The Victoria Weekly Colonist.

THIRTY-SECOND YEAR. VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA FRIDAY, MARCH 21, 1890. VOLUME XXXII NO. 15

CABLE NEWS.

The Prince of Wales to Visit Berlin.

Expenses of the Parnellites in the Recent Commission.

Attempt to Raise the Two English Steamers Sunk at Balaclava During tht Crimean War.

The Lobster Fisheries.

LONDON, March 12.—The Standard's Paris correspondent says there is reason to believe that England and France have agreed upon a modus vivendi extending to the right of prosecuting the fishery of canning lobsters, and agreeing that there shall be no interference on the part of either with the other. It is not known whether the French trade in Newfoundland anchovies has been consented to.

Influenza in Persia.

LONDON, March 12.—Advices from Teheran state that influenza is raging there with great severity and increasing virulence. A daily average of 70 deaths from the disease is reported. Several members of the Shah's family are prostrated.

A Search for Treasure.

LONDON, March 12.—It is stated that the Russian government intends to make an attempt in April to raise the two English steamers which were sunk at Balaklava in the Crimean war. It is supposed that one of them had on board a chest containing £40,000.

Lord Churchill's Speech.

LONDON, March 12.—The Standard says: "Lord Randolph Churchill from first to last simply played for his own hand, and sacificed principle for personal ambition. Let him join the men who cheered him. He has forfeited the respect of honest Tories."

The Prince of Wales' Trip.

LONDON, March 12.—The Prince of Wales will start for Berlin on Wednesday, March 19th. He will remain the guest of the Emperor for a week.

Death from Hydrophobia.

DUBLIN, March 12.—A boy named Rankin died from hydrophobia at Coleraine, County Londonderry, to-day. He had been under treatment by M. Pasteur.

The German Socialists.

BERLIN, March 13.—Interviews with leading socialists reveal an inclination on the part of a considerable section of the party to abandon the anti-monarchial agitation provided the Emperor will adhere to his social reform proposals. The party is divided as to whom its support will be given in the Reichstag, but are unanimous in demanding that the principles of the Emperor shall be adhered to, and especially in regard to the maximum working day as the price of their votes.

Defrauding Emigrants.

VIENNA, March 12.—The court at Wadawice has sentenced two of the prisoners convicted of defrauding emigrants to four and a half year's imprisonment at hard labor, and others to terms ranging from one to four years. The public prosecutor has appealed from the judgment of the court on the grounds that the sentences are inadequate.

Parnell's Expenses.

LONDON, March 12.—The Daily News asserts that the expenses of the Parnellites in defending their case before the special commission amounted to £37,000.

Muzzling the Press.

LISBON, March 12.—The government will shortly issue a decree restricting the liberty of the press, whose utterances have been embarrassing to the ministry and the cause of much the public disorder which has prevailed.

A Miner's Strike.

LONDON, March 12. — Five thousand miners at Nottingham have struck for an increase of wages.

ALASKA SALMON CANNERIES.

The Pack Will Be Considerably Less This Year Than Last.

(Tacoma Ledger.)

Sidney S. Smith, of San Francisco, was a passenger for Alaska on Tuesday on the steamer City of Topeka. He is largely interested in that territory, where he will remain during the summer.

Mr. Smith is a very pleasant and agreeable young man, and is enthusiastic on the subject of Alaska; he is general superintendent and manager of the large establishment called the Alaska Salmon Packing and Fur Company, belonging to the Cutting canning firm, of San Francisco, and situated at Loring. This is the largest salmon packing house in Alaska, and put out 27,000 cases last year. The total output of the coast was 1,700,000 cases, of which 700,000 came from Alaskan streams.

Mr. Smith says there will be very few new canneries established in Alaska this year; that which is to be built by Messrs. Macauley & Calbreath, 200 miles north of Loring, is the only new one that is going to be put in in that section of the territory. The cannery belonging to A. W. Berry, which was burned last fall, will not be rebuilt; this cannery was situated at Tongas Narrows, twenty miles south of Loring. This was quite a large house, and since it has gone out of business the other packing houses in that vicinity will enjoy a better trade.

"The pack this year," said Mr. Smith, "will be considerably less than it was last year. The run will doubtless be a little less, and besides this there is a sort of mutual understanding among the cannerymen that the output be lessened in order to maintain the price; this 'understanding' that I speak of does not have the force of a 'trust,' but is only a desire to keep the pack at such an amount that the competition which has been quite brisk during the past year, will not force the price down to such a figure that it will not be profitable.

"The season opens the first of June, but preparations for the summer's work have already begun; men and supplies are being sent up by every steamer, and from 50 to 150 Chinese will be sent to every packing house. Heretofore the salmon packing business has been the most important and profitable of any of the Alaskan industries, but if competition should be kept up as it was carried on last year the profits would be materially lessened. A new law preventing the damming of streams affects us, and is a wholesome thing for the whole coast, as it allows the fish to pass up the rivers without being obstructed. There is an impression that the salmon are practically cleaned out of these streams once every four years, and there is no doubt that the small streams can be fished out entirely if a steady run is made upon them for several years.

"There is an interesting fact in regard to the decrease in the Columbia River catch; three years ago the output of that river was 700,000 cases, while last year it was but little more than 300,000 cases. The Fishermen's Union has established the price for this year's catch at $1.35 for each fish, and this, with other actual expenses to the canneries, will put an actual cost of $5.65 on each case, which holds three fishes. The salmon are so scarce that the fishermen cannot make money catching them for less than the price set. There seems to be some doubt whether the Columbia River canneries will be operated at all this year on account of these expenses; the cannerymen think, however, that the union will break up soon and that they will then be able to get the fish for a less price than the union has set.

"The Pacific Coast Steamship Company is making great preparations for this summer's Alaskan trade. Four of their steamers will be put on that route, among them the commodious packet, The Queen, and I am informed hundreds of excursion tickets have already been sold throughout the East. The new company—The Puget Sound and Alaska—may also put on a line of steamers, but I think they are going up too late to get their proportion of the trade, except during the excursion season."

"What effect will the new lease have on Alaskan trade?" was asked.

"It will have a tendency to make the old Alaska company go more extensively into the salmon business. This company is already extensively interested in other industries—in fact the seal industry was only a small part of its business. The Alaska company owns the largest salmon cannery in the world, situated at Karluk. It also retains the Russian lease, but this is not so good as the American lease; the waters covered by the Russian lease produce less seals than the American lease, and they are also of a poorer quality. There is a general impression that the new company has paid too high a price for the lease, but of course that is something its members understand better than we do. One thing is certain, the average price that sealskins have been bringing in London for the past few years will not justify the new company in catching seals for the market. Some of the members of the new company claim that 100,000 seals will be killed yearly, but those familiar with the fisheries say that the sea will be depleted within a few years if so many are taken out. The Alaska Company was allowed to kill only 60,000, and it is claimed that even at this rate the rookeries are becoming thinned out. There is no doubt that the price of sealskin sacques, etc., will be considerably higher this year than they were last year.

"A bill that has recently passed the United States Senate," continued Mr. Smith, "and is known as the Platt bill, is of great importance to that section. It provides that each settler may take 160 acres of land in that territory at $2.50 an acre. It also provides for a modification of existing land laws.

"Alaska is now governed by the laws of Oregon, which, considering the essential difference of climate and area, and of resources, are wholly inadequate for the settlement and development of the territory. So long as a man cannot pre-empt a homestead nor buy a foot of land, except under the expensive mining laws, there can be no settlement nor improvement. Under the present law there can be no exportation of the abundant timber nor manufacture of the same in the territory. In short, we want Alaska to be accorded the privileges granted other western territories, and those conditions which will invite capitalists and guarantee a home to poor men. When it is possible to take up 160 acres of land at $2.50 per acre you will hear more of Alaska's resources."

Mr. Smith is enthusiastic over the future of the great northwestern territory, which, he says, is destined to become one of the most productive of all the states, in the variety of its products. The Pioneer Business association, which was organized for the purpose of advertising Alaska's resources in a legitimate way, is, in the opinion of Mr. Smith, a grand thing for the territory. This association made up a purse a short time ago and sent Miner M. Bruce as a delegate to Washington to urge legislation in behalf of the long-neglected territory.

The Pioneer Business association also recommended to the people of the territory, as well as to congress, that Mr. Bruce be elected as delegate to congress. Mr. Smith thinks that a delegate could be of inestimable value to the territory, and he thinks, too, that Mr. Bruce is just the man that is needed, and hopes that gentleman will be backed by the citizens of Alaska as he should be.

THE SIBERIAN OUTRAGES.

The Stories of Cruelty Said to be Exaggerated.

The Russian Officials Propose to Ignore the Rumors of Atrocities as Pure Nihilistic Calumnies.

LONDON, March 14.—The Times' St. Petersburg correspondent notices the compilation of an official report on the late Siberian outrages. The report disputes the truth of the stories of recent circulation in London and Paris in that connection. The correspondent, after intimating that it is the purpose of the Russian officials to ignore the startling story of the Siberian atrocities as nihilistic calumnies, says: "The administrator of prisons told me that the American delegates would make a great mistake if they attempted to broach the Siberian scandals at the international prison congress." The same official, commenting on George Kennedy's expose of the prison management, said: "Its force was weakened by reason of the fact that Kennedy had his information from some dissatisfied prisoners." The administrator admitted the overcrowding of the prison, but pleaded that the government was attempting a reform in that particular. Being pressed, the official admitted the substantial truth of the reports of Siberian outrages as published in Western Europe, but insisted that Kennedy and others in their writings created a purely ideal Nihilist woman. Discipline must be preserved, and flogging as a punishment for the slapping of an official's face should be enforced. The struggle with the soldiers was caused by prisoners, armed with revolvers, wounding several of the former. It is thought, the correspondent adds, that the trouble will result in the exiles being deprived of the privilege of retaining their revolvers.

The Universal Supply Store.

The only one of its kind in British Columbia. Russell, McDonald & Co., 134 Douglas street. Dry goods, clothing, boots, shoes, tinware, glass and crockery, remarkably cheap. Boys' suits made to order, $5.00; boys' pants made to order, $1.25; men' pants to order, $3.00. Tickets are now being issued for half yearly drawing; $210 cash prizes, $300 in silverware. w

AMERICAN NEWS.

An Arkansas Village Destroyed by a Cyclone.

The Rising Mississippi Threatens Serious Disaster.

Evidence of a Wreck in Mid-Ocean—A Drunken Grocer Kills Himself to Avoid Arrest.

A Drunkard's Crime.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., March 13.—Ignatz Smith, a grocer at 714 Third avenue, while drunk to-day attempted to shoot his wife. The woman grappled with him and succeeded in defending herself until a policeman was summoned. On seeing the officer approaching, Smith released his wife and shot himself dead.

Evidence of a Wreck.

NEW YORK, March 12.—A large number of refined oil cases, marked "Love & Fleming, New York," were seen floating in mid-ocean by the Italian bark Arcangelo Parre, which arrived here from Lisbon to-day. At the office of Love & Fleming, No. 26 Broadway, nothing could be learned of what ship it was that the oil had been shipped by.

A Disaster Threatened.

GREENVILLE, Miss., March 12.—The river continues to rise, and Chief Engineer Young says the Arkansas levees must break, and he requests the newspapers to announce that he warns everybody in the adjacent bottoms to look out for their lives and property accordingly.

The Mississippi Rising.

NEW ORLEANS, March 12.—The river has risen five inches in the past 24 hours at St. Joseph, La.; three inches at Baton Rouge, La., and one inch at Donaldsonville, La.

An Arkansas Cyclone.

FORT WORTH, Ark., March 12.—A cyclone struck the village of Excelsior, fifteen miles south of here, early yesterday morning, demolishing every house in the place. No one was killed, though seven or eight were severely injured. A mother and three children were blown fifty feet and left uninjured. Two stores and a fine mill and gin were torn to pieces.

TO EXPLORE ALASKA.

A Newspaper Expedition is Being Equipped.

The Owner of a Comic Newspaper Undertakes to Explore the Unknown Regions of the Yukon.

NEW YORK, March 12.—About April 1st an expedition will leave this city for the purpose of exploring the country lying between Cooper river and the Yukon river, in Central Alaska, a tract of country about which nothing is known beyond what has been gathered from Indian legends.

The financial head of the expedition is W. J. Arkell, proprietor of Frank Leslie's Weekly and the Judge. The party will be composed of newspaper men, E. H. Wells, the Western newspaper writer, who penetrated 2,000 miles of the British Northwest last spring, will lead it. A. B. Schause, formerly assistant astronomer at Allegheny Observatory, and now a member of the New York Tribune staff, will also be one of the explorers.

WESTMINSTER SPECIAL.

Proposed Lines of Electric Railways to Lulu Island.

Work on the North Arm Bridge Commenced—Saanich Lime in Great Demand in the Royal City.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

NEW WESTMINSTER, March 14.—Work on the North Arm bridge repairs has been commenced under the supervision of Mr. Balfour. Only a small force of men is employed at present, but the number will be increased as the work progresses.

A telegram was received from Ottawa this afternoon stating that the Fraser river salmon licenses would be issued forthwith. This is good news to the fishermen who have been very uneasy owing to the delay.

Saanich lime is having a great run in this city at present. Fifteen hundred barrels have been received during the last two weeks.

A scheme is on foot to build an electrical tramway, a la Victoria, from Vancouver to the south shore of Lulu island, and from Westminster to the extreme western end of Lulu Island. Reeve Sexsmith, of Richmond, is the father of the enterprise, and he is being strongly supported financially. Efforts will be made to obtain a charter before the House rises.

AN IMMENSE SCHEME.

A Combination Forming for a New Transcontinental.

BOSTON, March 12.—In continuance with an official circular issued to-day, Lee Higginson & Co. this afternoon bought a majority of the stock of the Chicago, Burlington & Northern at $40 a share, in the interest of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy. Immediately after the transaction was concluded the price of Burlington & Northern stock jumped up at the Boston exchange, so that nobody secured any advantage in the market from early knowledge of the trade.

Lee Higginson will buy all outstanding stock at the same price.

To-day's action is the result of three years' negotiations, and its effect will be to make the Northern road part of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, and put an end to the long prevailing rate cutting.

Speaking of the sale of the Chicago, Burlington & Northern the New York Times says that popularly this new control was credited to the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy company, but there are suggestions that the latter will ultimately be found to figure less prominently in the deal than the Manitobas and the Pennsylvania, which are credited with contemplating a great transcontinental route.

Friends of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy say consummation of the deal will be found to have an influence and significance far beyond what anybody yet suspects. Practically, they say, it establishes a place among the western railroads.

President Cable, of the Rock Island road, said last night: "If the deal goes through its importance cannot be overestimated. It will give us a clear atmosphere out West.

A director of the Union Pacific company said: "It changes the whole railway situation. It does for the western roads precisely what the Shore deal did for eastern trunk lines in Gould circles."

A Missouri Pacific director says: "This deal is the biggest thing that has happened in railroad circles in years."

The Burlington & Northern has been charged with being responsible for all rate cutting in the west in the past two years.

PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

The Proposed Salmon Syndicate.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 12.—The salmon canners here have little faith in the authenticity of the report that English capitalists are trying to buy all the canneries on the Columbia river. The Columbia canneries, as a matter of fact, have sunk to secondary importance during the past three or four years, and if the English, as report said, want to control the canned salmon trade they would hardly begin by acquiring properties along the Columbia river when better ones might be had in Alaska.

The Terry Jury Disgraced.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 12.—The jury in the case of Mrs. Terry, charged with contempt of court in having obstructed the court officers while executing an order of the court, failed to agree. They came into court at 10 o'clock this morning and announced that they stood eight for acquittal and four for conviction. They were discharged.

An Aged Woman Suicides.

STOCKTON, March 13.—Mrs. Catherine Appledoff, 65 years of age, was found this morning, by two of her little grandchildren who went to awaken her, hanging by the neck from a bedpost. She had committed suicide during the early hours of the morning. She has been under the doctor's care for some months, and her rash act was undoubtedly caused by despondency brought on by disease. The woman hanged herself with a leather thong which had been used as a plaything by the children.

Work for the Unemployed.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 12.—The citizens' committee for the relief of the unemployed gave work to over three hundred men to-day. By to-morrow six hundred will have received employment.

A Drunken Juror.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 12.—C. S. Simpson, a juror in the Terry trial, was fined twenty-five dollars this afternoon for contempt, having come into court intoxicated during the trial, and which caused an adjournment for a day.

Robbing the Dead.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 12.—It was discovered to-day that one hundred and twenty dollars and valuable jewelry belonging to Miss Ella Herschback, the young German woman who suicided a few nights ago, are missing. The police are investigating.

A Crank Arrested.

OAKLAND, Calif., March 12.—George A. Erickson, a Norwegian, who prophesied the destruction of San Francisco, Oakland, Alameda and Berkeley on the 14th of April, by water, was arrested to-day and adjudged insane.

Booming California Products.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 12.—A few days ago two English capitalists, representing a syndicate, applied at the rooms of the State Board of Trade to obtain information as to the best method of preparing fruit in glass jars for exhibition. They are said to have control of large capital, and they are here for the purpose of investing in real estate to a large extent, all of which they will plant in orchards and vineyards. In connection with this enterprise they will build and equip similar cars to the "California on wheels" outfit either in London or Liverpool, and will keep them traveling wherever there are railroad tracks throughout England, Scotland and Ireland.

Murder in the First Degree.

SAN JOSE, March 12.—Jas. Eubanks, a drunken character, who killed his sixteen-year old daughter with a shotgun last December, was convicted of murder in the first degree this afternoon.

Risked Her Life for Her Babe.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 12.—Mrs. Starckan, a young married woman, while attempting to cross the street with a seven months babe in her arms, was knocked down and run over by a carriage driven at an unusually high rate of speed this morning. The lady held her babe out of danger's way by a desperate struggle while the wheels of the heavy vehicle were passing over her body. She sustained severe bruises and internal injuries from which she may die.

The Sugar Market.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 13. — Granulated sugar is now selling and has sold in San Francisco since about the time the trust refinery was closed, at 6⅞ cents per pound, while the sugar trust, which is without opposition at New Orleans, charges ⅞c. or ⅛c. more than the Spreckles' refinery charges.

Foot Race Challenge.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 15.—Harry M. Johnson, champion runner of America, who has been in the city some time, to-day issued a challenge to any man in the world to run from 50 to 130 yards for from $1,000 to $5,000 and gate money, or for gate money alone, the race to take place eight weeks from signing of articles.

Floods at Honolulu.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 15. — The steamer Alameda, from Sydney and Honolulu this evening, brings news of a great rain storm at the latter place on the 7th inst. The streams were much swollen and the streets converted into rivers. Many houses were flooded, and business almost entirely suspended.

Meat Packing Establishment.

OAKLAND, Cal., March 15.—It was learned to-day that Armor, of Chicago, and his partners are, after all, in the enterprise to establish a beef and pork packing house at Pinole, refrigerators being built at San Francisco, Oakland, Sacramento, and Stockton.

Shipbuilding Competition.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 15.—It is reported that the Risdon Iron Works will before long be a competitor of the Union Iron Works in the construction of war vessels for the Government. It is reported that there is likelihood of an alliance between these works and the Pacific Rolling Mills, which intend to extensively enlarge their plant, and that the shipbuilding of the Risdon Iron Works will be erected on land adjoining the rolling mills.

EUROPEAN GOSSIP.

Liberals Hopeful of Winning South Paddington.

Mine Owners Alarmed at the Prospect of a National Strike.

Another Sensational Divorce Case on the Cards—Edison's Gratitude to Dr. Freedler, of Dresden.

LORD CHURCHILL'S CONSISTENCY.

LONDON, March 14.—The Tory indignation manifested toward Lord Randolph Churchill by the Tories generally and his constituents particularly, in consequence of his attack upon the government, has inspired the Liberals with the hope, if not absolute confidence, that they will be able to capture the seat for South Paddington, to which Lord Randolph was returned unopposed at last election. In any event, the Liberals will contest the seat at next election, and if the Tories put up a candidate to oppose Lord Churchill, as they doubtless will, the chances of the Liberals winning the seat will be excellent.

THE LABOR CONFERENCE.

Notwithstanding the compliments which are being paid to Emperor William by the press of all sections of the empire upon the excellence of the delegates chosen to sit in behalf of Germany in the labor conference, there is a general feeling that the conference will be barren of the results which his majesty expects, and for which the people have been led to hope. The prompt acceptance by France of the invitation to participate in the conference was as gratifying as it was unexpected. But the widespread and powerful opposition to the government's action in accepting the invitation and the feeling against the representatives which is being shown in the columns of a majority of the French newspapers, carries conviction that the relaxation of the tension between France and Germany will not be one of the results of the deliberations of the congress.

A GREAT STRIKE.

By the action of the Miners Federation in resolving to inaugurate a general strike, owing to the indifference of the masters to the demands of the men, upwards of 350,000 are affected.

PROSPECT OF A NATIONAL STRIKE.

Many mine owners have become alarmed at the prospect of a national strike, and have already granted the demands of their employees, but many others are still firm in their refusal to make the concession asked.

LORD DUNLO'S DIVORCE.

Lord Dunlo, who has began suit for divorce against his wife, formerly a music hall singer known as Belle Belton, has retained Sir Charles Russell as counsel. It is asserted that in addition to Isadore Wertherman, a wealthy young Jew, who is named as co-respondent in the action, several others, some of them intimate friends of the plaintiff, will be cited to defend themselves against the accusation of having contributed to Lord Dunlo's grounds for an absolute separation from "my Lady."

EDISON'S GRATITUDE.

Thomas A. Edison, the American electrician, has forwarded to Dr. Freedler, of Dresden, a magnificent service of silver in recognition of that physician's attention to his daughter on the occasion of her illness in January. Miss Edison was taken ill while on a railway train en route from Vienna to Berlin, and upon her arrival at Dresden was removed to a hospital, where it was found she had smallpox. Her rapid and complete recovery is ascribed by Mr. Edison to the care and treatment of Dr. Friedler, who attended her throughout.

CANADIAN NEWS.

A Shocking Outrage.

TORONTO, March 14.—The outrage on the seventeen-year-old girl, Lottie MacDonald, who comes from Paisley, Ont., appears to have been worse than was at first imagined. She was kept in a house in a lonely part of the city from ten at night until the next afternoon by three men who enticed her there. There were eight or nine in the room at different times when the assaults were made. The girl was shamefully used and badly injured. So far three men are under arrest. The others are known, however. Only three took part in the outrage. It is not impossible that these may be sent to the gallows or sentenced to the penitentiary for life.

Breach of Lottery Act.

TORONTO, March 14.—In the cases of the publishers of the Mail and News, charged with a breach of the lottery act by printing advertisements of the New Orleans lottery in these papers, the police magistrate to-day decided to impose a fine of $25. The case will be appealed.

Mercier's University Grant.

QUEBEC, March 14.—Premier Mercier's resolution voting ten thousand dollars towards the Toronto University, passed the house after a short debate by a vote of 28 to 19. The whole of the opposition and three government supporters voted against the measure.

The P. E. I. Poisoning Case.

CHARLOTTETOWN, March 15.—Elizabeth Stewart, an important witness for the crown in the Sutherland case, was brought to town last night on a warrant, and after hearing her statement the prosecuting counsel allowed her to go to a friend's house. She was to be examined to-day, but disappeared again and cannot be found. The case was continued to enable her to be captured. The girl's evidence is highly important, and a determined effort to find her is being made.

The Separate School Question.

TORONTO, Ont., March 15.—A great debate on the separate school question has been arranged to commence on Tuesday next in the Ontario legislature.

Crushed to Death.

WINDSOR, Ont., March 15.—John Ellis was killed yesterday afternoon by a large piece of earth falling on him.

Fire at Regina.

REGINA, N.W.T., March 15.—Fire this morning destroyed the Palmer House, Smith's Hotel and a whole block of buildings in the centre of the town. Total loss over $100,000. The chief losers are the Palmer House, Smith's Hotel, Smith & Ferguson, J. F. Mowatt, J. W. Smith, C. H. Bayne, J. Secord, Wm. Brown, J. F. Scarlett, Eugene Smith & Co., bankers; C. H. Black, boot store, and the town treasurer. The amount of insurance was small, owing to the high rates charged. The fire is now fully under control. The fire brigade were helpless, as the engine is only of one horsepower, and could not be got into working order, and it was fully two hours before a supply of water was obtained.

Trained Carrier Pigeons.

WINDSOR, Ont., March 15.—It is the intention of the government to establish a number of stations in Canada for training carrier pigeons, and Windsor is among the number. Quartermaster Reaves has received a letter from the commandant of the Royal Military college at Kingston, giving an outline of the project and showing what other countries are doing in educating the birds.

A HORRIBLE SCENE.

For Three Hours a Paralyzed Husband Sees His Wife Burning.

PORT HURON, Mich., March 12.—Mrs. Carlysle, an aged lady living three miles west of Marysville, while firing the fire in a stove to-day accidentally scorched her clothing and was so horribly burned that she died. Her husband, the only other occupant of the house, witnessed the whole occurrence but was powerless to help her, as he is paralytic and unable to move hand or foot.

For three hours he was compelled to witness the terrible agony of his wife. When their daughter returned from church medical aid was summoned, but it was too late.

AN ADVERSE VOTE.

Defeat of the French Ministry in the Senate.

Tirard Hands in His Resignation to President Carnot.

Nothing Definite Yet Known as to a New Ministry—M. D. Freycinet and M. Floquet Mentioned.

PARIS, March 14.—The cabinet resigned as a result of the rejection by the senate last night of the request of Premier Tirard for a vote on the commercial treaty with Turkey.

As a consequence of the denial by the senate yesterday of Premier Tirard's demand for the adoption by that body of the order of the day in connection with the matter of the Turkish commercial treaty, the cabinet, through M. Tirard, have tendered their resignations to President Carnot. At yesterday's session of the senate, the Government being interpellated regarding the treaty, M. Tirard moved the order of the day. The motion was rejected by the senate by a majority of 78. As this was a vote equivalent to an expression of want of confidence in the government, the prime minister tendered his resignation to President Carnot, to retain office until after Easter. To-day, however, at a cabinet meeting called to consider the situation, M. Tirard announced that he had reconsidered his agreement to remain.

Later—The premier visited the executive residence and there tendered the resignation of the ministry.

TALK OF A NEW MINISTRY.

The new ministry will probably be organized by M. De Freycinet, who held the war portfolio in M. Tirard's cabinet. M. Constans, late minister of the interior, and M. Ribotaire are spoken of in connection with the new ministry. Admiral Baibey, minister of marine; M. Faye, minister of agriculture, and M. Nallier, minister of public instruction, will probably continue in the service under the new dispensation.

M. FLOQUET'S CHANCES.

President Carnot having had consultation with M. Floquet this afternoon, the belief prevails in some places that M. Floquet will be requested to form a new ministry.

WESTMINSTER SPECIAL.

Canners Dissatisfied With the Fees for Fishing Licenses.

They Refuse to Pay the Rate Demanded by the Government—The Westminster-Vancouver Football Match.

From Our Own Correspondent.)

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C., March 15.—The Dominion government have ordered the issue of fishing licenses at the rate of five dollars to the fishermen for the first twenty boats, and fifty dollars each for every boat over that number. The fishermen are satisfied, but the canners are indignant, and declare the department is discriminating against the Fraser, as the canners fee on the Skeena is only five dollars. They say they will not pay the license, but will fish all the same, and they don't think the government can prevent them. There will be a big row over this yet, but the average citizen is satisfied with the new order.

The football match this afternoon, Vancouver vs. Westminster resulted in a decisive victory for the Vancouvers. Westminster played a stubborn game, but were outplayed at all points. The game was not very rough, nor as exciting as usual, and hard knocks were few. The game was played almost entirely within the Westminster half, but the visitors failed to make a goal, and only secured one touch down. The score was: Vancouver seven points, Westminster none.

SAN FRANCISCO'S DISTRESS.

Doling Out Sandwiches and Water to the Unemployed.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 12.—All the afternoon the citizens' committee for the relief of the unemployed were busy examining applicants for work, and when the office closed 250 tickets entitled the holders to employment at Golden Gate Park have been issued, making 600 tickets in all that have been given out by the committee. Subscriptions received to-day swelled the amount at the disposal of the committee to $1,200, which will insure work for about 200 more men, and the committee hopes to raise enough money in addition to put 1,000 men in all to work.

The scene about the committee quarters was a very sad one when twenty-five dozen sandwiches, purchased with collections of money from men on the produce exchange, were taped to hungry applicants for work, and policemen with buckets of water passed down the line giving every man a drink.

Later an unknown man drove up with a wagon-load of biscuits and cheese sandwiches were again dispensed. A batch of meal tickets, 500 in number, were given the committee to-day by some firm which heretofore supplied several hundred.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria

CABLE NEWS.

Probable Personnel of the New French Ministry.

At Least 250,000 Miners Involved in a Strike.

Opening of the Labor Conference at Berlin—Revolution Against the Ameer in Afghanistan.

New British War Ships.

LONDON, March 15. — Lord Claude Hamilton, first lord of the admiralty, says the estimates for building war ships in the coming year were £6,486,000. This sum is exclusive of estimates for armaments, which amounted to £1,000,000.

General Elphinstone Drowned.

LONDON, March 15.—Major General Sir Howard Crawford Elphinstone, comptroller and treasurer of the Duke of Connaught's household, was washed overboard from the steamer Tangiers near Teneriffe, and drowned.

Gladstonian Elected.

LONDON, March 14.—The election to a vacant seat for Stoke-upon-Trent, which took place to-day, resulted in the return of Mr. G. Leveson-Gower (Gladstonian), who received 4,157 votes to 2,926 cast for W. T. Allen (Unionist).

Petition for Divorce.

LONDON, March 14.—Lord Dunlo has entered a petition for divorce from his wife on statutory grounds. The co-respondent in the case is said to be a wealthy London dealer in bric-a-brac.

Crushed in a Paper Mill.

LONDON, March 14.—A peculiar accident happened at a paper mill at Heywood to-day. A boy was drawn between the rollers of the machinery by his body finally passing through an opening measuring four inches.

Non-Union Men Beaten.

LIVERPOOL, March 14.—The non-unionists employed on the British steamer Bostonian, Capt. Traut, loading for Boston, were to-day savagely attacked by unionists armed with belaying pins. The disturbance was quieted by police, who made a number of arrests.

The Labor Conference.

BERLIN March 14.—The fact that the Vatican will not be represented at the labor conference is explained here by the report that the Emperor refused to assent to the Pope's proposal that a papal delegate should be president.

An Organized Strike.

LONDON, March 14.—Twenty thousand men employed as engineers in North-Eastern England have organized a strike for shorter hours.

The Dock Laborers' Strike.

LIVERPOOL, March 14.—The situation with regard to the dock laborers' strike denotes that the strikers have been defeated. The position of the men is alarming, and there are grave fears that serious collisions will ensue.

Rt. Hon. Richard Dowse Dead.

DUBLIN, March 14.—Rt. Hon. Richard Dowse, second baron of the exchequer division of the high court of justice in Ireland, is dead.

Floods in Australia.

LONDON, March 14.—Brisbane, Australia, is flooded; damage, $1,500,000.

The New French Ministry.

PARIS, March 15.—It is now thought extremely probable that a ministry will be constructed as follows: M. De Freycinet, premier and minister of war; M. Constans, minister of foreign affairs; M. Bourgois, minister of the interior; M. Rovier, minister of finance; M. Brisset, minister of justice; M. Roche, minister of commerce; M. Folliere, minister of public instruction; M. Develle, minister of agriculture; M. Guyot, minister of public works, and Admiral Barbery, minister of marine.

Opening of the Labor Conference.

BERLIN, March 15.—The opening of the labor conference to-day partook more of social than of an official character. Baron Von Berlepsch, Prussian minister of commerce, welcomed the delegates when they were assembled in the great hall of Prince Bismarck's palace, and concluded his address by inviting the conference to constitute itself a committee for the purpose of organization. This done, Baron Von Berlepsch was elected president, and Herr Magdeburg, under secretary in the ministry of commerce, vice-president. The usual rules governing diplomatic conferences, including the injunction of secrecy, were then adopted and the delegates were then grouped in the alphabetical order of their nationality. No other business was transacted. Before the adjournment President Von Berlepsch invited the delegates to a banquet to-morrow. The conference will reassemble on Monday at 11 o'clock, and will thereafter sit daily from 11 a. m. to 1 p. m., when a recess of an hour will be taken. After the recess the sitting will extend from 2 to 4 or 5, as may be deemed best. The Emperor called on Prince Bismarck this morning and held a protracted interview with him.

What the German Press Says.

BERLIN, March 14. The press of this city expresses great gratification at the meeting of the international labor conference. The National Zeitung says: "It is a gratifying spectacle to armed Europe to see delegates assemble for the purpose of laboring upon measures for the amelioration of the social condition of the people." The Tagblatt expresses the hope that the conference will prove to be the first step in the direction of an agreement between civilized nations in the most difficult field of social life. The Vossiche Zeitung says that whatever may be the result of the conference, it will not be a total failure, but that the enterprise itself will be a bright point in history, and will sooner or later be fruitful.

A General Strike.

LONDON, March 15.—The general strike throughout the country to-day decided upon by the miners' federation in consequence of their failure to secure an increase in the miners' wages from the masters, presents an astonishing situation. At least 250,000 miners are involved. The news when received at the stock exchange this morning produced an absolute stagnation, though prices were slightly affected.

Revolution in Afghanistan.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 15.—Intelligence has just been received from Cabul, the capital of Afghanistan, that a revolution against Abdurrahman Khan, the Ameer, broke out in that country. Among those concerned in it were a number of the courtiers of the Ameer. Several of them were captured by the troops who remained loyal, and were beheaded by order of the Ameer. The other courtiers implicated in the revolt fled to Russian territory. At last accounts they with a number of other revolters, who also fled to Russia, were gathered on the frontier of Afghanistan.

ALMOST STARVED AT SEA.

Eight South Sea Islanders Rescued in Mid-Ocean After a Terrible Experience.

Eight native islanders of the Pelew group, South Pacific ocean, were picked up at sea on December 11, nearly dead from starvation and thirst, by the American ship Joseph S. Spinney now at Port Townsend. The crew had been in an open canoe for eight days.

They embarked for a neighboring isle, when a heavy gale came up and blew them 200 miles from land and left them at the mercy of the wind and waves. The party consisted of the king, his son and six members of his council.

In this condition they remained eighteen days. One died the second day after the storm. On December 11 the old king, faint with hunger and mad with thirst, decided that his son, a boy aged 16, should be killed, that his father and others might live.

The weakened, emaciated party were making preparations for the sacrifice, the boy accepting his fate, when the white sails of the ship Joseph Spinney hove in sight. The boy was saved. The ship hove to and took the poor wretches on board. The king lay in the bottom of the canoe unable to move, when the chief officer carried him on deck under his arm. They presented a dreadful sight. Their stomachs had shrunk in and they looked like living skeletons, and their bones almost protruded through the skin. They were provided with nourishment, and threw away their clothes in fear and disgust, preferring to wear only the loin cloth. Seven days after being picked up at sea the King died, and the others slowly improved. They were taken to Hiogo, Japan, where the proper authorities will have them returned to their native isles.

Their mode of appreciating the kindness of Capt. Carling, of the ship Spinney, was to rub the back of his hand with their noses.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT

Sir Jas. Ferguson Declines to Discuss the Behring Sea Question.

Lord Salisbury Moves that the Lords Approve of the Parnell Commission's Report.

LONDON, March 14.—In the Commons this evening Sir James Ferguson, under-secretary for foreign affairs, was interrogated as to the progress made in and the present position of the negotiations looking to a settlement of the Behring's sea dispute. He replied that he was compelled to decline to say anything on the subject until he should be able to communicate to the House such information as might be imparted without detriment to the matter at issue.

Sir George O. Trevelyan moved that Parliament should reconvene at the beginning of July, and that any business unfinished or not reached by that time be taken into consideration at a winter session. The present arrangement, he said, was a survival of the days of different social habits. There ought to be two sessions, so arranged as to give the best part of the summer to a recess. The motion was rejected on a vote of 73 to 169.

HOUSE OF LORDS.

In the House of Lords, Lord Salisbury moved that the lords approve the report of the Parnell commission and thank the judges for their just and impartial conduct.

AMERICAN NEWS.

Death of a Prominent Lawyer.

CHICAGO, March 15.—Judge Charles H. Woods, one of Chicago's most prominent lawyers, died suddenly of heart disease at his home in Hyde Park about midnight last night.

Steamer Travel Impeded.

NEW YORK, March 15.—Cablegrams were received at the offices of the British steamship companies here to-day stating that the strike of sailors and firemen at English, Welsh and Scotch ports had resulted in the refusing of orders for carrying passengers on any special dates. Steamships that were to sail as packets are now subject only to tramp orders. No vessel will leave on a schedule time while the strike lasts, except the mail boats.

Stock in the North-west.

HELENA, March 15.—Private advices received from Maple Creek, N.W.T., in reply to enquiries by owners in the foremen of their herds, say that the snow is about gone, and there has been no loss of cattle in that section. For all kinds of stock, Montana and the Northwest Territory have not had so favorable a season for the past ten years.

A Good Move.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 15.—The Mayor this afternoon approved of the Bingham order, which provides for the removal of Chinatown from its present quarters to South San Francisco.

Relief for the Unemployed.

SAN FRANCISCO,