin attendance on the Conservative side. Tupper takes Foster's old seat, and Foster sits beside him at the late premier's old desk.

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someone, somewhere, will match than E. B. Eddy to this date no one has

atches.

fr. Lister: What do you mean by that. In election purposes.

fr. Hagart: Why did you pay for election purposes?

have paid for election purposes 6 years. I have been subscribing party for 25 years.

at these books have been burnt. I showed some accounts for election purposes. What were the accounts, save them?

don't remember them. If I had I would tell them. I am very sorry that these books have been burnt. In a moment of excitement, when all the things coming round, that they were.

article that we do know proves mainly that we have not received the result is startling. The amount paid the firm of Larling, & Co., in that case \$581,841

they put down in their books for them \$312,777; and they don't their friends, and charged it up to this work about \$25,000. It is seen that this was a very mild Armstrong got \$175,000 and he 100,000 of it to the politicians.

eking to the Esquimalt instance, the gross debt of the Dominion Provinces at a round \$350,000 we find that if all had been the same way as the Esquimalt the result would have been that had paid \$350,000,000 for works costing when new \$188,000 and that out of the remainder politicians would have bagged \$15,000,000.

may only be an idle exercise in an old "rule of three" and it may be on the acquisitive powers of politicians.—Montreal Star.

Joseph Needham, aged 83, is dead of a stroke, Surrey, Eng. Sir Joseph was known to old timers in British Columbia.

At one time he held the post of chief justice of Vancouver Island. He came to Victoria in 1855. In 1858, Needham retired from the judgeship and the late Sir Matthew Begbie, chief justice on the island, was made chief justice of the province. Mr. Needham was chief justice of Trinidad in 1864. He retired from active service in 1870, and came to England, where he has resided.



MR. GEO. MERRETT, Toronto, Ontario.

Well as Ever

Taking Hood's Sarsaparilla

of a Serious Disease. He suffering from what is known as disease for five years, and for days at a time he was unable to straighten himself as in bed for three weeks; during that time leeches applied and derived no benefit. Hood's Sarsaparilla advertised in the paper decided to try a bottle. I found

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES

more I had finished taking half of a bottle so much help from taking the first that I decided to try another, and since the second bottle I feel as well as ever by the Geo. Merrett, Toronto, Ont.

HOOD'S Pills are prompt and efficient yet action. Sold by all druggists, 25c.