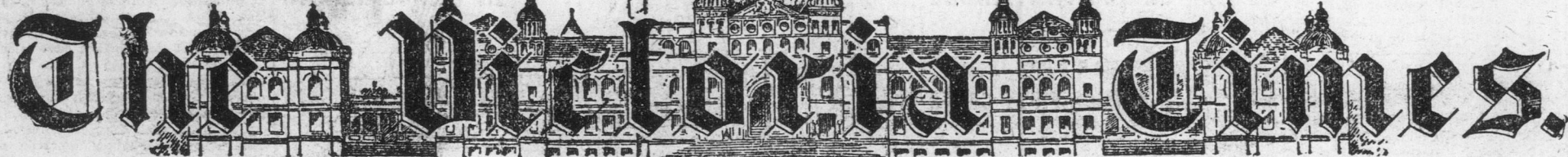


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TWICE-A-WEEK EDITION.

VOL. 34.

VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, APRIL 10, 1903.

NO. 19.

ORGANIZING MINERS OF THE CONTINENT

EXECUTIVE OF UNITED WORKERS IN SESSION

The Men Employed in Harvester Works Quit Work—More Soldiers on Duty in Holland.

Indianapolis, Ind., April 7.—The national executive board of the United Mine Workers of America is sitting here and it is understood arrangements will be made for bringing all of the miners of the country into the organization before the next annual wage convention.

Chicago, April 7.—A general strike has been called of the machinists, blacksmiths, pattern-makers, electricians and pipe fitters in the Deering Harvester Works at Irondele. They quit in protest against the signing of a contract insuring them in case of accident, but releasing the company from paying damages. The men also demand a nine-hour day and a 12 per cent. increase in wages.

One thousand furniture packers in downtown wholesale and retail establishments struck today for a nine-hour day and \$2.70 as a minimum wage. The packers submitted a minimum wage of \$2.00.

Against General Strike. Rome, April 7.—The meeting of workers called last evening, and which lasted all last night, decided to abandon for the present the idea of inaugurating a general strike.

Dock Laborers Idle. Rotterdam, April 7.—At a meeting of three thousand dock laborers late last night it was resolved to make common cause with the striking railroad men, but it was also decided that order must be preserved, so as to give the government no excuse for the adoption of harsh measures. One hundred men were told off to act as pickets with instructions not to use violence. Workmen employed in the building trades threaten to join in the strike.

The warship Holland is moored off the town and a thousand soldiers have arrived here. The river is being patrolled by steam picket boats. An attempt was made to wreck a passenger train which left during the night. A tie was placed across the line but the engine threw it off the track and the train remained on the rails.

A GOVERNMENT SURVEY

Will Be Asked for by Citizens' Committee in Connection With Island Railway.

At a meeting held on Tuesday in the city hall, presided over by His Worship Mayor McCandless, and at which, among others, there were present also Ald. Goodacre, P. C. MacGregor, W. A. Robertson, K. Seabrook, R. Hall, M.P.P., Dr. J. L. Milne, C. H. Lugin, Capt. William Meyer, T. W. Paterson, P. P. Simon Leiser, John Jardine and E. V. Bodwell, K.C., the report of the sub-committee was read.

T. W. Paterson, M.P.P., called attention to the fact that he had received information that in Mr. Gray's report, as published, a part of the original had been omitted and only the cost of grading was thus given. He thought the cost would be nearer \$10,000 a mile rather than \$14,000.

His Worship said that he had received from various points on the Island resolutions endorsing the report. It was, during the discussion, decided to omit those parts referring to the value of the proposed line as a part of a route to the Yukon, and also the reference to government ownership. It was estimated that a survey of the route would cost \$30,000.

It was decided, upon motion of Mr. Paterson, that a resolution should be prepared urging upon the government the necessity of making a survey. This resolution, before presentation, will be laid before a public meeting to be held on Saturday evening.

Cent. Meyer, in reply to a question, explained the advantages of Quartzino Sound. The meeting then adjourned.

TWO SOLDIERS SHOT.

San Antonio, Tex., April 7.—Private Fred, Workman, of the Twelfth Cavalry, has been shot to death, and Private Charles Sedley, of the Fourth Infantry, fatally wounded in an attempt to escape at Fort Sam Houston. They had been found guilty of desertion, and were at work on a dump outside the post when they made a break to escape. Guards shot them as they ran.

TRANS-CANADA RAILWAY.

Engineer Tells of Work on Preliminary Surveys—Eastern News Notes.

Winnipeg, April 6.—F. Perry the engineer who left here two months ago to make preliminary surveys of the route to be taken north of Lake Winnipeg of the proposed Trans-Canada railway, returned to Selkirk today. He reports having explored seventy miles of Warrens Landing on the Nelson river, and found the country every way adapted for easy railway construction. For two hundred miles there is a stretch on which it will be no more difficult to build than upon the ordinary rolling prairie lands.

Died From Injuries. Toronto, April 6.—Wm. Win, a young man, native of Newry county, died at the Providence hospital yesterday as the result of injuries received in a row with the bellboy of the Daily News last Tuesday.

Fatal Mistake. Belleville, April 6.—Albert L. Snider, traveller, son of Rev. W. H. Snider, superannuated Methodist minister, took carbolic acid in mistake for medicine on Friday night, and died a few minutes later.

Montreal Labor Troubles. Montreal, April 6.—With the opening of navigation close at hand, the appearances are that the shipping season will be inaugurated by a scarcity of labor. For the past two months steredores and men have been discussing the rates of pay to prevail during the coming season on the wharves, and so far have been unable to get within about a dollar a day of each other. The steredores have been endeavoring to make arrangements for all the men they desire through a contracting association, which would sign men, and at the end of the season all those who had worked during the season a bonus of two and a half cents an hour for each hour worked for any member of the association. The men's union has worked steadily to prevent dock laborers signing this agreement, and has announced to-day that the steredores are approaching the steamship companies with the proposal that they import a thousand English dock laborers to work on the Montreal wharves.

The laborers to-day approached Mayor Cochrane and asked him to use his efforts with the steredores to effect a settlement of the difficulty through arbitration.

Condemned to be Executed. Quebec, April 7.—Joseph Mathurin, condemned to be executed on the 24th inst. for the murder of his wife, expects to have his sentence commuted to imprisonment for life on the ground of temporary insanity at the time of committing the crime. In case of the other convicted murderer from Montserrat, Gosselin, he will not be sentenced till the Supreme court has passed upon the regularity of his conviction. In the meantime he is in Quebec jail.

Fatal Landslide. Cornwall, April 7.—Allan Sneltinger was killed by a landslide in the Cornwall canal last night.

Killed by Runaway. Maxwell, Ont., April 7.—Annie Cull, 19 years old, was killed by a runaway horse. She became entangled in the reins and was dragged a mile and had her neck broken.

Immigrants. Winnipeg, April 7.—The immigration for March represents the high water mark for the month in the annals of settlement in the West. During the month there reported at Courts, Emerson, Portal and Winnipeg, the four Western ports of entry, 12,267 settlers. Last year March returns were record-breakers, never before had anything like so large a number come to the West in that month. The record was 7,248, the record for the fiscal year shows corresponding advance. Since the beginning of July last 25,396 more people have located in Manitoba and the Territories than in the last five months of the fiscal year, 1902-2. Dispatches from St. Paul state that nearly six thousand intending settlers passed there to-day for the West. Many of them will locate in Western Canada.

Two Years. Charles Pedde, a young Englishman, sold a horse and rig he had hired for a few hours previously to another lively stable keeper yesterday. To-day he was sentenced to two years in jail at hard labor.

Candidates. John A. Campbell, barrister, was nominated to-day as Liberal candidate for Dauphin; W. F. Cling was chosen by Firden Liberals, and A. R. Leonard by Rockwood Liberals.

Request of Trackmen. Montreal, April 7.—A committee of the Grand Trunk trackmen in Montreal to wait on the management for an increase of wages and the recognition of the union.

Farmers Coming West. Toronto, April 7.—A large party of Ontario farmers left to-day for the Northwest. It required three special trains to accommodate the party.

FATHER M'GUCKIN DEAD. Vancouver, April 7.—Rev. Father McGuckin, rector of the Roman Catholic church here, died this morning, aged 68. He was a Cariboo pioneer.

A GOOD BREEZE FAVORED BIG BOATS

TWO SHAMROCKS OUT FOR ANOTHER TRIAL

The Cup Challenger Behaved Excellently and Stood Up Well to the Wind.

Weymouth, Eng., April 8.—With club topsails set in a good 12 to 14 knot wind off shore, promising fast racing and a thorough test, both of speed and gear, the Shamrocks started to-day off down the wind for a leeward in windward trial.

Shamrock III. was a good length ahead as the boats were sent off. She got away faster and was off with double that lead before the older boat had fairly started. Booms were run off and Shamrock I. drew into the wake of the cup challenger, getting between her and the wind. This advantage enabled the old boat to draw up somewhat, but as the blanketing did not last the challenger opened away fast and ran in such fashion as helped to dispel the doubts as to her speed when off the wind. When the boats were three-quarters on the way to the Shambles lightship the wind drew more westerly and Shamrock III. had to run a course considerably more to the westward, throwing her astern as they luffed for the Shambles. Shamrock I. led around the lightship. The times were: Shamrock I., 10:45:02; Shamrock III., 10:45:26.

Shcets were all home as they came on the wind, and the challenger, gaining faster and a trifle freer, went right past and to the leeward of the old boat before they had gone a mile to windward. After holding this tack for twenty minutes Shamrock III. came about and passed wide across the bows of Shamrock I. and taking up a position ahead and wide to windward pointing higher and sailing faster she gained on every mile. The freshener crossed some paces before the boats bent back, but the challenger stood up well to the wind and took the seas easily. She again crossed the bows of the older boat as they beat into the bay. The times as the yachts turned the Elm at the finish of the first round were: Shamrock III., 11:46:14; Shamrock I., 11:47:50.

As the two boats rounded the Erin, spinners were set for the next run to the Shambles. Smarter work on board Shamrock I. enabled her to make up 20 seconds of lost ground. They made fairly level racing down the wind, the challenger not gaining appreciably in the first couple of miles. The wind held fresh and fairly steady, allowing an honest trial of speed. Both boats were equally served by the wind and sailing practically in the same water took a little over 50 minutes to run the 7 miles, and the boats turned the Shambles on the second round as follows: Shamrock III., 12:42:37; Shamrock I., 12:44:57.

All sheets were brought aboard again as the boats headed home, looking as though, with the breeze more westerly, they might fetch through. The challenge gradually increased the gap. The yachts trimmed in as close as they could lie to a fine steady breeze and both made short work of the journey, doing about 12 knots. Shamrock III. pulled ahead the whole time, gaining three minutes from mark to mark. The yachts finished the second round as follows: Shamrock III., 1:28:35; Shamrock I., 1:33:38.

A short break to enable George Watson to land from the challenger, the boats were sent off on another spinaker run seaward. This was the start of a second race, Shamrock III., which had a short lead in starting, widened the gap. The mark was turned on the round as follows: Shamrock III., 2:29:05; Shamrock I., 2:30:17. This was a gain of about a minute for the new yacht in the seven miles.

A couple of long tacks brought them home. Jib topsails were set and the challenger rapidly opened out a long lead, seemingly being well suited for the freshening wind. The times at the finish of the day's work were Shamrock III., 3:28:10; Shamrock I., 3:33:18. The new boat had thus beaten Shamrock I. some minutes over the last turn to windward.

SHOT THROUGH HEART. Woman Killed Herself While Sitting in Front of Mirror.

New York, April 8.—Mrs. Louise Ames Van York, aged 37 years, shot and killed herself in the Hotel Washington in Jersey City to-day. She arrived in Jersey City on Friday and was last seen alive Saturday evening by one of the maids of the hotel.

Mrs. Van York was found sitting dead in a rocking chair facing a mirror. She wore a dressing gown, which was open at the throat. Apparently, while sitting in front of the mirror, she had placed a revolver against her breast, over the heart, and outside the under garment and pulled the trigger. The revolver, containing four loaded shells and one empty shell, was found beside her.

SURPRISE FOR SERVIANS.

King Alexander Repeals Objectionable Laws and Re-enacts Those Which Existed Previous to 1901.

Belgrade, Servia, April 7.—King Alexander to-day executed a coup d'etat. He issued two proclamations, the first decreeing a suspension of the constitution adopted April 19th, 1901, repealing objectionable laws passed thereunder, retiring the senators and the councillors of state, dissolving the skupshtina, and re-enacting the laws as they existed previous to the constitution of 1901. The second proclamation restores this constitution to its former validity.

In the first proclamation, the King says the senate and the skupshtina, created under the constitution granted by him in 1901, passed laws which proved impracticable. Furthermore, the constitution by tending to fan political passions, prejudiced the interests of the fatherland and hindered its development as a state and nation.

Affairs in the Balkans, the King adds, are very serious and Servia needs order, unity and peace. She should offer a bright example of a peace-loving state and at the same time always be ready to defend her own interests should this become necessary for the purpose of restoring the unity, strength and order of the country.

The King then suspends the constitution of 1901 and declares the mandates of the senators to be null and void, and the proclamation goes on to announce that the councillors of state are retired and that the skupshtina is dissolved. Several of the laws, including the press law, the common law, and the act governing the electoral system, are annulled, and replaced by laws previously existing. Immediately after this proclamation ordinances appointing new senators and councillors of state were issued.

GIRL'S SUICIDE.

Love Affair Did Not Run Smoothly and She Took Carbolic Acid.

Spokane, April 5.—Suffering from heartache because an affair of love did not run smoothly, Miss Ollie Dumbauld, aged 16, youngest daughter of Ornel Dumbauld, a prominent farmer and one of the oldest settlers of the Polatch country, committed suicide last night at Jantastica, Idaho, by taking carbolic acid.

Miss Dumbauld purchased one bottle of carbolic acid some time ago and another one last night. She retired, taking with her her sister's baby, who was to sleep with her during her sister's absence. Miss Dumbauld had taken two ounces of carbolic acid.

In a letter to her sister and sister's husband she wrote: "Mr. Arthur Perryman and My Dear Eva: There is one thing I ask of you. I want you to tell dear father and mother I wished to be buried in Julietta cemetery. Eva dear, console them. Tell them I am dwelling with angels, who in groups are standing by me. If Frank was still my own, as he used to be, I would be living and happy as I used to be, but he will be mine in Heaven."

SWEPT BY FIRE.

Every Business House But Two and Many Residences Destroyed by Flames.

Dunsmuir, Cal., April 5.—At 12:15 this morning fire broke out in the third story of the Mount Shasta hotel, a frame structure, and with a strong north wind prevailing, the fire department could do nothing to stay the flames, which spread through the main part of town and in less than an hour made a heap of ashes of every business house in town, except a butcher shop and a millinery store. Fifteen of the finest dwellings in the town went also. The total loss is close to \$200,000, with an insurance of one-quarter of that sum.

The town is without food and provisions, save the little stores left in private families. To-night there are many men without a place to sleep. The women and children are provided for.

IMMIGRATION.

Over Twelve Thousand Persons Left the Old Country for Canada During March.

Montreal, April 7.—A special from London to-day says: "The tremendous increase in Canadian immigration as shown by the official returns is published to-day. According to the reports 12,264 were to Canada during March, as compared with 5,294 in March, 1902. Canada secured 34 per cent of the total emigrants, compared with 18 per cent in March, 1902. The immigration to United States showed a total of 19,082, as compared with 17,635 last year. Canada's total for three months is 19,929, as compared with 8,820 in 1902."

RIOTERS MOWED DOWN BY ARTILLERY

THIRTY MEN KILLED, ONE HUNDRED WOUNDED

Labor Troubles in Russia and Italy—Rome is Occupied by Military Forces.

Berlin, April 8.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg, dated yesterday, says thirty persons have been killed and that one hundred were injured during the labor disturbances near Nishni-Novgorod.

The disturbances occurred at a large factory near Nishni-Novgorod. As the local authorities were unable to restore order, the troops were called out and artillery was brought up. The latter was fired at point blank into the midst of the rioters, killing thirty men and wounding a hundred.

Riots in Rome. Rome, April 8.—The aspect of Rome was completely changed early to-day. The gay, crowded city of yesterday seemed dead. No cabs passed through the streets, and even the street cars, which ran at long intervals, were escorted by police, and were almost empty as the people feared to ride in them on account of the threats of the strikers.

The overcast sky added melancholy to the scene. The shops were open, but the shutters were up, as the proprietors intended to be ready for any eventuality. They were apprehensive of rioting, and feared as on other occasions that their windows would be smashed. The whole city was occupied by troops. Detachments of cavalry were posted on the squares, and special details of soldiers and police were stationed around the Vatican, so as to prevent any attempt against the papal palace. Foreigners continue to fly from Rome, but many of them cannot get away, as they are far from the railroad station. No cabs are obtainable, and the hotel omnibuses can carry only a limited number of passengers. If the strike continues, and all the foreigners leave the city, it is said that the boarding housekeepers will lose on an average \$16,000 daily.

Unimportant encounters between the strikers and troops took place during the morning. The strikers wished to hold meetings, which were forbidden, but the strikers were easily dispersed by cavalry charges, which were scarcely necessary. During the morning an attempt was made by strikers to overthrow a street car, but it failed.

Five hundred French pilgrims arrived here this morning, and had some startling experiences. They got off at a station on the outskirts of Rome so as to avoid going through the city, but there were no cabs, and all kinds of waggons and carts were used to take the pilgrims' baggage. The men and women of the party arrived at the Garibaldi bridge just as a detachment of cavalry charged a mob, and a scene indescribable of confusion ensued. With screams and shouts the pilgrims, in their efforts to escape, were scattered in all directions, and some of them have not yet been found.

About the middle of the day the strikers succeeded in gathering in numbers on the Corso Vittoria Emanuele, almost in the centre of the city, and detachments of troops charged, fired three volleys and dispersed them. About a dozen men were reported to have been wounded.

The officials reported that order had been completely restored since noon, but Rome was still occupied by the military forces, and the general strike continues. Many strikers were arrested during the day. The government has determined to have a sufficient force of troops on hand to maintain order under any circumstances, and has issued instructions to send ten more battalions of troops to Rome. They will arrive here to-day.

STOCKMAN KILLED.

Believed to Have Been Shot From Ambush on Way Home by Another Cattlemen.

Akron, Colo., April 7.—The bullet riddled body of Jos. I. Meechan, a wealthy stockman who lived alone on his ranch, has been found on the prairie near his ranch. It is believed he was shot from ambush while returning from a visit to his brother, by another cattle man, and that the killing was the result of a feud over grazing privileges.

ST. LOUIS ELECTIONS.

St. Louis, Mo., April 8.—Complete election returns show that this city was Democratic by more than 18,000 with only about half of the registered vote cast. Five Republicans and one Independent were elected to the House of delegates. The Democrats sent twenty-two members and elected candidates for the city council.

POISONER EXECUTED.

Southwark Saloonkeeper Who Murdered Three Women Was Hanged To-day.

London, April 7.—Klishowski, alias Chapman, the Southwark saloonkeeper who was found guilty on March 19th at the Old Bailey of the murder, by poisoning, of three women who lived with him as his wives in different parts of London, and who was sentenced to death the same day, was hanged this morning in Wardsworthia jail.

He was in a state of complete collapse and had to be supported by warders. He protested his innocence to the end, declared his real name was Chapman and said he was an American by birth.

Klishowski was born at Warsaw in 1861 and was a saloon keeper in South London when he was charged with the murder by poison of Maria Eliza Marsh, a barmaid, who lived with him as his wife. During the trial it developed that two previous wives of the prisoner died under similar suspicious circumstances and should have been delivered there was found in the organs of one woman more than three grains of tartar emetic. In the stomach of another nearly 30 grains of tartar emetic was found. In the organs of a third victim the same substance was found in quantities.

THE LAKE FLEET.

Owners Have Engaged Non-Union Men to Take the Places of Strikers.

Chicago, April 9.—Before the close of the week 3,000,000 bushels of grain, which has been tied up in the river for two weeks, will be shipped to Buffalo and Eastern points. The vessel owners have secured non-union firemen to take the places of the strikers, and expect to send out five boats to-day. The departure of the grain was under contract, and should have been delivered three days ago. Its owners attempted to get permission from the strikers to move it last week, and were refused. News of the refusal angered the carriers, and non-union men were hired.

ASSOCIATION'S NOTICE.

Cleveland, Ohio, April 8.—President Livingston, of the Lake Carriers' Association, has sent out the following notice: "All shipping of non-union firemen exclusively, as all the other men employed on the boats, will be furnished through the respective organizations under our contract with them. Steamers that are loaded, and especially those that have grain cargoes, will have the first call on men that shipped by the association."

COMMITTED SUICIDE.

Bid Husband Good-Night and Then Took Chloroform.

Seattle, April 7.—Balding, her husband affectionate good-night. Mrs. A. H. Shortledge committed suicide by taking chloroform in her home at Georgetown last evening. The drug was taken early in the evening and the woman's life was extinct about two hours later. Despondency, as a result of sickness, is said to have actuated the deed of self-destruction.

Last evening Mrs. Shortledge complained of her sickness, and kissing her husband good-night, she retired to her bedroom. He supposed she was merely going to bed for the night. Later in the evening he entered the room. He found his wife on her feet, but she was sinking to the floor, as if she had just arisen from her bed, and was too much exhausted to support her own weight. He assisted her to a reclining position, but she did not speak again, and within an hour expired as a result of the drug she had taken. Medical aid was called, but it was too late to save the life of the dying woman.

For the last two months or more Mrs. Shortledge has been almost an invalid. Her age was 36 years.

"INFAMOUS ACCUSATION"

French Premier's Reply to Statements Made in a Paris Newspaper.

Paris, April 7.—The opposition papers have recently been hinting that persons in close relations with the government had offered to secure the authorization to remain in France for the monastery of the British Columbia fishery commission. The editor of a paper called Le Petit Dauphinois, alluding to this allegation, recently asserted that two persons whom he named had made an offer to her to be a reclining position, but she did not speak again, and within an hour expired as a result of the drug she had taken. Medical aid was called, but it was too late to save the life of the dying woman.

RATES ON PAPERS AND PERIODICALS

PROPOSAL SUBMITTED TO OTHER COLONIES

One Favorable Reply—Engineer Will Report Regarding Treadgold Concession.

Ottawa, April 8.—On March 12th, the Postmaster-General made a proposition to each of the British colonies that it should receive Canadian newspapers and periodicals when posted in Canada at our domestic rates, and stating that Canada would accept these publications from other colonies if rated at domestic rates. If any colony did not feel like reducing its rates then Sir William Mulock asked that our newspapers and periodicals would be received at the domestic rates, the understanding being that such colony would be free to charge whatever rates it might think fit on newspapers and periodicals coming to Canada. The Postmaster-General has received the first response to his proposition, and it is a favorable one. The postmaster of the Bahamas expresses his willingness to receive Canadian newspapers and periodicals at our domestic rates on and after April 1st. These Canadian publications may be sent from any office in Canada to the Bahama islands at our domestic rates.

THE TREADGOLD CONCESSION.

Hon. J. H. Ross had an interview with Sir Wilfrid Laurier to-day in respect to whatever rates it might think fit on newspapers and periodicals coming to Canada. The Postmaster-General has received the first response to his proposition, and it is a favorable one. The postmaster of the Bahamas expresses his willingness to receive Canadian newspapers and periodicals at our domestic rates on and after April 1st. These Canadian publications may be sent from any office in Canada to the Bahama islands at our domestic rates.

REPORT ON FISHERIES.

Representatives of labor when in the city on Monday presented an address to Ralph Smith, M.P. Mr. Smith was four years president of the Trades and Labor Congress and three years vice-president. Last year he retired. D. Flett, president of the Trades and Labor Congress, presided and P. M. Draper made the presentation. Mr. Smith, in reply, said that his trust and reliance upon the labor cause were as strong to-day as ever. Whatever others might think he would never stand behind and permit the legitimate interests of labor to be interfered with. Mr. Flett paid a high compliment to Mr. Smith's work on behalf of labor.

REPORT ON FISHERIES.

Hon. R. Preontaine told Mr. Earle in the House to-day that the report of the British Columbia fishery commission would be presented shortly to the House.

ELECTION ACT AMENDMENTS.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that the government intended to have a committee of both sides of the House report on what amendments were necessary to the election act to secure greater purity in contests. Action Delayed.