Victoria, Friday, January 25

THE NEW COUNCIL.

It was the will of the citizens yesterday to inject a very large proportion of "new blood" into the city council, and at present there is no reason to suppose that they have made any serious mistake in selecting from the material at hand. From the standing and character of the men who compose this year's governing body. Some of the former aldermen who were defeated were exceptionally good men, who had served the city well. It is especially to be regretted that Ald. Dwyer in the north ward and Ald. Munn in the south ward the cause of their defeat seems to have to power in 1873-4. There was also an lain chiefly in the multiplicity of candidates, not in dissatisfaction with their records as aldermen. Mayor Teague has dition expended \$13,,267,866 on canals been re-elected by a very substantial during his five years of office. But this majority, and has good reason to be is not all. The estimates for 1873-4 proud of the trust reposed in him by the citizens. There was little room for preference as between him and Ald. Wilson; it was probably the feeling that the mayor had done nothing undeserving a second term that made his majority so large. Mr. Wilson did the city excellent service as an alderman, and his absence from the board this year is also to be regretted. It is satisfactory to observe the large vote cast for school trustees as showing that the citizens take as keen an interest in the board as in the council. It would be a grave mistake to give the members of the board any reason to feel that their management of the important interests intrusted to them is a matter of indifference to the public. The two new candidates were unsuccessful, but the support given mitted the country to an expenditure of them leaves them no cause to feel ashamed over their candidature.

FRANCE'S TURMOIL.

French ministries have been during recent years notoriously unstable, and the same measure of unstability seems now to threaten the presidency. Casimir-Perier resigned in a huff because he was made the target for the socialist verbal missiles, which should have been aimed at the ministry. The ministers doubtless should have interposed their collective personality between the head of the republic and the political extremists who so fiercely attack the "bourgeois government," but the ex-president appears to have fully earned the accusation of child ishness brought against him. Carnot, who was not made of very stern stuff, would not have fled from the field se incontinently. What will happen with M. Faure in the chair can only be surmised, but it is at least sure that he will in turn be attacked by the extremists, and it may be hoped that he will show himself possessed of more "backbone" than his predecessor. He will be even more distasteful to the socialists and radicals than Casimir-Perier, inasmuch as his election was brought about with the aid of the monarchist section. However, it must be assumed that he knows the situation thoroughly and is prepared to face all its inconveniences. This appears to be about the gravest crisis that has visited the republic, as the presidency has now been involved in the turmoil. There will not be wanting prophets who predict the overthrow of the present form of government and the re-establishment of the monarchy, but a calm view of the situation cannot justify any such predictions. The very elements that now cause so much disturbance would be inveterately hostile to the restoration of either the Napoleonic or the Bourbon rule. There is no member of 279. The militia in 1874 (Sir Leonard either family who commands respect and Tilley's estimates) cost \$1,122,282. Mr. admiration, and the two factions will Mackenzie reduced it to \$618,136 in not be likely to unite their forces. Not a sign has been given that the army Penitentiaries in 1874 cost \$395,551; rewould declare for the retrograde step, and with the army faithful to the re- Mackenzie; now up to \$446,134. Collectpublican system there is little prospect ing customs in 1874 was \$727,629; reof a change. The French people are mercurial and given to abrupt changes 1878-9; now \$921,039. Collecting excise of mood but all the evidence warrants the conclusion that they will keep to the republican form of government.

ANOTHER FIGURE TRICK EXPOS-ED.

'The vague promise of economy is worthless. It was made before the Grits came into power in 1873. How that promise was carried out was shown by the fact that the current expenditure of the year when the party left office was \$23,503,158, whereas in the last year of the previous administration it was only \$19,174,647. Here was an increase of 22 per cent. between 1873 and 1878. The cost of the administration of justice was increased from \$398,666 to \$577,896; that of civil government from \$750,874 to \$823,369; legislation was increased \$4000; pensions from \$49,204 to \$105,-842; superannuations from \$50,026 to ness this morning. Deposits were received \$106,588; weights, measures and gas inspection increased from nothing to \$96,- on the bank's books, and were returned 484; expenditures for Indians from \$63,- to customers to-day. It is not known 776 to \$421,503; arts, agriculture and whether a receiver will be appointed statistics grew from \$10,690 to \$92,365. The bank examiner will be here to-mor-The post office expenditure increased low. river service from \$92,742 to \$144,837; depositors in full, and the bank may remounted police, for which there was no sume.

The above extract furnished by our neighbor is a sample of the jugglery indulged in by the "boodle" press to divert attention from the extravagance under Tory rule. The dishonest character of sue of December 24th, when dealing with a similar contemptible manipulation of figures from the same source showed that the estimates for 1873-4 were made by

their five years of administration The exact figures are \$32,038,105, an average of \$6,500,000 a year, and not \$5,-600,000 as our confemporary dishonestly It must, however, be remembered that \$10,000,000 of this was exshould have gone down in the fight, but completed when Mr. Mackenzie came initem of \$9,000,000 expended on the C. P. R., a legacy left by Sir John Macdonald's government. Mr. Mackenzie in adwere made by Sir Leonard Tilley, the finance minister under Sir John Macdonald, and the expenditure for the fiscal year was practically fixed by the Conservatives (?) Four months of the fiscal year had elapsed when Sir John was elled to resign on the Pacific scandal, and seven mouths of the year had actually expired before Mr. Mackenzie took the helm. A glance at the estimates will show that Sir Leonard Tilley estimated the expenditure for 1873-4 at \$21,740,000, an increase over the previous year of \$2,566,000, but in his estimates he neglected to make provision for the cost of the C. P. R. and public works surveyed amounting to \$2,450.000. He also neglected to provide for the increase of expenditure occasioned by the admission of Prince Edward Island into the union. It will therefore be seen that the government of Sir John Macdonald in the last year of office (1872-3) comabout \$24,500,000 in 1873-4 and only made provision for \$21,740,000. which Mr. Mackenzie had to face. This was the legacy of debt left the Liberal pre-

different light. And the public accounts for the fiscal year ending June 30th, stranger, and while the police were lined 1894, which are just to hand, enable us up on the lawn below the house Brown to submit some comparisons which the remarks of our contemporary invite:

COST OF CIVIL GOVERNMENT.

n	Liberal rule. 1874\$ 883,685 1875 909,265 1876 841,995 1877 812,193 1878 823,369	"Boodle" rule.
S	1874\$ 883,685	1890\$1,308,846
r	1875 909,265 1876 841,995	1891 1,334,200 1892 1,325,087
d	1877 812,193	1893 1,367,570
	1878 823,369	1894 1,402,279
	\$4,270,507	\$6,737,982
e	Average 854,101	Average 1,347,596
e		CTING CUSTOMS.
У	Five years of	Five years of
38.52	Liberal rule.	"Boodle" rule.
	1874\$ 658,299	1890\$ 873,400
	1876 791 008	1891 900,491
n	1877 721,604	1892 904,800 1893 901,946
d	1875. 682,673 1876. 721,008 1877. 721,604 1878. 714,526	1894 921,039
n	\$2 408 111	\$4,503,666
е	\$3,498,111 Average 669,662	Average 900,735
e	COST OF COLLECTING EXCISE.	
	Five years of Liberal rule. 1874\$ 206,935 1875199,253 1876218,359 1877211,157	Five years of
	Liberal rule.	"Boodle" rule. 1890\$ 362,996
1	1874\$ 206,935 1875 199,253	1891 378,236
-	1876 218,359	1892 400,049
e	1877 211,157 1878 215,024	1892 400,049 1893 387,673 1894 484,949
8	1878 215,024	1894 484,949
	\$1,050,728	\$2,013,903
	Average 210,145	Average 402,780
t	Recapitulation of av	rerages:-
	Five years of	Five years of
9	Liberal rule.	"Boodle" rule.
-33	Cost of collecting	854,101 \$1,347,596
S	customs	699,622 900,735
	Cost of collecting	
1	excise	210,145 402,780

\$1,763,869 \$2,651,111 These figures show that in these three items alone there has been an increase in the annual expenditure of about \$500,-000 a year over and above what they

cost under Mr. Mackenzie.

In 1874 the cost of civil government was \$883,685. Mr. Mackenzie reduced it to \$823,369 in 1878-9. It has increased under the "hoodle", regime to \$1,402,-1878-9. It is now up to \$1,284,517. duced to \$308,101 in 1878-9 by Mr. duced by Mr. Mackenzie to \$714,527 in in 174 cost \$206,935; cost \$215,024 in

1879-9 and now costs \$484,949. These are only a few of the extravagant features of a regime of incapacity and corruption which has even after allowing,\$4,000,000 for the charges of the public debt and sinking funds-increased the yearly expenditures to the lively tune of \$9,000,000.

How does the Colonist like the com-

parison? BANK FAILURE.

First National Bank of Anacortes Closes its Doors.

Anacortes, Jan. 17 .- The First National Bank failed to transact its usual busied yesterday, but they were not entered Without question the assets of

appropriation in 1873, cost in 1878 \$334,- SHORT LIVED REVOLUTION

Hawaiian Royalists Cause Some Fighting in Which Several Are Killed.

the trick is easily detected. In our is- Charles Carter a Prominent Young Citizen and Politician One of the Victims.

San Francisco, Jan. 18.-Honolulu, Sir Leonard Tilley, and we pointed out Jan. 11 .- (Correspondence United Press by steamer Alameda.)-On the fifth what It is quite true that the Liberals added seemed an attempt to arm the natives seuncil it appears to promise well as a \$33,000,000 to the public debt during occurred at Kakaako beyond the marine railway and to land rifles from the steamer Waimauala. It was frustrated by the vigilance of the police. A second attempt was successful. On the evening of Sunday pended on the L. C. R., which was not the 6th, as many as 600 rifles were landed between Wailali and Diamond Head, nearly six miles from town. Some 500 natives were there and received arms and ammunition. The Waimauala, Captain Davis, landed the rifles in whale boats. He brought them from beyond Waialae, where they had been landed by a schooner from Victoria, if present information is correct. The natives were under command of Robert Wilcox and Sam Knowlen. They captured during the day and detained eight or ten white persons of both sexes found taking a Sunday afternoon stroll beyond Diamond Head. The wire to the telephone outlook on the Head was cut, and no inat church.

The authorities received information towards night that arms were being kended at Diamond Head at the house of a half white royalist leader named Heury Bertellmann. This house is beyond Campbell's mansion which is at the end of the park. It is well under the base of the head. A strong squad of the police were immediately sent out on horses to search Bertellmann's house, the citizens' guard were put on the alert and the artillery companies summ

Captain Parker, with his police, reach

ed Bertellmann's house after dark. Capte in Brown read the warrant. He found Bertellmann on his verandah with a proceeded to read his warrant to him. While reading the police were fired upon from the beach. The rebels were collected there in force on their way to surprise the city. At that moment there prrived from houses in the park, three leading young men-J. B. Castle, collector-general: Charles L. Carter, and his law partner. Alfred Carter. They came to assist Brown and his police. Carter observed that the firing proceeded from a canoe shed on the beach. He sung out to the police to come on and with them made a rush on the shed. John Lane, a half white, fired on him with a pisto! at close quarters. Carter received two that it was not serious, but exclaimed At the same time Ber The enemy were driven from the prison are getting crowded. shed by the resolute attack, but ran inried, together with Lane and two other prisoners. Alfred Carter went for a doctor, leaving Charles in care of Castle. evernowering. They ran to their horses and rushed off to telephone for troops. and called for help. Parker kept meeting the enemy everywhere and was driven into the bush with one man in his ecmpany, and did not reach town until daylight. Meantime Alfred Carter returned to Bertellmann's with Dr. Walters, but was unable to pass the enemy. Castle and one policeman cared for the wounded, held the prisoners and compelled Bertellmann to induce the firing of the men have come in from the front on the house to cease, those outside sup- and gone to seek needed rest in their posing a large force to be in the house. Getting Brown's telephone before 8, the government at once hurried out the city soldiers from the executive buildings under Lieut. King, and the whole force of volunteers was called out and started for the scene. The citizens guard were put on their posts in squads on the street corners. Before nine the city was in a full state of defence. King and his men | The Identity of the Globe Trotter Diswere on the ground before 9 o'clock. The enemy retired before them, keeping up a galling fire. A Carter and Dr. Walters joined King and entered the house crawling on their hands and knees. They tellman, Lane and the two native prisoners were sent to the station house.

The enemy had by this time retreated the morning Lieut. Coyne was sent out he rowed his crew was beaten. with 25 more soldiers, and King formed. Yesterday Jones was employed by a a line from the beach at Sans Souci to well known dry goods house, where, the shore and ascended to the rim of the cents, and did a land office business, He crater, whence they could fire to great paraded up and down in the interior of gun was sent to Coyne and shells drop- onlookers: "Buy a cake of soap and a ped with great accuracy upon the summit. This frightened the rebels away. hundred years." Crowds flocked around One shell burst in a group exactly on the the store during the entire time he was highest peak and killed several men. The there, making it almost impossible to

timated at over one hundred. At an early hour Captain Murray, with handsome to live."

Nine out of-

Every ten ask for and get E B. Eddy's Matches. Experience tells them to do so If you are the tenth and are open to conviction try

E. B. Eddy's Matches.

twenty-five specials and ten mounted policemen, was sent out on the Waialae NEW SEALING REGULATIONS road. Nearing the ridge back of Dia mond head a force of rebels opened fire on them with a field piece. That they They Will Not Differ Materhad one was a surprise. Bob Wilcox handled the gun. He was in a natural fortification, a small volcanic cone called Mauumac. None were hit. Murray fell back and established a camp. Capformation could reach the city. Their tain Zeigler was then sent out with a headquarters were at Autone Roasa's force of volunteers and sharpshooters house on the beach near Waialae. It and a rifled gun. He arrived at 3 p.m. was the intention to rush in early and , and partly by shelling and partly by disurprise the city when the people were recting the attack of the men, Wilcox was forced to abandon his position, carheard from. A large number of natives were in the cantana chapparei, both above and below the road. The firing was sharp on both sides for several to fire their guns. Several of them were killed and wounded.

Carter died at 5 a. m. His death created a profound sensation. He was a young man of fine presence, unusual ability, engaging manners and fine character. He was one of the five commissioners who negotiated the treaty of annexation with President Harrison in 1893. He was a leading member of the convention which framed the new constitution last | Hamlin last summer visited the Pribylof year, and was expected to be a leader in the coming session of the legislature, although barely thirty years of age. Chas. Lunt Carter was the eldest son of the late Hawaiian minister at Washington Henry P. Carter, and nephew of Chief Justice Judd. He leaves a widow and two children. He was buried the some day from his mother's house in the city.

Judge Widemann's son Carl was with the rebels; also young Greig and some others who, it is claimed, ought to know better. Martial law was declared early on Monday morning. About sixty ar- be freely killed sixty unles from shore. rests of suspected persons have been At these are mostly females, the made, including many leading royalists. C. B. Wilson and Sam Parker are not other provision of the Paris award shots, one of which went downward suspected of complicity. Rickard got which is said to have been abortive is from the fifth rib. He fell, calling out the guns sent here and will fare hard, that no firearms shall be used within the as well as Davis, who landed them. sixty-mile zone. The most successful Both the Ashfords are in jail, with Pottellmann fired with a carbine from the erson, Creighton and Festa, leading wit- the spear or harpoon being far more efverandah and shot down Lieut. Hole of nesses of Blount, so that with suspects feetive and in general use. the police, who is dangerously wound- and prisoners both station houses and

The ladies have been very busy in proland to the Algareba bush. From there viding food and coffee, as well as blanbeing leading citizens. There is some-Brown and Parker made an effort to is. I am reliably informed that the northern waters. drive away the enemy but found the fire government have her in custody in a place known to a few persons only. This is party to protect her from the incensed Brown got to the Nolter a mile away people and also to separate her from her supporters. A most serious problem is what disposition to make of her, as she will continue to be a source of disaffection and disturbance.

Honolulu, Jan. 12.-(Noon)-The mail heing twenty-four hours behind time enables us to announce that the insurrection has been crushed and the rebels have been entirely dispersed. The majority homes. Military operations are probably at an end. The guarding of the city may continue some days longer, until the malcontents get settled down. Steamers will now proceed on their usual

PAUL JONES.

covered-A Harvard Graduate.

Seattle, Jan. 18 .- The identity of Mr. Paul Jones, the around-the-world tramp, found Charles in great agony. After a who is making money instead of spendtime he was removed to his own house. | ing it in travelling, was discovered yes-Hole was sent to the hospital, and Ber- | terday in this city. His real name is E. C. Pfeiffer and he graduated from Harvard College with the class of 1889. up the heights at the base of the head. He is a native of Portsmouth, N. H. These woods overlooked the house and and, his parents being poor, he worked the end of the park. Their number and his way through college, and he was position made the house untenable: King | considered by all his class mates as beretired half a mile back to the Sans Sou- ing eccentric although bright. He rowci hotel and reported the situation by tel- ed No. 6 in the Harvard 'varsity crew phone. A small force was sent the in 1887-88, and was considered the most same night on the Waialae road two rowerful oar in the crew. In 1889 he miles inland of the park. The enemy was elected captain of the crew but did was found also on that road. Early in | not row in the race. In both the races

near the west slope of the head, to keep dressed in his paper suit, he sold cakes the rebels advancing. The latter left of soap with his autograph for seven advantage upon the soldiers. A rifled the store, and would say to the curious picture; I only come around once in a from 1,067,866 to \$1,724,938; ocean and the bank are more than enough to pay number of rebels on the crater was ese get by at times. Most of his patrons were ladies who thought him "just too

ially From Those Issued Last Season.

Hamlin Will Make Usual American Report.

Washington, Jan. 18.-The secretary of the treasury has about completed his rying off his gun, which has not yet been regulations for the government of vessels employed in fur seal fishing during the coming season. These regulations, it is said, will not materially differ from hours. The natives did not know how those in operation during the last season. Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador, had a conference with Mr. Carlisle, and it is thought that in essential particulars the regulations to be issned by the British government will not materially differ from our own.

Another matter of far greater importance to the sealing industry is now under consideration. Assistant Secretary islands and investigated the whole sealing question, and has now almost completed his report to the secretary on the subject. The report has not been made rublic, but it will show that the great menace to life of the seal is pelagic sealing, and not the number permitted to be taken on the islands. It will also show that the action of the Paris tribunal has been proven to have fallen short of preventing the wanton slaughter of seat life, which may soon result in the total destruction of the herds since seals may crease of the herds is prevented. Annatives, it is stated, never use firearme

In view of these facts, it is believed steps are about to be taken to secure England's consent to a modification of the Paris award, having for its object they kept up a fire upon the house to kets, to all in need and within reach. the total suspension for a specified numwhich the wounded men had been car- 'The great number of foot patrols has ber of years of pelagic sealing within been constantly supplied, many of them Behring Sea. No measure less heroic than this, it is stated, can prevent the thing of a mystery as to where the queen ultimate extinction of seal life in these

Tommy, I wish you'd try to be a gentleman. I do try, mamma .. Well, you don't succeed very well.



As Well as Ever After Taking Hood's Sarsaparilla

Cured of a Serious Disease. "I was suffering from what is known as Bright's disease for five years, and for days at a time I have been unable to straighten myself up. I was in bed for three weeks; during that time I had leeches applied and derived no benefit. Seeing Hood's Sarsaparilla advertised in

the papers I decided to try a bottle. I found Sarsaparılla

relief before I had finished taking half of a bottle. I got so much help from taking the first bottle that I decided to try another, and since taking the second bottle I feel as well as ever I did in my life." GEO. MERRETT, Toronto, Ont.

Hood's Pills are prompt and efficient yet easy of action. Sold by all druggists, 25c.

FRANCE'S NEW

He is Not Considere Man, But Has a That is Clea

Congratulations Come and Denunciation Socialists

Versailles, Jan. 17.-T quiet and nothing in the demeanor of the public or Versailles indicated t was on the eve of an ele highest office in the na been voluntarily vacated elected a little more t ago. Except that a was massed at each of tions and four sappers a guarding each railway crossing between Paris there was nothing to sho extraordinary was going unusual was even conte Each detachment at each guard of sappers an crossings were surround

ing group of small boys; no interest was publicly event of the day; very rived at Versailles befor ter that hour every rail ing here was packed with ties, newspaper reporters A small crowd stood opr trance to the palace three senators and deputies pas ed them enter. There stration of enthusiasm tion or at the palace. spectators were assemb proaches to the palace station as the first of deputies-few in numb

At 11 o'clock a numb operators with their app stalled at the palace. tachees arrived and the were made ready to reco port of the national Challemel Lacour, pres ate, acompanied by his ies, started from Paris \$:50 this morning, and was conveyed to the pa carriage. Workmen ha all night in fitting up the ace in which the nations to sit with furniture and the Garde Meuble. A tectives arrived here from the morning and the stre gular police force was gr it being feared that the a seize the opportunity affo sis to indulge in bomb-th er pastimes peculiar to fears were groundless as than socialist vapori throughout the day. The national assembly

palace of Versailles for

electing a president to su mir-Perier, was called t Challemel Lacour at 1:

Challemel Lacour in a nounced the resignation Casimir-Perier and read articles of the legislation election of a president. presiding officer had cear Michelin, socialist, spra and flourished a copy of zevision of the legislatio ought not to have a pres M. de Beaudry Sasson manded the right to be spite of the storm of p parts of the hall insist from his place. While speaking he waved alof which he declared obtain to re-establish the monar tests had in the meantim hement that they render inaudible, and after reg tempts to make himself ited the document upon was contemptuously push Challemel Lacour, while and members of the c hall ring with cheers. N M. Beaudry de Sasson ame containing rules gov ceedings of the national demanded a hearing breach of regulations wh committed. The preside stinate and the fiery le that his efforts to make hopeless finally subsided drawn at 1:10 p.m. for t to supervise the ballotin the drawing of lots to the voting should begin as was the case last June was drawn and M. Lab republican, was enabled time to begin the balloti dent, he having begun when M. Casimir-Perier While the drawing was terest was focussed where the members of the holding a caucus. The re cus was a decision to s deck-Rousseau. The lat ried conference with M. el. who expressed his o first ballot would be wit that as to the outcome of lot, a great deal would whether M. Faure wou

the colonel of his regin fused to grant him a fu that he might be presen bly. The socialists rai ous row because M. Mi not recorded. Another cause of soci the refusal of the gove porarily release Gerault in prison for insulting P Perier and who was while in prison. Deput was arrested in Reanne was released to-day an

assembly, as did M. Rios

who were recently exp

favor of Waldeck-Rousse

name of M. Miram, socia

there was no response, t

a soldier garrisoned at