Provincial Legislature

Salesmen's Tax Bill Will Not Apply to Any Resident Agents.

Amendments Made to Measure in Committee of the Whole.

Mr. Oliver on Land Values—Acquisition of Site For Farm For Insane.

Thursday, Feb. 23.

THE House assembled at 2 o'clock and after prayers were read by Rev. G. K. Adams, following was the order of the day:

Petitions.

Mr. Shatford presented a petition from the Provincial Mining Association respecting a railway into the Similkameen and Nicola districts.

Reports.

Mr. Ross presented four separate reports from the private bills committee, in effect that petitions for the following bills had been approved: An act to incorporate the Stave River Valley Railway Co.; an act respecting the Sumas Development Co.; an act respecting the Pacific, Northern and Omineca Railway Co.; an act respecting the Brunette Saw Mill Co.; an act to incorporate the General Trust Co

Mr. Ellison, chairman of the committee on agriculture, reported that whereas certain sections of the Noxious Weeds Bill are, in the opinion of this committee, of a very drastic nature; and whereas the Central Farmers' Institute is to meet here on the 28th of this month; therefore, this committee respectfully suggests to the Minister of Agriculture that the bill be held in abeyance and submitted to the Central Institute when it meets.

Hon. Mr. Wilson on behalf of the select committee to whom the draft County Courts Act, prepared by the commission appointed during recess, was referred for perusal, reported the bill to the House.

Introduction of Bills.

Mr. Gifford introduced a bill to incorporate the Stave River Valley Railway Co. The bill was referred to the railway commitee. He also introduced a bill respecting the Brunette Saw Mill Co., which was referred to the private bills committee.

Mr. Oliver moved that an order of the House be granted for a return of copies of all correspondence, documents, agreements, conveyances, crown grants, or other papers in connection with the exchange of crown lands in the municipality of Burnaby for lands in the municipality of Coquitlam.

This, he explained, had reference to a transaction by which the government, as he understood, had acquired certain lands for the purpose of establishing a farm in connection with the New Westminster asylum. He claimed that there was no legal authority for such an exchange of lands, and that the bargain was disadvantageous to the province, as, according to his view, the crown lands exchanged, located between Vancouver and New Westminster, possessed peculiar value, because of the proximity of the recently built line of railway, and the electric transmission lines of the Vancouver Power Co., which gave them advantages from a transportation standpoint, and made them desirable as possible sites for manufacturing purposes. The lands acquired in exchange were located on the Coquitlam river, about seven miles northeast of New Westminster. Another disadvantage of the bargain, he conceived, was that there were no taxes on the crown lands, whereas in accepting the other lands the government assumed responsibility for taxes. As he understood the deal was put through by Mr. Rand, the real estate man, ostensibly on behalf of a gentleman whose identity was supposed not to exist, he being simply a figurehead for other parties. He thought the matter was a fit subject for enquiry.

Hon. Mr. Green assured the member for Delta that any suggestion that the government had anything to conceal in the matter was uncalled for. The government had made all necessary investigations, and the advantage of the bargain had been satisfactorily demonstrated. In the first place there was the occasion of the transaction and this was found in the necessities of the institution for the treatment and accommodation of the insane. In the present establishment, in the light of experience in other provinces, no sufficient provision was made for the care of the insane, on a proper and economical basis. Elsewhere the employment of patients in agricultural pursuits had proved desirable not only from the standpoint of treatment, but as a measure of economy. The asylum farms were made to produce, through the labor of patients, a very appreciable portion of their means of sustenance, and a measurable contribution towards the maintenance of such institutions. The lands acquired at Coquitlam were designed for this purpose, and the government had the report of Dr. Manchester that they were peculiarly adapted therefor. As to the business feature of the transaction the government had sent a real estate expert to examine the ground in each case, and he reported that in the matter of values the government had the best side of the bargain. In a word, the whole question was thoroughly investigated before the deal was closed,

Mr. Henderson said that no charges were made by the member for Delta.

Mr. Bowser: He did not ask for a select committee. (Laughter.)

Mr. Henderson said it did not devolve upon the member for Delta to ask for a select committee until he found out whether there was any occasion for it or not. He said that Mr. Oliver was perhaps a little over zealous, but there was no reason for finding fault with him on that account, in view of the services he had rendered to the country along these lines. He contended that there was no legal authority for what had been done, and that an act in ratification thereof should be passed. He described the transaction as a hole in the corner proceeding.

Mr. McBride observed that he had no idea that this resolution would lead up to the position taken by representatives from Delta and Yale. There could be only one conclusion from the attitude of these gentlemen, that they were seeking to throw out the suggestion that in connection with this deal the government had done some underhand work, and the member for Yale disclosed his hand when he characterized the matter as a hole in the corner proceeding. If this meant that the government was blameable he thought the hon. gentleman should formulate specific charges. The government had the report of Dr. Manchester that more accommodation was necessary to provide for the insane. Notwithstanding the fact that a number of chronic patients had been removed to Vernon, the superintendent reported that the building was in an overcrowded condition. He was advised by Dr. Manchester that in the eastern provinces commodious grounds were a first requisite for the proper conduct of such institutions. Colonization schemes were adopted in cases, agriculture was prosecuted and the establishments were made practically self supporting. The present asylum grounds were useless for such a purpose, and as it was proposed at an early date to inaugurate such a system it was necessary that suitable lands should be obtained. There were a number of patients in the asylum, who, under the guidance of a farmer, would be able to undertake agricultural pursuits. It was the intention of the government to erect small cottages for their accommodation, and ultimately the institution, which was now cramped and unsuitable, might be transferred to the new site. The lands abutted on the Fraser river, were in close touch with the railway, and were in every sense suitable for such an establishment. As to the point that the lands given in exchange being nearer Vancouver must be more valuable, they had reports from Mr. Major and Mr. Skinner to the contrary.

Mr. Oliver said that Dr. Manchester reported that Mr. Rand, a real estate broker, proposed to exchange the lands, and he thought the fact of Mr. Rand's reputation as a shrewd broker, who though young had made a fortune in the real estate business, was sufficient to make the government take every precaution to enquire into the value of the lands. He cited figures intended to show that the lands exchanged were valuable, and to his mind more valuable than those obtained by the government.

The motion passed.

Mr. McNiven moved that an order of the house be granted for a return of copies of all correspondence, reports of agents, and all other documents, from Jan. 1, 1900, to the present time, relating to the acquirement of a new reservation for the Songhees Indians and their removal from the present reserve. Carried.

Questions.

The Minister of Lands and Works informed Mr. Munro that a caretaker was employed on the Chilliwack dyke at a salary of $65 per month.

The Provincial Secretary informed Mr. Paterson that Julius Brethour was appointed license commissioner for 1904, and that the appointment was made n the public interests.

The Attorney General informed Mr. Evans that the province has the right to open roads through Indian reserves, and that persons requiring such rights could do so by giving the notice required by the act.

Bills.

Mr. Garden introduced a bill to incorporate the General Trusts Co.

Mr. J. A. Macdonald moved the second reading of the bill to secure to their dependents the wages of deceased workmen. He explained that the measure was designed to enable the widows of miners killed in accident, etc., to secure the wages due to their deceased husbands without administration.

The Attorney General said he sympathized with the principle of the bill, but as he had had no opportunity to examine its provisions asked that it be allowed to stand over. For this purpose he moved the adjournment of the debate.

The order for committee in the bill to amend the Land Registry Act and amending acts was withdrawn, and an amended act was introduced by the Attorney General.

The bill to licence commercial travelers was committed, after an explanation by the Finance Minister that this was for the purpose only of advancing a number of amendments. He said he had no intention of asking that the bill be reported for a week or more. The amendments inserted by the Finance Minister were in effect to make it clear that the measure shall not apply to resident agents.

The bill to provide for the registration of companies' mortgages passed its second reading, and was taken up in committee of the whole. Progress was reported.

The House adjourned.

Notices of Motion.

Hon. Mr. Wilson gives notice of a bill intituled "An Act to amend the Replevin Act, 1899."

Mr. Munro gives notice that on the motion "That Mr. Speaker do now leave the chair," for the purpose of going into committee of supply, he will move "After the government has laid before this House their proposals with respect to railway legislation."

Mr. Evans will ask if it is the intention of the government during the present session to introduce a bill dealing with the superannuation list, according to promise made last session.

The private bills committee will meet for consideration of private bills Tuesday, Feb. 28, at 10 a.m., instead of Monday.

RICH FIND IN CARIBOO.

Supposed Heron Lead on Grouse Creek Has Been Relocated.

The following, from the Ashcroft Journal, may be taken as evidence that the Cariboo district is still in the ring as a possibility in the future of placer mining in British Columbia. That paper says: Quite an excitement occurred in town this evening, caused by the arrival of Joseph Wendle, one of the owners of a claim on Grouse creek known as the United, which they have been prospecting for some time past. Mr. Wendle brought in about forty ounces of very good looking coarse gold, in nuggets, varying in size from $74 to pieces of few dollars in value. This is considered a big strike with, bright chances ahead. Mr. Wendle feels sure he is on the lead where there is plenty of the same kind. Much surprise is felt by the owners and others, as old Grouse creek men had frequently remarked that it was only throwing time and money away working that location. By many it is thought the United Co. has dropped on the old famous Heron lead, which was fabulously rich, and judging from the direction it takes will carry into the Waverly claim, which after over twenty years' prospecting has turned out to be a good dividend payer.

Mr. Harry Jones, M. P. P., recalls the early days on Grouse creek very well, and the circumstance of the passing of the celebrated Heron lead, which panned out several hundred ounces of gold per day. It was operated by a number of miners known as the Heron Co., until one day the yield ceased suddenly, and it was realized that the lead was lost. Fitful researches were subsequently made to relocate the deposit, but without success, and the ground was abandoned for perhaps twenty-five years, being held as real estate.

Mr. Jones speaks very conservatively of the reputed discovery, but says that if the old lead has really been located, it will undoubtedly prove rich. But then, of course, it may be that it was only a "spot" which was touched in the reported discovery.

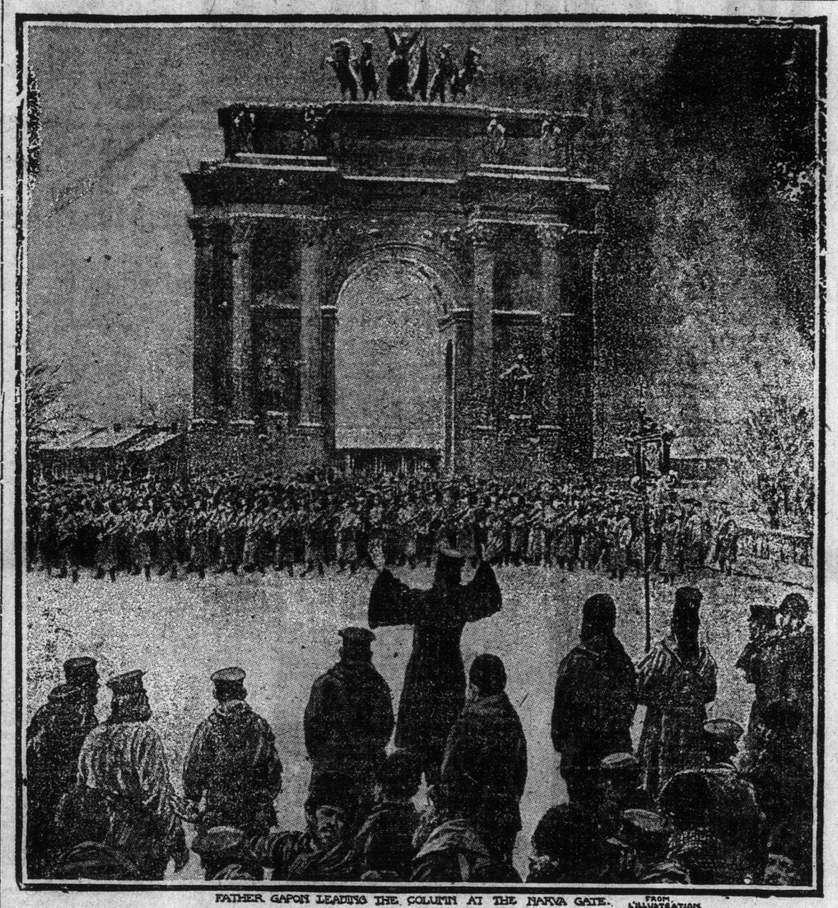
THE DANGERS OF MONEY.

New York Bacteriologist Makes Experiments With Paper and Metals.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 23.—Paper money will carry germs for one month; metal money will carry such germs only twenty-four hours, according to the conclusion of Dr. Thomas Langton, president of the New York city board of health, who has been experimenting with bacteria on money and who presented the result to the house committee on banking and currency. The germs of only two diseases have been experimented, consumption and diphtheria, and both of these may be communicated from one person to another on money. Dr. Langton presented the conclusion of the advisory committee of the New York city board of health, "that it is desirable in the interest of public health that soiled bills be withdrawn from circulation as soon as practicable." The hearing was before the sub-committee, which has under consideration several 'clean money bills.'"

TO MEET THEIR DOOM.

Aden, Feb. 23.—Five Russian warships, steaming south, have been sighted near Mogdishura on the Benadir coast.



FATHER GAPON LEADING THE COLUMN AT THE NARVA GATE. FROM L'ILLUSTRATION.

Scene of the Slaughter in St. Petersburg on January 22nd.

ATTACK ON OUTPOST.

Japanese Press Russian Advance Positions and Are Repulsed.

Tsinketehen, Manchuria, Feb. 23.—The Japanese continue to press the Russian advanced divisions on the left flank. On February 21, with a strength of not less than eight battalions, they attacked the outposts. The Russians made a vigorous counter attack and occupied the village of Dapindu, forcing the Japanese to temporarily abandon their advance.

STRENUOUS BILL COLLECTOR.

Demands Payment of Account and Then Uses Pistol.

Newark, N. J., Feb. 23.—James Seme, a wealthy Italian contractor, was shot dead on one of the principal streets of this city today, in the sight of scores of people, by Frank Sena, a former employee. Sena was captured by several citizens who witnessed the shooting. According to the captors, Sena had demanded the payment of a small sum of money which he claimed was due him in wages, and which he was refused. Sena shot Seme in the head and then fired two more bullets into the prostrate form as it lay on the sidewalk. Seme died instantly.

FIRE AT CAPE MAY.

Twenty-one Buildings Destroyed in Outbreak Yesterday.

Cape May, N. J., Feb. 23.—Twenty-one buildings in the heart of Cape May, the court house, the county seat of Cape May county, were destroyed by fire which early today broke out in Yourison's hardware store. Swept by a high wind, the flames spread rapidly and gained such headway that assistance was asked of this city. The city fire company was hurried to the scene, and, after hard work, succeeded in getting the fire under control. The Bellevue hotel was completely destroyed, also the Gazette office and many other smaller structures. At one time it looked as if the court house was doomed, but by a shift of the wind it was saved. The estimated loss is $75,000.

BRITAIN'S ARMY CRITICIZED.

Secretary of War Defends Present State of Nation's Defence.

London, Feb. 23.—The House of Commons today and tonight debated Mr. Norton's amendment to the address in reply to the speech from the throne, calling the attention of the King to the condition of the army, which the amendments asserts shows "negligence and mismanagement by the ministers." War Secretary Arnold Forster defended his conduct of affairs, saying that the efficiency of the army for the defence of the Empire had increased and that the total strength of the army had been increased since the Boer war by 35,000 men, while the estimates had been reduced by five millions. It was the intention of the war office, he said, to bring the army up to the needs of the country; anything less than that, he added, means waste of money.

EIGHTY-THREE BODIES FOUND.

More Victims of Mine Explosion in Alabama Brought to Surface.

Birmingham, Ala., Feb. 23.—Eighty-three bodies of victims of Monday's explosion have been taken from the Virginia mine. Seven more are in sight, and after they are removed active rescue work will cease and the work of pumping out the water in the flooded portion of the mine will begin. It has been found impossible to recover the bodies of the men in the flooded part of the mine until the water is removed. Acting Governor Cunningham has ordered a rigid investigation into the cause of the disaster.

Later: Birmingham, Ala., Feb. 23.—Ninety-two bodies have been recovered from the Virginia mines thus far, and the rescue work is continuing tonight. Hundreds of pounds of disinfectants have been used to make further work possible. Fifty-five funerals of victims of the disaster were held in the suburbs of Birmingham today. It is estimated that there are at least twenty-five bodies to be taken out. It is expected that it will require ten days to reach the last body. Subscriptions to the relief fund now amount to over $16,000.

RUSSIAN ADMIRALTY EXULTS.

Forecast of Decision of Paris Tribunal Pleases Authorities.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 24.—(2 a. m.)—The intimation that the decision of the international commission on the Hull affair will be favorable to Russia is received with much quiet exultation in admiralty circles and by the St. Petersburg public, where it is felt to show the baselessness of "the senseless clamor against Vice Admiral Rojestvensky."

Senators Discuss Songhees Reserve

Hon. Mr. Macdonald Urges Dominion to Relinquish All Claim to Lands.

Senator Templeman Says Matter Should Be of Easy Settlement.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, Feb. 23.—In the senate today Senator Macdonald called attention to the unsettled question of the removal of the Songhees Indians from the reserve and pressed for the early settlement of a matter so important in the interests of morality. By means of kindness and a little money he believed the removal could be effected. A reserve of 200 or 300 acres would suffice, and it would be necessary to provide that the Indians should be owners. He hoped the government would press the matter forward.

Senator Templeman said the government could not accede to the idea of appointing a commission of three to select a site. He admitted that the existing condition of affairs was a crying evil in Victoria. Senator Macdonald appeared to think all that was necessary was to call attention to the matter and the government would remove the Indians peaceably, possibly by force if necessary. Four great interests had to be considered: The federal government, British Columbia government, the city of Victoria and the Indians. In 1897 Mr. McKenna, of the Indian department, made two propositions for the removal of the Indians. Both were turned down by the provincial government, although they were fair and proper proposals. The provincial government wanted fifty acres of the reserve before the Indians were removed and for the Dominion to take the other half and provide a new reserve and bear the cost of removal. The reserve is valued at from $100,000 to $150,000. Negotiations were then closed for a time. In 1901 the Dunsmuir government made a proposal for the removal of the Indians, in which the provincial government was to take a large amount of the reserve and provide a new one. On June 2, 1901, the Dominion government notified the provincial government of their acceptance of this proposition, and the Indians were willing to be removed. Since then nothing has been done. So far as the Dominion government was concerned they are anxious to secure the removal of the Indians and no reasonable or fair proposition would be refused. If the matter were approached in a reasonable spirit it could be settled.

Senator Macdonald did not blame the government, but urged that the Dominion should give up all claim to the reserve. The matter then dropped.

The Lancaster bill to regulate the speed of trains passing through cities, towns and incorporated villages was rejected by the railway committee today.

Hon. Clifford Sifton returned unexpectedly from Indiana tonight. He seems to be in the best of health.

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

Rejected Lover Kills Successful Rival and Then Takes Own Life.

Elmira, N. Y., Feb. 23.—Edward Keating, a well known ministerial man, shot and killed James Fulford on the streets of Corning tonight and then committed suicide by taking carbolic acid. Fulford and his wife had been spending the evening out and were on their way home. Keating approached the couple, and when within a few feet of them drew a revolver and shot Fulford in the neck, the bullet severing the jugular vein. Keating started to run away, but was pursued by a policeman, who overhauled him, but not before he had swallowed a fatal draught of carbolic acid. The officer took him back to the scene of his crime and he died beside his victim in a nearby store. Fulford recently married Mabel Preston, and Keating accused him of stealing his girl.

CONDEMNS STANDARD OIL.

Nebraska Legislature Passes Resolution Directed at Monopoly.

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 23.—The lower house of the legislature today adopted a resolution condemning the Standard Oil Company, but eliminated a clause that referred to John D. Rockefeller's gift to the University of Nebraska. The resolution endorses the position of President Roosevelt as to investigation of oil interests.

QUIETNESS AT MUKDEN.

Unimportant Skirmishes Only Movements During Past Few Days.

Mukden, Feb. 23.—In addition to searchlights the Japanese are employing colored lights in signalling eastward of Goudzpou pass. The Russians have detected a party of three hundred Japanese moving northward. Aside from unimportant skirmishes, no movements have been reported during the last few days.

THE STRIKE AT LODZ.

Only Small Factories Now in Operation and Railroad Men Are Out.

Lodz, Feb. 23.—Only the smaller factories are working today. At the big establishments the workmen resumed the strike in consequence of the withdrawal of the concessions granted by the employers Monday. The railroad men struck today and all passenger and freight trains are stopped.

UNCLE SAM'S NAVY.

Bill Providing for Over Hundred Millions Passes Senate.

Washington, Feb. 23.—The naval appropriation bill, as agreed upon by the Senate committee today, carries $100,336,879, an increase of $422,520 over the house bill. The designation of the Brooklyn navy yard is changed to New York navy yard. For increasing the number of petty officers and men of the marine corps $305,000 is added.

The limit of cost of each of the colliers and scout cruisers authorized by the last naval appropriation bill is increased to $1,450,000 and $2,000,000 respectively; that of the sailing training vessels authorized by the act of March 3, 1903, is increased to $410,000 each.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE.

Commission Renders Decision in Case of Charges on California Fruit.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 23.—The interstate commerce commission, in an opinion by Commissioner Clegg, today rendered its decision on the California orange case, brought by the Southern California Fruit Exchange and the Consolidated Fruit Company against the Southern Pacific and the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railway system, in which it says defendant carriers are unlawfully engaged in pooling the traffic in citrous fruits originating in southern California and carried by them and their connections to Eastern markets, and that the defendants, by compelling the shippers to pay icing charges, the defendant carriers' rate of $1.25 per hundred pounds on oranges in car loads carried from southern California to points on and east of the Missouri river is declared to be unreasonable and unjust, and in the opinion of the commission, it should be reduced fifteen cents per hundred pounds, but if the time of service to Eastern markets should be restored to the old basis, as indicated by eight days to Chicago and twelve days to New York, a rate as high as $1.15 would perhaps be fair and reasonable.

The rate on lemons is held to be reasonable and present charges are held to be not unreasonable for refrigerators. The commissioner concurs in the proposed order and recommendation, mainly on the ground that the $1.25 rate on oranges is unreasonable because the time of service in transporting these fruits to Eastern markets has been greatly lengthened.

GIRL MISSING.

Left Note Saying She Would Be Drowned by Time It Was Found.

"Mrs. De Foe—Wishing you long and Goodbye happy lives. Do not take the trouble to look for me or bother the Police as I am gone for ever. I shall be drowned by the time you come home."

Laura Whittle, fifteen years old, employed by Mrs. De Foe of 113 Menzies street, left this note for her employer yesterday morning, and left the house in which she has been living for about two years and a half. No reason can be assigned for her action. Mrs. De Foe, returning at noon, found the note, written with pencil on a small piece of wrapping paper, and at once notified the police. Sergeant Redgrave and Constable J. Wood searched the foreshore at the Dallas road from the outer wharf to Clover Point, but found no trace of the missing girl. They were told by a man they met about 1 p. m. that a person answering the description of the missing girl had been seen shortly before on the Dallas road going toward Beacon hill park.

The missing girl has previously threatened to do away with herself, and on one occasion, in May last, was missing for a short time. She was afterward found in the Work estate.

Monkey Brand Soap makes copper like gold, tin like silver, crockery like marble, and window like crystal.

GAME FOR NEW ZEALAND.

San Francisco, Feb. 23.—The mail steamer Ventura, sailing today for Sydney, N. S. W., carries a large number of deer, elk, geese and ducks. They were purchased in this country by the New Zealand government, which has appropriated $25,000 for stocking the country with different kinds of game.

FRENCH BULLDOG.

Boston, Feb., 23.—The judging of French bulldogs at today's exhibition of the N. E. kennel clubs developed inter-competition between Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Vanderbilt and the Nellcote kennels of Riverdale-on-the-Hudson, N. Y. Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt took one first and two seconds with Velour Noir and Marcus, while the Riverdale kennels were awarded two first ribbons by showing Nellcote Gamin. These kennels also took all three prizes in the open class for French bulldogs.

SEEK BRIDE FOR ALPHONSO.

Spanish Factions Clash—German Princess Is Favored.

London, Feb. 23.—The Madrid correspondent of the London Daily Express says that much discussion has been caused at the Spanish court over the question of King Alphonso's marriage, as various princesses are being proposed by warring factions.

King Alphonso himself is said to favor Princess Victoria of Prussia, providing that she becomes a Catholic. The fact that she will not be of marriageable age for two years is an advantage in the king's opinion, who is in no hurry to marry.

It is claimed that Kaiser Wilhelm has hinted in no uncertain way that an alliance between his daughter and King Alphonso would cause him keen satisfaction.

HE KEPT ON SMOKING.

Toronto, Feb. 24.—A Yonge street passenger came within six inches of being run over by a south bound Avenue road car yesterday morning. In running across the street ahead of the car in order to catch it, he slipped on the fresh snow, and fell right in front of the fender. Luckily the car was slowing up to take him on, and the motorman was able to stop at within less than a foot from the man's right leg. The man dropped his hat—but a Sweet Caporal cigarette which he was smoking he still clung to with bulldog tenacity as he got aboard the car.

WHIPPING POST FOR THUGS.

Denmark About to Revert to a Good Old Fashion.

Copenhagen, Feb. 23.—The whipping post for thugs appears destined to become an institution in this country in the near future. The minister of justice has reintroduced in the Reichstag a bill that was defeated in the last session providing for the re-establishment of whipping. In the last session the bill was bitterly assailed, even by the ministerialists. The minister of justice, however, caused to be widely circulated President Roosevelt's letter favoring the whipping post for wife beaters, which created a strong impression, and it is believed, exerted influence to turn the tide in the bill's favor.

HUGE NAVAL CONTRACTS.

Shipbuilders Crowd to St. Petersburg to Share a Big Plum.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 24.—(2 a. m.)—St. Petersburg is the Mecca at present of representatives of shipbuilders of various nationalities who have been attracted hither by the prospect of rich contracts in connection with the rebuilding of the navy and the increase of the volunteer fleet. President Henry S. Grove, of William Cramp & Sons, ship and engine building company, and a representative of the Bethlehem Steel Company are already here. There are good prospects of American capital securing a fair share in the contracts to be awarded, but up to the present time the only contract let has been to the French Compagnie Des Forges et Chantiers. Everything is awaiting the return from Paris of Vice Admiral Doubanoff, chairman of the technical board of armament.

FATHER GOPON'S FLIGHT.

Exciting Escape of Labor Leader From St. Petersburg Police.

Paris, Feb. 24.—The Petit Parisien's St. Petersburg correspondent has interviewed a man who was with Father Gopon during his adventurous flight from St. Petersburg to Switzerland. The two men, disguised as peasants, traveled by sledge from St. Petersburg to Cronstadt and Wiborg, and at the latter place they changed their disguises to that of a gentleman and his servant, and followed the coast line to Helsingfors in a sailing sledge. Afterwards they crossed the country and reach Abo, where they embarked on board a British steamer for Stockholm, and thence reached Geneva by way of Paris.

MONEY MADE IN MAKING TRIFLES

Brown bread would not seem the securest foundation on which to build a great fortune. Yet it was out of this palatable mixture of "rye and Indian" and molasses that a Boston baker who has just died, knowing the tastes of his fellow-citizens, contrived to found a large estate. Thompson, "the pie king," was not only a local celebrity, but left hundreds of thousands of dollars to his heirs. Childs has found great profit in feeding the multitude of city workers quick lunches, and is now winning the West with his ready-made refections.

In the play of the nervous jaws of the nation Thomas Adams, of Brooklyn, discovered a field for exploiting a chewing-gum that made him and others after him wealthy. Riches have been accumulated in the last quarter of a century by a number of well-known manufacturers of chocolate drops and caramels. Dentists as well as candy-makers have profited from the public's sweet tooth.

There was a harvest of clover for the inventor of the "Figs in Clover" puzzle, and the vogue of the gimcracks sold by street fakirs shows that there is a gain to be had in inventing amusing toys.

It is not only the simple necessaries of life that the world wants, or common-sense articles of wear to clothe itself in.

UNHAPPY DOWAGER EMPRESS.

Czar's Mother Grows Tired of Police Protection and Ready to Meet Fate.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 24.—(2 a. m.)—All the members of the imperial family who attended the requiem for Grand Duke Sergius at Tzarskoe-Selo yesterday remained to a family council in the evening. The Dowager Empress, who has been at Tzarskoe-Selo since the eventful "Red Sunday," Jan. 22, becoming impatient at the restraints which were advised by the police for her safety, rebelled against the alleged necessity of remaining at Tzarskoe-Selo, declaring that she is not afraid, that the sands of her life have almost run out, and that if assassins want her life they may have it. The imperial family and authorities implored her not to return to St. Petersburg, and she finally yielded.

General satisfaction is expressed, even among liberals, that the funeral day of Grand Duke Sergius passed off with no untoward incidents. Even the extreme radicals respected the day of grief of the imperial family. The police precautions, both here and at Moscow, though extensive, apparently were not needed.

The public is discussing with astonishment the sweeping statement of the Metropolitan of Moscow, attributing the guilt of the assassination to the entire Russian society. Critics say that if this be true, it justifies the contention of reformers that all Russia is at odds with the present system. The wisdom of such statements at this crisis is generally questioned.

Whitewashing Confirmed

International Commission on North Sea Incident Will Excuse Russians.

Held That Rojestvensky Was Right in Considering Himself in Danger.

But All Nations Relieved of Imputation as to Torpedo Boats.

PARIS, Feb. 23.—The international commission appointed to enquire into the North Sea incident practically concluded its work tonight by finally agreeing to the report, which will be published Saturday. Concerning the general nature of the report, the following statement was made in a most authoritative quarter to the Associated Press: "When the text of the decision becomes known it will be far more acceptable to the British press and public than they have been led to believe. The semi-official summaries appearing, while more or less accurate, tend to strongly show Russian success and the decision is not a pronounced victory for either side. It is of such a character as to preserve Russia's self-respect and at the same time give the British public much ground for satisfaction. If anything, the decision is rather more favorable to Great Britain than to Russia."

Favorable to Russia.

On the other hand, the Havas agency tonight confirms its semi-official statement of last night. It says: "The conclusions, as a whole, are quite favorable to Russia, recognizing that Admiral Rojestvensky could legitimately consider himself in danger and act as he did. However, the report contains reservations calculated to satisfy British susceptibilities, the most important being that the commission estimates that the Russian fire lasted too long, and also that Rojestvensky should have speedily notified the British maritime authorities of the deplorable incident.

"Upon the question of the presence of torpedo boats, the commission frees all navies from the imputation.

"The commission rejected a motion of Admiral Beaumont (Great Britain), blaming the Russian crews.

"The conclusions are said to be in the form of questions whereto the commissioners state their answers either unanimously or as a majority."

The American Opinion.

The American officials are strongly inclined to accept the view first stated that the decision is more favorable to Great Britain than to Russia.

The four foreign admirals gave a banquet today in honor of the presiding officer, Admiral Fournier (France).

The latter will return the compliment on Saturday. President Loubet will give a luncheon in honor of the commission at the Elysee palace Sunday.

Rear Admiral Charles H. Davis (United States), and his aide, Ensign Frick, will sail for home March 4.

GAS EXPLOSION IN MINE.

Madison, Ill., Feb. 23.—A report received here from Providence, Kentucky, says that as the result of a gas explosion in the Shamrock coal mines near that place three men have been fatally wounded. Their names have not been learned.

RUSSIAN INVALIDS RETURN.

Transport Full of Sick Reaches Suez, En Route Home.

Suez, Feb. 23.—The Russian torpedo boat destroyer Regni arrived here today from the south, convoying the transport Malaya, full of invalids. The Malaya entered the canal bound northward.

BLIZZARD IN NEWFOUNDLAND.

Thirty-five Below Zero and Snow Drifts Cover Whole Country.

St. John's, Nfld., Feb. 23.—Another blizzard is raging here tonight. The thermometer dropped to 35 below zero last night and the whole country is under snow drifts. The eastern coast is blockaded by ice floes, rendering ingress or egress from St. John's impossible. The steamer Ingraham, sent to Trinity Bay to take passengers and mails from an express train snowbound, more than a fortnight ago, has been caught in the ice.

A GRATEFUL EMPEROR.

William of Germany Fittingly Acknowledges Von Buelow's Services.

Berlin, Feb. 23.—Emperor William has sent the following autograph letter to Chancellor Von Buelow: "My dear Count Von Buelow,—After having learned through your announcement that the constitutional sanction of the Reichstag for the new commercial treaties has been given, my feelings impel me to express my warmest congratulations to you upon this momentous chapter of treaty work. I hope, through God, that the treaties will give new vigor to German economic interests, create a bond of friendly competition between the German empire and the countries friendly to us which have declared themselves willing to regulate their trade relations with us on the basis reached through a careful consideration of mutual interests. Cheerfully and joyfully I recognize the fact that it was chiefly owing to your statesmanlike art and your clear headed leadership that the negotiations have resulted in this beautiful success notwithstanding all opposing difficulties.

"To you is due, therefore, in the first instance, my gratitude. I express hereby with my whole heart and at the same time beg you to kindly accept my bust in marble, which soon will be sent to you.

"Ever mindful of your faithful services, your grateful emperor and king. (Signed) Wilhelm, I. R.

"Berlin Schloss, Feb. 22, 1905."

The Emperor has also rewarded Vice Chancellor Posadowsky-Wehnes for his technical work on the treaties with the Black Eagle order, Herr Von Podbielsky, Prussian minister of agriculture, domains and forests, has received the grand cross of the Red Eagles, and Foreign Secretary Baron Von Richthofen has been promoted to membership in the ministry of the Prussian state, without portfolio.

The Taglische Rundschau says that it was at Count Von Buelow's personal request that Emperor William has not yet raised him to princely rank.

HOCH FORMALLY CHARGED.

Grand Jury Finds Poison Was Administered to Dead Wife by Accused.

Chicago, Feb. 23.—Johann Hoch was today held to the grand jury without bail. The coroner's jury which investigated the death of Mrs. Marie Walcker Hoch, found that the deceased came to her death from the effects of arsenic poisoning, and it was the expressed belief of the jury that Hoch adminstered the poison.

lyo Maru Due From The C

Nippon Yusen Kaisha L pected Today--Jap St May Come.

Brinkburn's Owners an erers Differ – Gaelic Sale.

(From Friday's Daily

Steamer Iyo Maru of the N sen Kaisha line is due today kohama, which port she lef 8. The Iyo Maru is one of Japanese liners released by t ment from transport service expected that the remaining t be released ere this time an nightly service resumed steamer Tengo Maru, a 7,300 built at Nagasaki, is about com is expected to sail for Victo maiden voyage about three we

Acceding to recent reports t it is probable that several oth ese steamers will be placed route, calling at Victoria. the Nippon Yusen Kaisha is Japanese company with stea ning to Puget Sound via Victo Mitsui company, which has extensive coal mines and othe in Japan, and which is one o est concerns in the far east representatives on the Pacific vestigating trade possibilities view to the establishment of line. The collieries on Vanc and, at Tacoma, and elsewhe coast, have been visited, wi to ascertaining whether the coal—which is much inferior t conver Island product—can b competition.

There is a large amount o engaged because of the war, a amount of tonnage seized by t ese, for which the Japanese a a trade. It is probable that the vessels may be ultimately the trans-Pacific trade, and sibly become a disturbing fac

BRINKBURN MAY C

Undecided Whether Blockad Trip Is Cancelled.

According to advices rece San Francisco, the Brinkburn go to Vladivostok, providing seized while on the way. C tion is being carried on betw terers and owners seeking to steamer proceed. As stated, vessel arrived off San Fran Victoria the tug Relief met t ders were placed on board Capt. Peters to proceed to V As orders had been receive Victoria, instructing the capt ceed to San Francisco to dis decided to go into the port an cate further with his owners that the instructions sent t were from the charterers. ther orders are received from ers, the cargo will remain on

The disposition of the vess cargo will be a matter of inte shipping community. Undoub interested in the Brinkburn to send the vessel to almost ture. It is said that the Russ have prepaid the freight mon so, the owners are in duty bou out their part of the charter meantime, the costs of dem increasing; the vessel has be

WHAT B

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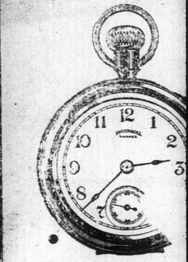

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