$1.50 PER ANNUM. $1.50

Victoria Times.

Twice-a-Week.

VOL. 15. VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, MARCH 30, 1897. NO. 6.

THE OPENING OF THE HOUSE

A Full Quota in the Senate on Opening Day for First Time in Ten Years.

Mr. Cowan Gives Notice of an Alien Labor Law and One Relating to Immigration.

Mr. McInnes Will Move for the Disallowance of the B. C. Southern Extension Act.

Ottawa, March 25.—In the senate for the first time in ten years there was present a full quota on the opening day. Four new senators were introduced, viz: Hon. Messrs. Mills, Cox, Lovitt and King.

The usual informal business was transacted in the senate and the commons.

Hon. Mr. Sifton was introduced this afternoon by Premier Laurier and Hon. Sutherland amid applause. Mr. Davis was also introduced.

There seems to be some hitch about supreme court judgments in Winnipeg and Macdonald. The court has failed to notify the Speaker as in Mr. Hackett's case, and it is feared the object is to delay the issue of writs, which the government is desirous of issuing at once. Of course the seats are vacant right enough and the worst that can happen is delay.

Mr. Bennett was introduced by Sir Charles Tupper and Hon. John Haggart, and Mr. Snetsinger by Premier Laurier and James Sutherland. Mr. Graham, Patron, was introduced by Hon. Mr. Mulock and Mr. Douglas. Mr. Boyd was introduced by Premier Laurier and Hon. Mr. Paterson. Mr. Davis, of Saskatchewan, was introduced by Premier Laurier and Mr. Jas. Sutherland.

A strong fight took place yesterday afternoon before the sub-committee of cabinet on the application of the Bell Telephone Company for permission to increase its rates of tolls to the public. The cities of Toronto, Ottawa and Kingston strongly opposed the application. The feeling is general that instead of asking for an increase a very substantial reduction should be made.

There is considerable mystification in the department of marine and fisheries in connection with the commotion prevailing amongst the British Columbia oarsmen. It is alleged that the minister has no knowledge of any new regulations having been issued and the statement is made that none have gone forward from here. A day or two, no doubt, will clear up the whole matter.

Mr. Cowan, Essex, has given notice of an alien labor law and one on immigration and another in regard to wrecking in Canadian waters.

Mr. McInnes, of Vancouver Island, has given notice of motion for the disallowance of the British Columbia Southern Extension Act.

Few senators and members waited on Sir Charles Tupper this afternoon who presented him with a magnificent bouquet, the gift of the senate to Lady Tupper and himself on the occasion of their golden wedding. Hon. Mr. Powell made the presentation. Sir Charles Tupper fittingly replied.

Mr. Fitzpatrick will introduce a bill for a second judge of the exchequer court, who will be a French Canadian.

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

Montreal, March 25.—The Herald says the result in Wright is one of significance. The school question is no longer an issue of any force in the politics of the province. Its revival is impossible and its settlement is final, so far as federal interference is concerned. The attempt to galvanize it into life ended only with disaster the politicians who sought to disturb the understanding which has been effected by Premier Laurier between the races and religions of the Dominion.

The Minerve says it will not cause immediate failure that at times a just cause is sacrificed by some persons to the material interests of the moment. Nevertheless, and in spite of this new moral non-success, justice and right will win us.

Toronto, March 25.—The Globe says: The theory on which Conservatives acted for the general election was: Let Liberal candidates in Quebec succeed by promising to enforce a more severe measure of coercion against Manitoba than Tupper proposed. The result of the bye-elections in Bonaventure and Wright shows that the electors of Quebec have no desire that Manitoba should be coerced at all. They have no desire to interfere in the concerns of a western province and attempt to create an artificial life in an agitation for Federal interference doomed to failure. It is impossible to suppose that the electors of Bonaventure and Wright were in any delusion as to the position of the school question.

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 the session may be shortened."

There was a division last evening in the legislature, which showed an increased majority, the government defeating the opposition motion by 53 to 30, nine Patrons voting with the opposition and six with the government.

The Globe has a special from Lethbridge on the western railway question. It says of the Crow's Nest that the first consideration here is whether it is necessary to build the road now. Some ask if in the interest of the Dominion it would not be well to postpone the work till the future of the Kootenay country is established beyond peradventure. Mining camps are here to-day, gone to-morrow. Leadville, Cripple Creek, once known the world over, is well nigh disappeared. It is felt that government construction would be enormously costly, and would be a bad precedent. The Canadian Pacific has been making ready to build the road for a long time. It has the power and authority to build it from its original charter. The railway company could not afford to reduce its rates on grain three cents a bushel or three cents a hundred and take charge of the Crow's Nest road. If the government bought back some of its land it might be induced to reduce rates. If Mr. Sifton could settle these lands it would be a relief to the people living near them, as they are now exempt from taxation.

Winnipeg, March 26.—Comptroller Currie submitted a report to the Winnipeg finance committee to-day 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.

Halifax, March 26.—The Halifax Liberals have nominated David McPherson, George Mitchell and Wm. 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.—Mr. McGlynn, fishery overseer at Wolfe island, has been dismissed by the Dominion government. He was a Conservative.

Mr. Russell made a splendid speech in moving the address in the house. In reference to tariff he declared Canada had been on the wrong track for eighteen years. It was time that the mouldering branches were lopped off. To return to proper methods would take some time, but it was necessary to go in that direction. This would have to be done slowly or the industries of the country would suffer. Canada should frame its own laws without any consideration for the United States.

The following appointments have been gazetted: Hon. Peter White, Pembroke, to be a member of the Queen's Privy Council in Canada; Hon. James David Edgar, Toronto, to be a member of the Queen's Privy Council in Canada.

An order-in-council has been passed making the quantity of green timber which may be cut by a settler under permit to be increased from 1,500 to 3,000 lineal feet, and that no restriction be made as to the diameter of burnt or fallen timber which may be taken for building purposes, but that the diameter of this class of timber to be used for fuel and fencing shall not exceed seven inches inclusive. This is on account of reports from the crown timber agents in British Columbia, the Northwest and Manitoba.

Arthur Arcand and A. O. Mathon, second class clerks in the department of state, are to be superannuated. They were both appointed in 1890 and receive $1,400 a year.

NEW STEAMSHIP LINE.

Japanese Line Established Between San Francisco and Yokohama.

San Francisco, March 25.—The Toyo Kisen Kaisha has perfected arrangements with the Pacific Mail Steamship Company and closed an agreement with the Southern Pacific relative to transcontinental business. According to the agreement with the Pacific Mail the Toyo Kisen Kaisha will operate steamers between this port and Yokohama, and perhaps will give cheaper service than the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, the Japanese line whose terminus is at Seattle.

The Toyo line will sell through tickets to New York via Southern Pacific sources. Three new steamers of unexceptional equipment are being constructed in England for the line. The most serious competitor of the joint San Francisco-Yokohama line will be the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, which is a very rich corporation, and is out for all the business that is going. At present the Nippon Yusen Kaisha has twelve new steamers building in England, but nearly all are being constructed for cargo carrying and are not essentially passenger vessels. It is not known how many of these ships will be placed on the northern route to Asia.

Under the arrangements said to exist between the Pacific Mail and the Toyo line, steamers will leave for the Orient more frequently than at present.

If the scalp does not give out oil to keep the hair from becoming dry and harsh, use Hall's Hair Renewer to render the hair healthy, soft and pliable.

It is, or should be, the highest aim of every merchant to please his customers; and that the wideawake drug firm of Meyers & Eshleman, Sterling, Ill., is doing so is proven by the following from Mr. Eshleman: "In my sixteen years experience in the drug business I have never seen or sold or tried a medicine that gave such good satisfaction as Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy."

For sale by all druggists. Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

THE ALASKA CRAZE

Steamship Mexico Crowded as She Left Seattle for Land of the Midnight Sun.

Thousands of Dollars Left in the City by the Departing Fortune-Hunters.

Seattle, March 25.—J. F. Trowbridge, of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, says that to-day's Mexico was the "biggest" ever sent out in the history of the Alaska business, and but few California ships have exceeded it, none more crowded than to-day's northbound steamer. All freight had to be refused since yesterday morning, and it would have been impossible to have carried all the Yukon-bound goods had not fourteen horses, for which space had been reserved, failed to show up at the last minute. This afforded space for the overstock of the latecoming miners. Mr. Trowbridge says the next two steamers promise to be equally jammed in every way as the Mexico.

Similar crowds to that of to-day he can only recall as occurring during the days of the $5 and $2.50 rates to San Francisco, when people went to California because it was cheaper than staying at home. Then the crush of passengers was as great as to-day, but never was a ship so jammed with passengers and freight as to-day.

H. A. Frederick was a more or less interested spectator at the Ocean Dock. He is going to the Yukon because he has been there before and knows what's there. He hasn't the most exalted opinion of the grit of every man who is going up on the Mexico, or will go on later boats. Many of them will tire of the unusual hardship before they get very far away from salt water, and will be willing to return. Frederick believes that one will be able to buy supplies and outfits near Sheep Camp directly more cheaply than can be done in Juneau or Seattle. All one will need, he thinks, in starting from here, will be a fair pack, say fifty pounds of stuff, to last him a short time while he is looking out for "pickups." They will not be hard to find, and a year's supplies, he thinks, can be bought this side of Chilkat Pass for a song before the season fairly opens. This will be due in a large measure to the early starting of those now on the road. Snow and ice and blinding drifts, cold and fatigue and tentless beds will give numbers the blues so badly that only a quick trip home will cure.

The outfits aboard the Mexico will be enough to turn the Juneau people green with envy. There is no disguising the fact that this one trip has left thousands of dollars in Seattle. Quite a number, however, applied to Mr. Trowbridge before starting to have the steamer lie over at Juneau long enough to enable them to buy outfits there, and this will be done, so that Juneau will also derive much trade by it. It would scarcely have been possible to avoid sending the Mexico through to Dyea. The miners would have been blocked for an indefinite time where inadequate means only were possible for transporting them on to the mainland. It would have added other thousands of dollars to the expense of reaching the country. The differences that town has with Seattle over taking away Juneau's legitimate trade seem to have disappeaded. Both places are sharing in the lion share of the interior trade of Alaska.

Wholesale merchants here who supply Juneau merchants are not trying for the trade, but the outfitting houses and retailers here are catering to it, and they think rightly.

THE BIKE IN POLITICS.

Chicago Wheelmen, 50,000 Strong, Going into Politics.

Chicago, March 25.—Chicago wheelmen, claiming to control 50,000 votes, are going into politics. They are planning to organize a bicycle party. The first step toward the formation of this party was taken last night at a meeting of the joint committee of the League of American Wheelmen and the Associated Cycle Clubs of Chicago. The object of the meeting is to secure laws favorable to wheelmen. The principal one demanded by the wheelmen is a state law compelling railroads to carry their bicycles free, like other baggage when accompanied by a passenger holding a first-class ticket. They insist that what is fair in New York, Ohio and Missouri should be fair in Illinois. They declare that they will have such a law or they will wage a political war against the party that balks them. The joint committee will probably meet again to-night. The political action committee of the Associated Cycle Clubs will also be called into session. The joint committee will hold another meeting Sunday afternoon at the Great Northern hotel and senators and representatives from Cook county will be asked to be present to discuss the situation.

There are many forms of nervous debility in men that yield to the use of Carter's Iron Pills. Those who are troubled with nervous weakness, night sweats, etc., should try them.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

STREAMS RISING RAPIDLY.

Chinook Winds Are Melting the Snow in Washington.

Spokane, Wash, March 26.—A warm chinook wind is cutting the snow banks and sending the water down in torrents. All roads have had trouble. The Northern Pacific is struggling with washed bridges and inundated tracks. The Great Northern has trouble both east and west. No trains have arrived or departed to-day. The O. R. & N. passenger train came in from the west, but after it had passed Rockford the bridge went out near that place. The Spokane and Northern is also delayed by washouts. All streams are rising rapidly.

THE SCURVY OAKES CREW.

An Indignation Meeting Held in New York.

New York, March 25.—The crew of the scurvy-stricken ship. T. F. Oakes, have been notified that they will be paid off at the office of the United States shipping commissioners this afternoon. Eleven men are recovering slowly in the marine hospital on Staten Island. Several of them are much improved and they will probably be able to appear before the shipping commissioners and tell their story of the fearful voyage from China. Their sufferings have excited great indignation and a mass meeting to consider the case has been set for to-night at Cooper Union hall under the auspices of the Social Reform Club and Central Labor Union.

CUBAN EMBROGLIO.

Spanish Troops Leave Cuba for Service in the Philippine Islands.

Consul-General Lee Secures the Release of Many Americans Who Were Imprisoned.

Washington, March 25.—According to advices received at the state department, presumably from General Lee, there will soon follow a big withdrawal of Spanish forces from Cuba in order to satisfy the constant demands for additional troops for service in the Philippine islands, where the present force is said to be inadequate to cope with the insurgents. These advices say that General Weyler has been directed to dispatch 10,000 of his best soldiers to Spain, where they will shortly afterwards be transported to Spanish possessions in the Philippine group. The demand for troops there is said to have been so incessant that the Cortes has been compelled to weaken its Cuban forces in order to meet the demand. 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 left for it to draw from. Gen. Weyler, according to reports received from here, has 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.

New York, March 25.—A dispatch to the World from Havana, via Key West, says:

Gen. Lee is quietly pushing for the release of one American after another, and one by one they are coming out of prison. The tone and manner of Spanish officials at the palace since the stand he took in the Ruiz case, and since Mr. Sherman took office, are very satisfactory to the General. It seems to be the belief in the United States that Gen. Lee is making further investigation of the Ruiz murder. This is a mistake. The Spanish authorities may be doing so, but Gen. Lee has investigated and reported the facts, and his conclusion is that it was a plain murder.

The impression here is that there will be no change of consul-general soon on account of the near approach of the hot season and the number of unsettled cases. The story that Gen. Lee agreed to Scott's release on his promise to leave the island is false. Gen. Lee was not a party to such agreement. Scott will leave because the authorities insist on it, although they failed to convict him.

Complaints are coming in from American plantation owners that strong efforts are being made to force them to pay taxes. They resist, because very few of them have been able to work their land or grind their cane. The government has not afforded them protection. Not only have they not made any money for two years, but owing to insufficient troops their property has been damaged or destroyed. They have refused before to pay taxes under such circumstances, and will continue to refuse pending a decision from Washington.

This is one of the questions Mr. Olney had under consideration for a long time and left unsettled.

A strong effort is being made to secure the release of Melton, one of the Competitor prisoners, on account of his sickness.

Gen. Lee's family will leave the last of this month.

In the morning of February 20 I was sick with rheumatism, so that I could lay in bed until May 21, when I got a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. The first application of it relieved me almost entirely from the pain and the second effected a complete relief. In a short time I was able to be up and about again.—A. T. Moreaux, Luverne, Minn.

For sale by all druggists. Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

FIERCE FIGHTING AT FORT MALAXA

Cretan Insurgents Dynamite Blockhouse at Malaxa in face of a Rain of Shells.

Turkish Garrison Forced to Flee, but Very Few Escaping With Their Lives.

Block house Is a Mass of Ruins—e Crown Prince to Go to the Frontier.

Canea, March 25.—The insurgents made a determined attack upon the blockhouse or fort at Malaxa, outside of Suda, to-day. During the night the insurgent forces were pushed forward until they occupied convenient positions for the attack.

About 6 a.m. the artillery opened fire on the Turkish blockhouse. In a short time nothing remained for the Turks but extermination or evacuation. The Mussulmans commenced to retreat on Suda, relying upon the Turkish warships in the bay to save them from the Christians. The Sultan's fleet opened a badly judged fire upon the insurgents to cover the retreat from the blockhouse. The shells fell either short or further beyond the insurgent forces. Consequently the Christians pushed forward steadily, pressing hard upon the rear of the Turks, keeping up continually a skirmish fire. The Turks made a stand now and then, pouring a few volleys in the direction of the insurgent skirmish lines. The insurgents succeeded in pushing on to the village of Tsikilaria, where they fired some houses. While this fighting was in progress a detachment of Turkish troops, being unaware that the garrison of the fort at Malaxa was retreating upon Suda, closely pursued by Christians, made a sortie from Canea with a convoy of provisions intended for the garrison at Malaxa. Near Keratidi the Turks were met by the insurgents, who opened a fierce fire which stopped the advance of the column. The Turkish commander took up the best position possible in order to protect the convoy. At noon as these dispatches are sent the fighting between the Turks and Christians near Keratidi is still in progress and the result is uncertain. The Turkish garrison at Malaxa lost heavily during the retreat. The insurgents occupy all the heights in the vicinity of Canea as far as Berivolia, having captured the last two Turkish fortresses. Only the fleet of the powers prevents the entire success of the insurgents' cause. The blockade all along the Cretan coast has not prevented several small Greek vessels from landing ammunition and provisions.

A Greek vessel, captured by Austrian gunboats, had on board sixty volunteers and a quantity of ammunition.

Warships of the foreign powers began firing upon the Christians this afternoon. The bombardment, however, continued only ten minutes. The fleet fired 90 shells upon the insurgents around Malaxa and some of these fell inside the blockhouse. Of the Turkish garrison, numbering 64, one escaped to Nerokhuri and 18 others to Suda. It is believed that the others perished.

Athens, March 25.—The news of the dynamiting of the Malaxa blockhouse at 8 o'clock to-night as the culmination of a day of fierce fighting and a prolonged siege has made a tremendous sensation here. It is regarded as an event of far-reaching importance, both in its effect upon the insurgents themselves and upon the Greek ministers at this stage of the crisis. It is generally believed in official circles as well as by the people at large that the Christians in Crete are not in the least deterred by the blockade and not the least beguiled by the appeals of the admirals or the implied arguments of the autonomy proclamations. Advices from Canea as to the details of the day's fighting show that the insurgents displayed the most desperate valor and left the Turkish garrison of the blockhouse no choice but flight. Evacuation by the Moslems was followed immediately by occupation by the insurgents, who were close upon the heels of the flying foe. To hold the blockhouse in the face of a rain of shells from the Turkish warships in Suda bay was impossible. The commander of the insurgents having resolved that they could not do it, determined the Moslems should not, and blew the whole structure into fragments with successive heavy charges of dynamite. At 8 o'clock the long-fought-for blockhouse is a mass of burning debris and the flames light up the blockaded waters of the bay.

A WONDERFUL CLAIM.

Coeur d'Alene Miners Uncover a Mine of Fabulous Wealth.

Spokane, March 24.—The richest gold strike ever made in the Coeur d'Alenes is reported from Murray, Idaho. Recently Wash Snyder and a man named Bell White, doing development work on the Eureka, one mile east of town, noticed gold in a point of quartz jutting out from the wall. They broke off a piece with a sledge, from which $50 was pounded out that night. Next day they put in a shot and took out rock from which they pounded $750 that night.

Since then they have been following the streak, which grows richer and wider. Yesterday four inches of almost pure gold showed up in the face of the tunnel.

North Fork is wild over the discovery, which so far as known is without parallel. The rock is carried in sacks to the creek, crushed in a hand mortar, washed in a gold pan, and the gold run into bars on the spot.

SUFFERING AT SEA

The Experiences of the Crew of the Wrecked Ship Androsa Were Something Terrible.

Men Worked at the Pumps Till They Dropped Down From Sheer Exhaustion.

Boston, March 25.—The suffering of the crew of the wrecked ship Andosa, from San Francisco to England, a brief account of which was given in the dispatches yesterday, were something terrible. The following is the story as told by Captain Morgan, of the Androsa, after being brought to this port by the steamer Ontario:

Captain Morgan says that after the Androsa left San Francisco she encountered only ordinary weather until December 13, when, to the westward of Cape Horn, the first serious storm occurred. In this storm the cargo shifted and the vessel was hove down on her beam ends, and for ten hours her main fore yards were dragging in the water. Said Captain Morgan:

"We were favored with good weather for the next seven weeks, and made rapid progress towards our destination.

"On March 1, however, came the disaster. When the ship was within 400 miles of Cork, Ireland, a strong westerly gale set in, accompanied by a terrible sea. The wind steadily increased in fury until, on the 2nd, it was blowing a full-fledged hurricane, the sea having become more frightful and running mountains high. The barometer reached the low mark of 28.80, indicating a continued spell of bad weather.

"At five o'clock that afternoon the fore lower maintop sail was blown to pieces and shortly after this a mountainous wave swept over the ship, bursting on the poop deck, carrying away the three life boats and skids from the forward house and all the movables on deck.

"The bulwarks were swept away, all the plates were torn off and the huge volume of water had hardly swept over us when all the top masts went by the board. We began jettisoning the cargo to keep the ship afloat.

"When the wave struck the vessel the second mate, David Evans, was jammed underneath the poop and his back so severely strained that we removed him in a helpless condition to his berth, where he suffered for some days.

"All that night the crew were engaged in throwing over boxes of salmon to lighten the vessel and they worked incessantly without food or drink until the next day, when the weather moderated a little, but still blew a fearful gale. On the morning of the 3rd we managed to sound the pumps and found eight feet of water in the hold. It was then discovered that the ship was leaking in the after part.

"When the leak was discovered we fastened the crew to the pumps, with bow lines around each man. So that the heavy weather handle of the pump could be utilized, we attached a bell rope to the handle so more of the men could work at once. Part of the crew continued jettisoning and being unable to leave their work for fear the vessel would founder under them they had no nourishment for two days and two nights.

"It was then that I succeeded in bringing some biscuits and canned meat and water to the men. Most of them suffered terribly from swollen feet, which became four times their normal size. After a while some of them were unable to bear their weight upon their feet and had to be carried into their berths.

"That night the storm increased again and blew furiously, with no abatement until the morning of the 7th.

"On Sunday, March 7, the weather again moderated and blew a moderate gale until the 8th, when another storm struck us, and the vessel was rapidly sinking beneath our feet and the weak efforts of the crew at the pumps seemed to have no effect in keeping the water down. At 9 o'clock that morning the Ontario hove in sight."

Your cough, like a dog's bark, is a sign that there is something foreign around which shouldn't be there. You can quiet the noise, but the danger may be there just the same. Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil is not a cough specific; it does not merely allay the symptoms but it does give such strength to the body that it is able to throw off the disease.

You know the old proverb of "the ounce of prevention?" Don't neglect your cough.

Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil. Put up in 50c. and $1.00 sizes.