est U. S. Gov't Report

aking
owder
PURE

WERE ALL DRUNK.

ps Arrested for Supply-
Whiskey to Indians
at Quatsino.

t Ahouset Over the Deser-
of an Indian—Catch
of Sealers.

esting batch of news was
m the West Coast by the
hich arrived in port at nine
g. The Mischief had a very
own, facing a head wind and
all the way.
us at Quatsino are all drunk;
y have been in a state of
xication for two weeks or
iskey has been liberally sup-
for a consideration. Three
Japs, by name, George,
nd Iso Kau, are in the pro-
station. They were arrest-
able Leeson and their sloop,
t without name or license, is
the authorities, having been
n in tow by the Mischief.
party were arrested there
tles of whiskey aboard and
l $16.50 in their possession.
le had an interesting time
tch them, but when over-
offered no resistance. They
did not supply much liquor
s, but the state of intoxica-
Indians does not agree with
n. Two Siwashes and two
were brought down as wit-
st the Japs. There is little
hey will be convicted and
onfiscated. The authorities
decided on what counts, or
y counts to prosecute. A
hearing will probably take
ternoon.
has it that there has been
Ahouset, but no definite in-
s been obtained. Kilsomite
ndian, deserted the schooner
Constable Spain went after
him back. When Constable
l at Ahouset the Indians are
offened opposition to the ar-
deserter.
equinoctials are causing the
at deal of trouble, and, it is
s been loss of life. A canoe
the schooner Beatrice was
For four days no trace of
scovered, and it was thought
were drowned. Toward the
urth day the canoe turned
ndians told a harrowing tale
Boats from other schoon-
missing but not for so long,
d it that one boat was sup-
ost. To which schooner it
t known. The Mischief had
s on board. From the Be-
ok 77 and from the Kate
lying at Friendly Cove. The
d is at Euclulet. She de-
325 skins to the Mischief.
and and Walter Rich have
sea. The Mischief had a
f freight and has as passen-
the leading spirits in the
olony. Bishop Lemmens,
Kyoquot, was a passenger
oquot. He will return to
the Maude.
er from the West Coast
captain of the Dora Sie-
having met a bark off the
er, the master of which re-
food to two Indians in a
did not know to what ves-
ged, but it is supposed that
s the missing boat from the
An Indian aboard the En-
injured in the eye by the
cartridge. The catch re-
iumph, 74; Sapphire, 36;
ucy Lass, 8; Victoria, 57;
6; Ainoko, 54; Katherine,

THE BRITISH FLAG.

omething Suspicious About
rican Steamer Allianca.

arch 20.—The name of the
hip that fired on the Ameri-
Allianca is now known. It
cruiser Conde de Venadito.
ame public to-day when the
e cruiser reported that he
stop a strange steamer and
re on her when she persisted
on her course. According
of the Conde de Venadito's
while cruising off the east-
Cuba on March 8 he sighted
ading for Maisa point and
ourse to the northeast. The
l her flag and the steamer
sing the English flag. The
signalled the steamer to
out effect. As the steamer
full speed, the cruiser first
k shots and then two solid
commander claims that he
e to hit the steamer, but
the shots merely to cause
to. He asserts that the
one and a half miles off the
he firing occurred. The
re have directed that a full
ade into the commander's
reported that the Allianca
0 rifles south on the trip
was fired at. It is also
that they were landed on
nd of the island some men
assengers on the Allianca.
is reported, were taken off
n fishing smacks the night
fight.

Victoria Weekly Times.

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THE INSULT TO BISMARCK

Emperor William Annoyed at the Action of the Reichstag on Saturday.

He Sends a Despatch to the Prince and Will Visit Him in Person.

Berlin, March 24.—The result of the reichstag vote in refusing to congratulate Prince Bismarck on the anniversary of his birthday and which cause the resignation of the president and vice-president, was instantly conveyed to the emperor, whose intense annoyance can be judged by the following telegram which he instantly penned to Bismarck: "I have to convey to your highness the expression of my most profound indignation at the resolution which the reichstag has just adopted. It is in most complete opposition to the feeling of all the German princes and people. Wilhelm."

Although it was known that considerable opposition existed among the members to formally congratulate Prince Bismarck, it was not expected that this opposition would be carried to the extent it was. The united votes of the Socialists, Centrists, Poles and Freisinniges, however, brought about the issue. It was stated in the lobbies of the reichstag this evening that the Conservatives and National Liberals, who are dissatisfied with the present committee position of the reichstag, will, on the reassembling of the house on Tuesday, endeavor to force the government to dissolve. If they succeed the idea is to go the country with Prince Bismarck's name as a recailing cry and enlarging on to-day's affair as being an insult to the founder of the empire. The general opinion is that the moment is not favorable for a campaign, and that the election would quite possibly result in a further increase in the membership of the Socialist party, as the later have lately been improving their position, even in the agricultural districts, by elaborate organization.

In contrast to the action of the reichstag, in the lower house of the Prussian diet to-day the Centrists, Poles, Freissinniges and Socialists again united against a similar motion to congratulate Prince Bismarck on his birthday, but in this instance the government secured the adoption of the proposition by a large majority.

The rejection of the motion is certain to cause a great bear of feeling in the country. Richter, the Radical leader, foresaw this when, a few days ago, he explained the reason why the Radicals would oppose the proposition, and said it was not a question of politeness toward an aged statesman. Bismarck, he claimed, still represented certain political principles, and his great personality cannot be divided into the Bismarck who achieved so much in behalf of German unity and the Bismarck who has been thoroughly hostile to Liberalism. Richter said "He does not regard his political career as finished. He takes every opportunity of influencing public opinion by the authority of his name in favor of a policy which the Liberals have to combat almost daily."

It is now decided that Emperor William will visit Bismarck next Tuesday, taking with him his eldest son, in order that his son may make the personal acquaintance of Prince Bismarck. The emperor will stay six hours, instead of three, as at first intended.

Emperor William received the following reply to the message which he sent to Prince Bismarck: "To His Majesty, Emperor and King—I pray your majesty to accept the respectful expression of my gratitude for the message graciously sent, in which your majesty has transferred the action of my political opponents, concerning which I am not yet fully informed, into a source of joyful satisfaction. Bismarck."

SEALING COMMISSION

Arrangements Being Made by the States for a New Behring Sea Treaty.

Washington, March 23.—Preliminaries are being arranged for the framing of a new treaty between the United States and Great Britain concerning Behring sea seizures. The negotiations will be carried on in Washington. Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper and other leading statesmen of the Dominion will come here to co-operate with Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador, concerning the terms of the treaty. The meeting will probably be held this fall. The projected treaty is rendered necessary by the inaction of Congress on the Behring Sea seizures. Its purpose will be to create a commission to hear all the evidence and determine the amount of the indemnity to be paid to the seized sealers. After being signed the treaty will have to be submitted to the senate for ratification, and unless there is an extra session this cannot be accomplished before next December. Another phase of the seal question which may come up simultaneously with adjustment of the claims is the framing of a new modus vivendi or other means of protecting the seals in Behring Sea.

AN AMERICAN CONVICTED.

Sentenced to Twenty Years for Corresponding with Hovas.

Port Luis, Island of Mauritius, March 24.—John L. Waller, formerly United States consul at Tamatave, Island of Madagascar, has been found guilty of corresponding with Hovas, after trial by a French court-martial, and sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment. On April 20, 1894, Mr. Waller secured a concession from the Hovas government of the whole southern part of the Island of Madagascar, in spite of repeated protests of the French residents and the French colony generally. According to the French pioneer colonists, all nationalities engaged in the india rubber trade considered that their vested interests had been injured by the concession to Waller. France hitherto had claimed a protectorate over the Island of Madagascar and Great Britain has recognized it, but the native government of Madagascar repudiates the French claim to a protectorate and France is now sending to Madagascar a large expedition to subdue the Hovas. Early in June last the New York World published a letter from E Underwood Harvey, editor of the Madagascar News, saying: "It is time for the great American government to put its foot down and say that American enterprise shall no longer be trampled on by French bullying." This was the result of the action of representatives of France in Madagascar in denying the Malagasy government rights without first obtaining the sanction of the French resident general.

ANTI-CONFEDERATION.

Plan of Sending a Delegation to Ottawa Decidedly Unpopular.

St. Johns, Nfld., March 23.—A public meeting was held last night under the auspices of the anti-confederation league, which opposes the plan for the confederation of Newfoundland with Canada. It was one of the most enthusiastic meetings ever held here. Resolutions were passed requesting the colonial government not to send delegates to Canada, but to ask instead for a royal commission from England. The anti-confederation feeling is evidently very strong, and the plan of sending a delegation to Ottawa decidedly unpopular. However, popular clamor seems likely to prove of no avail. In all probability the delegation, which is already named, will soon proceed to Ottawa. Premier Sir William Whiteway continues seriously ill, and cannot accompany his colleagues in the delegation when they leave Newfoundland, but intends following them when sufficiently recovered. Besides the premier, the delegation as named will consist of Messrs. Robert Bond, George Emerson and Edward Morris. All the documents and other material will be ready for the delegates in time for the next Halifax boat. It is understood that the government has not yet asked for the co-operation of the opposition as regards confederation and is not likely to do so.

HAVE TO GO TO SPOKANE.

High Freight Rates and Poor Mail Facilities Drive Our Trade Away.

The Midway correspondent of the Inland Sentinel writes: "One thing I would like to know—what is the matter with our Britsh Columbia wholesale merchants? Last week three big freight loads of groceries came through here for Camp McKinney. They had to go all the way to Marcus on the Great Northern, 70 miles to this place and 28 miles to the camp, whereas it is only 50 miles from Penticton. Cannot our wholesalers compete with Spokane Falls? Everything has to pay duty coming that way, and I should imagine it would pay them to cater for the trade in the camps. Our grocery firm here also gets its goods from Spokane, and claims it can get its goods quicker that way than by way of Penticton and also cheaper, even by paying duty on everything. Whose fault is it? The C. P. R. company's or the wholesalers? It certainly seems to take a longer time. A case of my own experience is that goods shipped on February 18th had not reached Penticton a month afterwards, so it seems it must be the fault of the C. P. R. I also will be obliged, although reluctantly, to deal with Spokane houses after this. Besides mail facilities by private mail reach this town three times a week by way of Marcus, while on the contrary we only get a weekly mail service by way of Penticton. Everybody here would like to leave the money on this side, but are compelled for expediency's sake to deal with the merchants on the United States side."

MUST HAVE REFORMS

Cuban Rebellion Will Become Serious if Reforms Are not Granted.

Tama, Fla., March 25.—Marti, Comez and Maco are not yet in Cuba says a New York capitalist who arrived here last night by the steamer Olivette from Cuba. He also said: "If the ministry in Spain is called and the reforms promised the autocrats of Cuba are not given, I believe this rebellion will become serious. Many citizens who are now neutral will become active as soon as they realize there is no hope of reforms from Spain. The Spanish officers and soldiers now in the field seem very indifferent with one or two exceptions, noticeably General Garrish and Col. Santocilde. There is practically no enthusiasm among the Spanish troops while the insurgents are full of it. If Spain does not handle the insurrection with a firm hand at once I don't believe it will be possible for her to conquer it. I do not believe she is strong enough to cope with it. She is preparing to send many soldiers but they will fall easy victims to yellow fever just as soon as the rainy season begins."

Dick's Condition Powders Fattens Horses and Cattle

THE FALL OF NEW CHWANG

Chinese Retreated Into the City and Made a Stubborn Resistance.

The Pekin Gazette Coins a Fresh National Epithet for the Japanese.

Tokio, March 9, per steamer Belgic, via San Francisco, March 23.—Details of the capture of New Chwang have been received.

After a contest of several hours the Chinese were driven toward New Chwang, within the fortifications of which city they established themselves, apparently determined to defend the position in good earnest. An attack was made on March 4, but whether by the First division or by a large detachment from Lieutenant General Nozu's corps is thus far uncertain. Two points, at the north and west, were assailed at dawn, and at 10 o'clock the gates were forced and breaches made in the walls. The resistance was stubborn, and it was not until 11 o'clock at night that the struggle ended. Eighteen hundred of the Chinese were killed before the streets were cleared and victory proclaimed. Five hundred prisoners were taken and the balance of the beaten army escaped in the darkness. Sixteen large guns and an immense quantity of other war material were taken. The latest advices convey the impresssion that the capture was effected by trops of the First army corps from Haicheng.

Li Hung Chang's appointment as peace ambassador is now an established fact. Even in Japan his mission is looked upon as genuine, and the possibility that it may have practical results is admitted in the highest official circles. An impression prevails that Japan has allowed some indication of her intentions to be conveyed to the Chinese government, and that Li will come prepared to accept any terms not utterly ruinous or disgraceful. The place of meeting will be Simonoeski, instead of Hiroshima. Count Ito and Viscount Mutsu will, as before, be designated to conduct the negotiations of the Japanese side. Mr. Foster will accompany the viceroy, who, it is reported, will also have the assistance of Mr. Pethick, formerly vice-consul of the United States at Tien Tsin. The questions whether the proceedings at Simonoseki will modify the Japanese plans to the extent of preventing the occupatio of Peking is earnestly discussed. So far as can be foreseen, the preparations for continuing the war will not be interupted while the conference is in progress. The two army divisions remaining in Japan will soon be on their way to their respective fields of duty, one being destined to Peking, and the other division, or a part of it, to Formosa. The Chinese are also keeping in mind the possible necessities of the future. New guns are daily mounted at the Taku forts, and fresh lines of defences are constantly added to the environment of Peking.

The emperor's extraordinary scheme of invoking the opinions of high provincial officials as to the propriety of prolonging the contest, is prosecuted as assidously as if no idea of suing for peace had ever been entertained. Memorials are received from all parts of the empire, generally favoring the offering of any amount of indemnity, but strenuously opposing the session of territory. By way of showing that China, at her lowest fortunes, is still capable of of insolent bravado, the official Peking Gazette, in the same issue which announces Li Hung Chang's errand, coins a fresh epithet of contumely for the Japanese. They are called "Wo-Ko," said to signify "baboon bandits."

Japan has given proof that she desires no possessions in the province of Shang Tung. Her interest in that region ceased with the capture of Wei Hai Wei. Of the 25,000 soldiers sent to sieze the naval station, only enough remain to hold the works on Liu Kung island, the reserve all going back to Lio Tung, after demolishing the entire chain of shore fortifications.

Howie, the disgraced American who was captured at Wei Hai Wei, has been brought to Hiroshima.

The remains of Admiral Ting were subjected to gross indignity on their arrival at Tien Tsin. The head was cut off and exposed at the gate of the city jail.

One of the assassins of the Corean minister of state, Kim, who was a prominent leader of the reform party, has confessed that he was employed to commit the crime by Tai Won Kun. This latest revelation of the old prince's iniquity appears to have touched even his hardened sense of shame. It is reported that he attempted to destroy himself on the 5th of March, but was prevented by his atendants.

The empress of Japan starts from Tokio on March 11th to join the emperor at Hiroshima. On the 9th she visits the navy yard at Yokosuka, to view the launching of a steel clad cruiser of 3,000 tons' burden, the building of which has just been completed there.

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 surprise and delight on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passage 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.

SHOOTING AT VALDEZ ISLAND.

James Lobb Opens Fire on the Crew of the Steamer Stella Without Reason.

Vancouver, March 23.—James Lobb, alias James Gosner, was brought to the city yesterday from the North by Police Magistrate Manson. Lobb came aboard the police boat Stella at Valdez Island on Tuesday and entered into conversation with Mr. Manson, Engineer Low and John J. Grant, who were sitting in the engine room. As Lobb seemed to be in distress Mr. Manson went out to get some bedding for him. During Manson's absence Lobb commenced firing with a revolver at Low and Grant who were lying in their bunks and succeeded in wounding Grant in the leg. Mr. Manson ran back to see what was the matter and was received with a bullet which, however, only shattered the lantern that he was carrying. Lobb remained in the room an hour after firing the last shot, keeping the men in terror. He then left the boat after which Mr. Manson rowed to the Indian reserve and securing the help of two trusty Indians, again rowed along the beach, where, with Mr. Walker, the school teacher, they soon spied the stranger sitting between two boulders. They prefended to be fishing, and hastening to the Indians told them where their man was. The Indians strolled near the stranger with their guns, pretending to hunt, and asked Gosner to breakfast with them. He consented, and as soon as one could get on each side of him, according to Mr. Manson's instructions, they pinioned him. Grant, the injured man, was brought to the hospital here. His wound is above the knee and is very dangerous. All morning the doctors have been probing for the bullet in vain, as it has taken an upward course along the bone, and as the wound has only been partially attended to since Tuesday there are fears of blood poisoning. An examination of the prisoner's effects proves him to be Joseph Lobb, formerly of Kamloops, where he was at one time a special constable. He has given no reason for the shooting, the only time he has spoken since the arrest being shortly after the Indians first seized him, when he said: "Have I killed anyone?"

MEMBERS TO BE PAID.

House of Commons Endorses the Proposition After a Discussion.

London, March 22.—William Allan, Radical Commoner for Gateshead, moved this evening in the house that the members receive payment for their services. He reminded the house that a similar resolution was passed in the session of 1892, with the government's approval although no subsequent action had been taken. The country would not object, he said, to a small additional taxation necessary to cover members salaries.

Sir H. Stafford Northcote, Conservative member for Exeter, moved an amendment to the effect that further burdens should not be imposed on the nation.

Sir Wiliam Harcourt, Chancellor of the Exchequer, said the payment of member's salaries was the logoical outcome of the extension of the suffrage. The house was now too much of one class. He repudiated the suggestion that the payment of members would lead to coruption and the election of unfair men. The democracy might be trusted, he said, to prevent such evils. The proposal was wise and expedient and its execution would conduce to the honor of the house. He promised to advence it in every way posible.

Mr. Goschen, chancellor of the exchequer under Lord Salisbury, opposed the motion. He was proud to be acquainted with the genuine Labor members now in the house, but the payment of members would lower the status of Parliament and taint the purity of public life without increasing the number of workingmen in the Commons.

Sir Stafford Northcote's amendment was lost and Mr Allan's motion was passed by a vote of 176 to 158.

In the House of Lords to-day Lord Brassey commented upon the insufficient number of men available for manning the navy, and proposed that the naval reserve be raised to 50,000 men. Although, he said, the navy were never so well prepared as at the present, the margin for waste is not sufficient, and is far behind that of the French navy. Earl Spencer, First Lord of the Admiralty, agreed with Lord Brassey that it is necessary to strengthen the reserve so as to be ready for the waste of war. The admiralty committee wil soon present a report dealing with the question.

The Daily News says there is every reason to believe that after all Leonard Courtney, the advanced Liberal Commoner, will be the next Speaker of the House. "His candidacy," says the News "gains in favor daily."

ARMENIAN ATROCITIES.

Representations Have Been Made to the Porte by Great Britain.

London, March 22.—In the House of Commons to-day Mr. Charles Schwann, Advanced Liberal, asked if the government would co-operate with Russia and France in bringing to an end the barbarous misdeeds perpetrated in Armenia by agents of the Porte. Sir Edward Gray, under foreign secretary, replied that the object desired would not be attained by raising such questions. Already, he said, several representations had been made to the Porte regarding cases of hardship and ill treatment which had been brought to the attention of the British authorities.

SUNDAY MORNING TRAGEDY

Startling Discovery Made by Residents of Jarvis Street, Toronto, Yesterday.

Patterson's Appointment Would Not Please Conservatives of Manitoba.

Toronto, March 25,—A shocking murder and suicide startled the residents of Jarvis street Sunday morning. The victims were John Bell and Sara H. Swallow. They had been living as man and wife and were found dead in bed. The heads of both were almost severed from their bodies. The woman was evidently killed by her paramour, who had then immediately slain himself. In one corner of the room where the bodies were discovered, a couple of small children, four and six years old were found on a cot playing with picture blocks unconscious of the horror in the bed adjacent to them. They were the children of the woman's deceased husband. Bell had acted as an express driver for Mrs. Swallow and had lately come to live with her. He drank heavily and Mrs. Swallow had tried to get rid of him and had also taken up with another man and the tragedy was undoubtedly the result of jealously.

A World's Ottawa special says:—The Dominion Government will grant aid to the Hudson Bay Ry. Company, in the nature of a loan of $2,000,000 to be secured by the first preference bonds of the company when floated on the London market. The Government will retain cash and land subsidies as a guarantee for the due execution of the undertaking.

Winnipeg, March 25.—A private dispatch from Ottawa states that Hon. J C Patterson is to be appointed Lieut. Governor of Manitoba. The Conservatives are very much displeased that an outsider should receive the appointment, after repeated promises made to local aspirants.

Halifax, N. S., March 25.—A dozen delegates representing three hundred or more intending settlers from Sweden and Norway arrived yesterday and proceeded to the North West to select locations.

BISMARCK DEEPLY AFFECTED.

He Cries Bitterly While Receiving Congratulations of the Landtag.

Berlin, March 25.—Prince Bismarck replying to congratulations of the members of the laudtag to-day declared all credit for political results achieved, he shared with those co-operating with him and above all with Emperor William the First, and with whom he said he has worked so long. Bismarck was deeply affected during the reply, crying bitterly. The deputation was greatly affected.

AGAIN DENIED.

Government Have No Definite Information About the Reina Regent.

Madrid, March 25.—The government has been informed that all reports that the warship Reina Regent has been submerged in the straits are without foundation, and also that neither wreckage nor bodies from the ship have been washed ashore.

LEVEE TROUBLES.

Little Change in the Situation but Men Refuse Employment.

New Orleans, March 25.—There is little change in the levee situation. The troops are still in the armories. If there is no trouble the military will be entirely withdrawn in a few days. This morning many of the negroes went to work, but many expressed fear and refused employment offered them this morning. The governor said to-day he expected to leave the city in a day or two.

Miss Billing—What kind of a man would you like to marry?
Miss Willing—O, a bachelor or a widower.

SEND TO-DAY.

Ladies and gentlemen, be alive to your own interest. There has recently been discovered and is now for sale by the undersigned, a truly wonderful "Hair Grower" and "Complexion Whitening." This "Hair Grower" will actually grow hair on a bald head in six weeks. A gentleman who has no beard can have a thrifty growth in six weeks by the use of this wonderful "Hair Grower." It will also prevent the hair from falling. By the use of this remedy boys raise an excellent moustache in six weeks. Ladies, if you want a surprising head of hair, have it immediately by the use of this "Hair Grower." I also sell a "Complexion Whitening" that will in one month's time make you as clear and white as the skin can be made. We never knew a lady or gentleman to use two bottles of this Whitening for they all say that before they finished the second bottle they were as white as they would wish to be. After the use of this Whitening, the skin will forever retain its color. It also removes freckles, etc., etc. The "Hair Grower" is 50 cents per bottle, and the "Face Whitening" 50 cents per bottle. Either of these remedies will be sent by mail, postage paid, to any address on receipt of price. Address all orders to

R. RYAN, 350 Gilmour St., Ottawa, Ont.

P. S.—We take P. O. stamps same as cash, but parties ordering by mail will confer a favor by ordering $1 worth, as it will require this amount of the solution to accomplish either purpose; then it will save us the rush of P. O. stamps.