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AN 1897 BICYCLE IN EVERY RESPECT.
Seamless Tubing.
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ONLY ONE PRICE, $85.00.
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It Helps Manhood.
WHEN A MAN BECOMES WEAK AND IRritable: when he wakes up in the night n evil dream: When his appetite fails him d he has no ambition to do anything; when gets into that dreamy, listless condition; n his manhood is almost gone, then his science tells him that he has brought all s trouble on himself. He is gloomy and erable. The charm is gone from his existe. He wants to be let alone. The society of gentler sex has no attractions, no enjoyment e. His thoughts are ever on his weakness, ing, growing weaker and more despondent m. His trouble is of the mind more than of tore his confidence—give him hope and en-
LECTRIC BELT
erable wrecks by its toning and invigorating citement, gives life to the weakened nerves, that there is hope for him, the weight is ins his ambition; his fire of youth; his man- t a new cure every day? energy to the body. Thousands of men are touch of magnetism, the healthful essence d Dr. Sanden's new book, "Three Classes of not call at office. A study of this book may
SANDEN,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
hipped to this Province.

NOT BORN TO BE HANGED.

A curious case is told in the law rec- e of Bristol, England. An elderly y, being found dead in her bed, a n named Lee was charged with the rder. There was little evidence inst the man except that he was in house when the crime was commit- . Nevertheless Lee was convicted sentenced to be hanged. The scaf- d was tested and found all right. Lee led upon the platform, still protest- his innocence. The rope was ad- ted, but when the hangman drew bolt the trap refused to fall. e stamped on it with his foot, but it refused to move. Finally Lee was to one side, while the trap was ex- ned. Then it was found that the was all right; in fact, would fall of own weight. Again Lee was placed n it and again it refused to work. d again and again, it still refused to . Then the sheriff ordered Lee back is cell and telegraphed to the home etary for instructions. The case e up in parliament, and it was de- d that as Lee could not be hanged hould be imprisoned for life. A few s afterward a tramp confessed to the der for which the authorities had d to hang Lee.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

ialistic Orator—Wake up! Wake up! s kindle the fires of liberty.
ithson (waking from a dose)—Durned ill, Maria; It's your turn this morn- —New York Evening Journal.

Sister—Dick, I wish you would go et Mr. Nicefellow a glass of water. Nicefellow—Yes, my boy, and here's e for you.
le Brother—Thank you; I'll go pretty Mamma said I shouldn't leave the until she came back.—New York ly.

BIRTH.

—At Seattle, on the 19th inst., the wife R. F. Tolmie, of a son.
On the 21st inst., at Lampson street, quimalt, the wife of R. L. Ker, of a ghter.

MARRIED.

—In this city, on the 19th inst., Frederick ye, a native of Yorkshire, England, aged years.

DIED.

ER—In this city, on the 18th inst., Robert tcher, a native of Suffolk, England aged ears.
—Died at St. Joseph's Hospital, Ernest, ngest son of Thomas and Annie Porter, d five years.

The Semi-Weekly Colonist.

THIRTY-NINTH YEAR. VICTORIA BRITISH COLUMBIA MONDAY MARCH 29 1897. VOLUME XXXIX. NO. 50.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE

Vancouver Has a Batch of Serious Accidents, Including Two Indians Drowned.

Conditions Attached to the Smelter Proposition—Another Government Official Dismissed.

VANCOUVER, March 27.—(Special)—Last night there was a rumor in the city that a steamer had been wrecked between Vancouver and Nanaimo. So persistent and widespread was the rumor that it reached San Francisco, and word was wired here asking for particulars. On investigation it was found that the only apparent cause of the rumor was the fact that a canoe had been upset in the Narrows and two Indians drowned. The details of this fatality is as follows: During the high wind that prevailed, Jim, Harriet (his wife), a grand-daughter, and an Indian named Bob, attempted to make the Narrows. They had been drinking and had then two bottles of whiskey with them. When they got in rough water the mast worked loose, and as they had a sail up, a puff of wind caught it as it swung around, and upset the boat. Jim and his little granddaughter was thrown out, and the former clung to the upturned canoe and to the child until help arrived. Bob and Mrs. Jim, however, who had their legs under the thwarts when paddling the canoe, could not get free in time and were held under by the capsized boat, and their bodies were still there when the canoe was towed ashore and turned over. The little girl's recovery was doubtful for a long time, but she finally came around after hours of patient work by the resuscitators. H. Chapman has been charged with supplying the Indians with liquor.

H. Symons, Q.C., representing Messrs. Evans & Co., the promoters who propose to build a smelter and refinery here, is in the city. Mr. Symons with Mr. Cargill the local representative, interviewed the council yesterday at a special sitting, when the details of the proposition were considered. The council are satisfied all now depends upon the people. A by-law will be voted on at an early date.

In brief this is what the city require of the Rothschild smelter syndicate in the construction of the proposed smelter and refinery. Work to commence within three months after the signing of the contract. The smelter to be capable of treating 500 tons per day; that within one year the smelter be capable of treating 250 tons per day, to be capable of treating the extra 250 tons per day as soon as the supply of ore shall justify it; that the cost of complete construction shall not be less than $600,000; that means shall be taken to minimise the obnoxious affects of smoke and gasses; that no Chinese or Japanese be employed in construction.

The government's action in the fishery department is not popular here. The announcement is made that Mr. Thos. McNish, after a service of ten years in the fishery department of British Columbia, has been dismissed. Mr. McNish had charge of the B. C. hatchery. It is said that the only excuse the government give for his dismissal is "for the sake of economy." Now the queries are advanced: "What are to become of the two million little salmon at the hatchery"? and "What will become of the appropriation Mr. Maxwell, M.P., said that he had secured for a new hatchery on the Skeena river. Mr. McNish's services to the salmon industry in B. C., said many of the cannerymen to-day, were almost invaluable, and they are cudgeling their brains for an explanation of the government's action.

A row boat filled with water has been found drifting near Point Atkinson lighthouse. The sequence is yet to be chronicled.

A C.P.R. employe has had a most exciting experience in the collision line. While coming through a tunnel on a hand car in this division he was run into by a freight train. Though not dangerously injured he is not yet well enough to give a detailed account of his experience. The name of the unfortunate man could not be obtained at this writing.

The lumber laden British bark Alaxander will sail for South Australia next week. Her cargo consists of lumber valued at $8,081.

Athletic contests with saloon attachment are being very popular in Vancouver, and still the council and license commissioners do not see their way to license consert halls to sell liquor. The local press now freely print advertisements of boxing bouts and glove contests in certain saloons. These contests are immensely patronized.

Lawrence McCarthy, 21 years old, a native of Liverpool, arrived here last summer on a sailing vessel. He obtained employment at the Hastings mill, where the vessel was loading, and had been working there ever since. Yesterday while working a 40-inch trimmer saw, the shaft suddenly snapped off and the saw struck poor McCarthy, almost cutting him in two, a terrible wound being inflicted from his left shoulder across the body. In spite of his condition he lived for two hours in great agony. He was very much liked by his fellow workmen, and a gloom has settled over the mills on account of the sad fatality.

WESTMINSTER.

WESTMINSTER, March 27.—(Special)—Fourteen Chinamen were before the magistrate yesterday, charged with contravention of the law against gambling; only two convictions were obtained, and $40 in fines collected.

At the Crown Timber Commission, C. M. Beecher explained the system of payment of timber dues as far as the company—the B. C. Mills, Timber and Trading Co.—was concerned. R. Jardine, of the Royal City Mills, entered into a similar explanation. L. A. Lewis, of the Brunette Sawmills, stated that he thought all their berths had been surveyed. They had paid no dues since 1893, except for lumber from their own berths. They had bought very little from settlers. In 1895 they had shipped 11,000,000 feet of logs to San Francisco, and the following year 10,000,000. He did not know why this did not appear on the return produced. The returns made by the company were sworn to by their manager. Mr. Beecher, of the B. C. Mills, Timber and Trading Co., was instructed to send in a detailed account of the company's reception and cutting of logs from Dominion lands, and the last witness was instructed to send in a detailed account of the shipment of logs to San Francisco by the Brunette Mills.

SPAIN DIFFICULTIES.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—According to advices received at the State department, presumably from Gen. Lee, there will soon follow a withdrawal of Spanish forces from Cuba, in order to satisfy the demands for additional troops for service in the Philippine islands. These advices say that Gen. Weyler has been directed to dispatch 10,000 of his best soldiers to Spain. There are said to be no troops at home that can be spared for duty abroad, and the army in Cuba is the only source of supply now left to draw upon. Gen. Weyler is said to have protested against the withdrawal of any part of his force, but orders from the home government are believed to be imperative and must be obeyed.

MARCHAND RETIRES.

Leader of the Quebec Liberals Will Retire in Faver of Robidoux.

Nominations at Halifax and Victoria—Guilty of Causing His Brother's Death.

MONTREAL, March 26.—A report is current to the effect that Marchand, the leader of the Quebec Liberals, will retire, and Robidoux, the attorney-general under Mercier, will assume the leadership of the provincial Liberals. The Liberals are said to be disappointed over the lack of enthusiasm attending Marchand's leadership and believe the sole hope of winning is to have a new leader.

Fire damaged the premises of W. T. Ware & Sons, produce merchants, Montreal cold storage warehouse, and Reinhardt Jewelry Mfg. Co. to-day to the extent of $20,000.

About 1,400 farmers of the county of Champlain, Nicollet, St. Maurice, Joliette, Vaudreuil and Three Rivers have signed a petition asking the government to encourage the manufacture of charcoal iron from bog ore in the province of Quebec.

The congregation of the Melville Presbyterian church have decided to extend a call to Rev. Charles W. Gordon, of St. Stephen's church, Winnipeg.

HALIFAX, March 26.—The Halifax Liberals have nominated David McPherson, George Mitchell and W. B. Wallace as their candidates for the house of assembly. The Victoria Liberal nominees are Premier Murray and J. G. Morrison. Attorney-General Longley was re-nominated in Annapolis and Samuel Bancroft chosen as his running partner.

KINGSTON, March 26.—(Special)—Mr. McGlynn, fishery overseer at Wolfe island has been dismissed by the Dominion government. He was Conservative.

TORONTO, March 26—(Special)—George and Percy Holden, brothers, both young, were very badly burned by an explosion while engaged in boiling varnish on the premises of the Gutta Percha Rubber Mfg. Co.

The Globe says: "Sir Charles Tupper desires to be in England to witness the Jubilee celebration and is not averse to making arrangements by which session may be shortened."

RIMOUSKI, March 26.—(Special)—Phillip Lecours was found guilty here to-day of manslaughter in causing the death of his brother last autumn, and was sentenced to six years in penitentiary.

DON'T WANT BEER.

WINNIPEG, March 26.—(Special)—Comptroller Currie submitted a report to the Winnipeg finance committee today in which he shows that Winnipeg's per capita debt is as large as that of Toronto, taking into consideration the capitalized value of the city's revenue producing properties and franchises.

The Liberals of Macdonald will meet in convention at Portage la Prairie on Friday, April 2, to nominate a candidate for the bye-election.

The Manitoba legislature has adopted a resolution reaffirming its former position in favor of the total prohibition of the liquor traffic.

POUND NETS ALLOWED.

VANCOUVER, March 27.—(Special)—A wire was received at Westminster today by Inspector of Fisheries McNab, instructing him to grant licenses for pound nets in Boundary Bay only to those who operated them last season. Therefore only four licenses will be issued.

W. F. Allan, a native of Perth, Ont., 63 years old, died to-day at the residence of his son, G. L. Allan, Vancouver.

If any of our readers are troubled with loss of hair, the best preparation to replenish it that we know of is Hall's Hair Renewer. Merit tells.

VICE-REGAL LEVEE.

Governor-General's Annual Official Reception at Ottawa a Most Brilliant Spectacle.

Petition Presented to Parliament Favoring the Passage of an Alien Labor Act.

OTTAWA, March 27.—(Special)—Parliament opened to-day with a brilliant gathering to hear the speech from the throne. Senators Cox, King, and Mills newly appointed to the upper chamber were introduced. The debate on the address will be continued in the commons all next week. Senator McInnes has asked for the disallowance of the B. C. Southern act of last year.

There was an old time battle in the Commons to-day. After the addresses moved by Russell and Ethier, Sir Charles H. Tupper made a speech of two hours and a half, in which he severely arraigned the government for repudiating Liberal professions. Hon. Wilfred Laurier spoke briefly in reply, but made no admissions regarding tariff, although Tupper had sought for information. Foster followed in an effective speech for the opposition. Mr. Champagne, the new member for Wright, was introduced.

OTTAWA, March 25.—(Special)—Forty senators and members waited on Sir Charles Tupper this afternoon and presented him with a magnificent gold vase, the gift of the Senate to Lady Tupper and himself on the occasion of their golden wedding. Hon. Mr. Bowell made the presentation, Sir Charles Tupper fittingly replied.

Mr. Fitzpatrick will introduce a bill to create a second judge of the Exchequer court who will be a French Canadian.

The first parliamentary session of the Mackenzie regime commenced 26 years ago to-day. Hon. Wilfrid Laurier seconded the address at that time.

OTTAWA, March 27.—(Special)—M. G. Hogan, of Montreal, secures the contract for section 12, Soulanges canal. Sections 4 to 7 go to Andrew Onderdonk, of Hamilton.

The annual report of the Dominion Rifle Association was issued to-day.

Petersen, the steamship man, has gone to Boston, but returns here next week. It is reported he deposited $100,000 as an evidence of bona fide in connection with his subsidy for the fast Atlantic service.

Several petitions were presented today in favor of the passage of an alien labor law.

The Governor-General's annual levee was held in the senate chamber to-night and was a very brilliant affair. Over 500 ladies and gentlemen were presented. The reception lasted over an hour.

The attention of the government has been called to the fact of the Americans poaching in Hectate straits. It is probable that the Quadra will be sent up again. A contention has been made to the authorities at Washington by interested parties that the straits really are neutral waters.

Henry Cooper has been appointed harbor master at Nanaimo.

The government bill to abolish the superannuation system will affect all clerks who have not been employed ten years.

SEALING A FAILURE.

NEAH BAY, March 26.—The sealing schooner James G. Swan has arrived at Neah Bay from a fruitless search for seals off the coast of California. The Swan left here February 22, and cruised along the coast in search of seals, but failed to find them as thick as was expected. The Swan arrived off Point Arena about fifty miles north of San Francisco, on March 2, everyone being discouraged with the voyage.

Capt. O. F. Christiansen concluded to return to Neah Bay, arriving here on March 24 with a total catch of twenty-five seals, and a badly discouraged crew.

There are five other schooners anchored in the bay, they having all been unsuccessful in their search for fur seal.

WANT ANNEXATION.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—It is said that the formal application for annexation to the United States probably will be made soon by the government of Hawaii through its minister to the United States. The application will be presented to the state department, and it is expected will be transmitted to congress.

Ex-Minister Thurston, Attorney-General Smith and Gen. Hartwell, of Hawaii, have been here since the inauguration in the interests of annexation. Mr. Hatch, the Hawaiian minister, and Mr. Smith saw the President yesterday, and Mr. McKinley listened attentively to the arguments they had to present in favor of annexation.

SOON TO BE LAW.

WINNIPEG, March 24.—(Special)—The Manitoba legislature is expected to prorogue on Tuesday next. On Wednesday many of the members will go on an excursion trip to the Dauphin district, which has just been opened up by a new line of railway.

The bill authorizing the schools settlement passed its third reading in the legislature to-day without opposition, and will become law next week.

HE USED A SHOVEL.

PRINCETON, March 26.—(Special)—A farmer named Convey is under arrest, charged with killing a young man named George Frost, with whom he quarrelled, and struck over the head with a shovel, with fatal results.

DR. JAMESON'S STORY.

He Does Not Shirk the Responsibility of the Transvaal Raid.

He Tells the Parliamentary Committee That His Mistake Lay In His Failure.

LONDON, March 26.—At the session today of the parliamentary committee inquiry into the Transvaal raid, Rt. Hon. Joseph Chamberlain continued his examination of W. P. Schreiner, who was attorney-general of Cape Colony at the time Cecil Rhodes was premier. All the questions put indicated a desire to vindicate Mr. Chamberlain's policy in the Transvaal.

Following Schreiner, Dr. Jameson told the story of his movements and sought to justify his actions by pointing out the critical condition of the Uitlanders in the Transvaal prior to the raid. Dr. Jameson exculpated Rhodes from the responsibility of having ordered the final move of the troops across the border, saying he had managed the step on his own account.

Dr. Jameson continued:

"In the middle of 1894 Mr. Rhodes and Mr. John Hays Hammond, the American engineer, were with me in Matabeleland, when the position of the Transvaal and the grievances of the Uitlanders were freely discussed. Mr. Hammond asserted that it was impossible for the economic conditions of the Rand to continue, and that unless a radical change was made there would be a rising of the people of Johannesburg.

"I was much impressed with Mr. Hammond's representations, and afterwards in company with Mr. Hammond I went to Johannesburg and Pretoria and verified the accuracy of his views. The result of those investigations was that the chartered company's police and volunteers were prepared so that if a revolution occurred and help was needed we should be in a position to send it.

"Subsequently in 1895 I revisited Johannesburg and found the people determined to bring matters to an issue. In the course of my protracted conference, the leaders informed me regarding their wishes and plans. The first proposal was to act alone, but my troops were to be in readiness on the border in case they were required. Later the leaders concluded that there was no hope of success without the help of an armed force, and they decided that the only way to obtain reforms was to change the administration of the Transvaal, and that the safest mode of effecting this would be to have a sufficient force at Johannesburg to induce President Kruger to take a plebiscite of the whole population, to decide who was to be president. They therefore invited my help, and it was arranged to take my force to Johannesburg to maintain order and bring pressure to bear upon the Transvaal while the redress of the grievances was enforced by them.

"Therefore, I obtained the letter signed by the leaders, with which the committee is familiar, and it was agreed that, simultaneously with the rising in Johannesburg at the end of December, I was to start."

Dr. Jameson, it appears, afterward told Mr. Rhodes of his arrangements and the latter agreed to them.

The statement then deals with the preparations to force the frontier, arousing the suspicions of the Boers, and the communications between Dr. Jameson and the leaders at Johannesburg, the letter never intimating any intention of abandoning their determination to appeal to arms.

The statement next refers to the report of the grave situation in the mines, and adds:

"Under my arrangements with the Johannesburgers, I felt I had no alternative but to proceed, and I started the same day."

The statement concludes:

"No communication whatever was received from Rhodes or from any one at Cape Town directing or authorizing my force to move to Johannesburg. I acted entirely on my own judgment. Major Heaney did not bring me a message from Rhodes."

The committee put a few questions to Dr. Jameson. Replying to Sir Henry Campbell Bannerman, Liberal, Dr. Jameson said:

"I know I did not do the right thing, because I did not succeed. If I had succeeded I know I would have been forgiven." (Laughter.)

ROSSLAND'S ELECTION.

ROSSLAND, March 26.—The lines are now sharply drawn in Rossland's first municipal election. The two candidates for the mayoralty are Col. Robert Scott, late of Guelph, Ont., and C. O. Lalonde, formerly of Port Arthur, Ont. The registration of voters so far indicates that over 1,000 votes will be cast, but there is no telling how the election will go.

News from New Denver is that the frozen body of Francisco de Michelli, an Italian miner, 45 years old, was found on Tuesday on the trail up Ten Mile creek. He was packing provisions to his claim, and had got within 200 yards of his cabin. His pack was still attached to his back and weighed 150 pounds.

NOT AUTHENTIC.

LONDON, March 26—(Special cable)—The Colonial Office says that the published statement in Truth that the Duke of Leeds will succeed Lord Aberdeen is the first they have heard about it. The rumor is generally discredited in Canadian circles. The Duke of Leeds' public career is summed up in the statement that he was for a brief period the junior ministerial whip in the House of Commons.

GREAT FAMINES.

It must not be supposed that the famine which is now devastating India, horrible as it is, is unique in the world's history. The annals of nations give authentic record of not less than three hundred and fifty famines, dating from Scriptural times down to the present. Famine and pestilence have always gone hand in hand, the one causing the other, and vermin and filth have always been among the chief causes. Everyone recalls the Scriptural passage regarding locusts in Egypt, "the like which had not been before that time, nor shall be hereafter." This prophecy, however, was not strictly accurate, for so recently as 1855 there came a great plague of locusts in Utah, and only the appearance of sea gulls, never before seen so far inland, prevented the total destruction of the crops and consequent famine.

Besides insects and vermin there may be other causes of famine, some natural, some artificial. Among these are rain, frost, drought, and other meteorological phenomena, war, defective agriculture, defective transport, legislative interference, currency restrictions, speculation, and the misapplication of grain.

In connection with this last-named cause it may be said that, although India has been cursed with famine more than any other country, having had thirty-four within the past century, it is nevertheless a fact that India, as a whole country, always produces food enough for all its inhabitants, and even in years of famine there are regions of plenty sufficient to feed the starving if the grain could only be brought to them. It is natural, therefore, to suppose that the causes of Indian famines are quite as much artificial as natural, and that legislative foresight could do much to prevent them.—Leslie's Weekly.

LOVEMAKING IN MEXICO.

Mexican homes are very exclusive as a rule, and no one is received unless his social caste is equal to that of the family he desires to visit, and then he must needs be presented and vouched for by a friend in whom the household has implicit confidence. A suitor, therefore, is not admitted to the residence of his inamorata on her invitation alone, for the portero, in charge day and night of the great doubly bolted zahaan giving entrance from the street to the inner courts of the house, is under instructions to admit no one, except by order of the parents of the senorita whose audience is being so eagerly sought. The young gentleman may earnestly pound upon the massive brass knocker for hours seeking admittance but his knocking will not avail. So he and the lady of his choice must do their distant love-making in the public view and hearing until such time as the stony parental heart shall have melted sufficiently to grant him admission to the family circle. Inside of the domestic citadel the lady meantime warmly pleads the cause of the unhappy one without extolling the constancy and the many other good qualities which she has proved her faithful admirer to possess. The day is at least victoriously carried, by one means or another, and the lovers are allowed the privilege of the parlor, but they are never left alone, for the old system of chaperonage is still rigidly in vogue.

If the attentive lover desires the company of his chosen one to the opera or upon a coach drive he must include an invitation begging the presence of the father or mother, or more properly of the whole family. Mexican families are unfortunately given to the prompt acceptance of such invitations in a cheerful body, and the result is that the son-in-law-to-be, and the destined bride, when they appear in public, find themselves mere members of a large box party at the play or a full coach load of company, for all of which gaiety the young matrimonial aspirant pays the bills. The sanctioning presence of the family gives formal announcement that there is a wedding on the tapis.

INDIGNANT PROTESTS.

ATHENS, March 26.—The bombardment of Malaxa has produced a painful impression here. The newspapers are filled with indignant protests.

The Cretan delegates in Athens have published a pamphlet in English protesting against autonomy, and declaring that they prefer the Ottoman yoke, just as they did after the failure of the insurrection in 1866. The pamphlet closes with the declaration:

"The Cretans will die, if necessary, for the sake of the cause of union with Greece."

M. Skouzes, the Greek minister of foreign affairs, sent the following communication to the powers, under date of March 21:

"I have the honor to acknowledge your note of the 18th inst., wherein you inform me that Crete will be placed in a state of blockade from to-day. A notice of that fact has been given to the shipping interests which it concerns.

"Nevertheless, as, owing to the blockade, it will be henceforth impossible to import cereals into Crete; whereas the population of the island has always obtained its provisions from the outside, it is my duty, having regard to the ties which bind the Greek nation to the Cretan population, to bring these considerations to your notice, foreseeing, as I do, consequences which may arise and which may not correspond with the sentiments of humanity which animate the governments of the powers."

TRAIN RAN AWAY.

WINNIPEG, March 26.—(Special)—A Northern Pacific freight train, laden with wheat, broke loose on a heavy grade near Miami to-day, and an exciting runaway took place. The cars ran for nearly twenty miles, and many were scattered along the tracks. No one was injured.

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Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

JOHN MORLEY'S OPINION

He Thinks That Only Annexation Can Settle the Cretan Question.

The Admirals Declare a Continuance of Turkish Authority in the Island Impossible.

LONDON, March 26.—In the House of Commons to-day, during the consideration of the foreign office estimates, John Morley, in the absence of the Liberal leader, Sir William Vernon Harcourt, criticised at length and with great vigor the action of the powers in the Greco-Cretan affair, and invited the government to take the country into its confidence by a clear definition of policy. He said that autonomy was a mere phrase, because the Porte reserved the power to discuss its form and its detail. It had been admitted by Lord Salisbury that the eventual outcome would probably be the annexation of Crete to Greece, yet in spite of this admission Great Britain assisted the powers in the blockade. In this way Great Britain was made to pursue a policy opposed to the real convictions of the government and against sympathy and convictions of the English people. How could autonomy, he asked, be worked out without the co-operation of the Cretans? Who was to be the governor of the island? Not a Turk surely. That would be too great a scandal. If the governor was to be a Greek, then why not have annexation at once without making two bites of the cherry.

Mr. Balfour, replying, said that the powers had taken the scheme of autonomy in hand and would not be bound by the voice of any but themselves. He said Mr. Morley ought not to have made such a speech, and that parliament ought not to continue the discussion. The Cretan question was only a fragment of the policy of the great powers in Eastern Europe.

"We have already had," he continued, "three inconclusive discussions. Don't let us have a fourth; let us have the matter out in the proper way. If the opposition considers that the policy of the government is opposed to the wishes of the country, the proper course is to move a vote of censure. Until that is done we shall certainly oppose all endeavors to hamper the action of the government. Let the opposition screw its courage up to that point or abandon the practice of nightly criticising small portions of our policy."

Mr. Labouchere moved a reduction of the salary of the secretary of state for foreign affairs.

Sir Charles Dilke and others having spoken, Mr. Balfour moved the closure, which was carried by 130 to 48. Mr. Labouchere's motion was then rejected by 128 to 44 and the house adjourned.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 26.—It is asserted here to-night on what is regarded as reliable authority that, in consequence of the refusal of Lord Salisbury to join in a blockade of Greek ports, Germany has given notice to the powers of her intention to withdraw from the concert.

The ambassadors held a meeting today to consider the dispatch from the foreign admirals in Cretan waters, stating that it was daily becoming more evident that a continuance of Turkish authority in Crete was impossible and recommending that a European governor-general be appointed and the Turkish troops withdrawn.

It is understood that Turkey sent her squadron through the Dardanelles on the advice of Germany.

STILL A MYSTERY.

The mystery surrounding the identity of the man who sought a secluded nook on the shore of Lake Washington about forty rods from the pumping station, and there put a bullet through his head, remains unsolved. Coroner Yandell hopes that some information may be obtained from the publication of the following: The watch found on the dead man was made at Waltham, Mass. It is known as the Boss gold-filled case. The case number is 1,268,541. The movement has seven jewels, and its number is 3,984,729.

The police say they have no information concerning the disappearance of a man who will answer the description of the suicide.—P.I.

"I have a story about nineteen people freezing to death," remarked a reporter to the Snake Editor.

"That's hot stuff," said the latter—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

"Still," said Ashbury Peppers, "you must admit that there is something elevating about a mule."—Cincinnati Enquirer.