

of the Season the Orient day.

to Run From the Cel. on.

anship Empress of Marshall, reached daylight yesterday on passengers, 450 large cargo, chiefly of this latter 150 tons, destined passenger list was any incoming Em...

SEATTLE. Handle Excursion Celebration.

Klondike Navigable arrangements Annur to Seattle today celebration, morning at 9 Victoria at 3:45 the ship will issue for return on any 27, for single making arrange...

been overhauled in attendance on 29 at the wharf here on May 19, freight to Seattle

BUSINESS. That Will Carry a New Freight.

Trading Company, all at Bennett, has carrying immense Dawson this sea-freight equipped to Dawson all freight large cargo have carrying freight Experience last of this method was safest way to land

Cassiar Reformer week paper schmidt, the cable world in about a

boasts a family "The Atlin which was issued its projectors are okay, who head following unique

OTICE. have this day to proposal "The Atlin claim," etc.

government surer to all other and rivers to

bet. Miles from Bennett 28 18 46 22 71 40 111 133 140 31 170 30 224 36 270 30 330 20 388 20 418 45 462 23 486 28 529 28 564

CONCERT. in Attendance at Evening.

ogy announced ning at the concert in aid Orphanage, that ated to \$128.20, numbers on the With the ad- ents, this meant re were present, programme given and his musicians well arranged bers being stud- mental in about half. Messrs. Kent—"The Big Loewen sang played a cornet four or five seemed in good being a combin- in their planta-

parrot to remind Why I never articularly green, but Tom Boston

FORTY-SECOND

Another Grit Fraud.

The Redistribution Bill Proves Shamless Scheme to Help Liberal Members.

County Lines Adopted Only When Party Interests Are Thereby Served.

The West Denied Any Benefit From Rearrangement of Constituencies.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, May 19.—The government's scheme for a gerrymander of the constituencies was brought down by the Premier today. Before Sir Wilfrid Laurier had proceeded far with his explanation, he dispelled from the minds of the opposition members any hope they may have had that it would have been a fair measure. The bill is evidently designed to strangle the Conservative party in Ontario. It sets at naught the principle of constituencies in population from 50,000 down to 12,000.

The measure does not touch Nova Scotia. In New Brunswick it rearranges St. John, dividing one member for the city and one for the county outside the city. In Prince Edward Island county lines are restored. Prince and Queen's returning members running together, and King's returning one.

In Quebec certain parishes are removed from one constituency to another for the alleged purpose of restoring municipal boundaries.

It is in Ontario that the bill gets in its work for the Liberal party. Sir Wilfrid Laurier explained that the principle regarded in this arrangement was to respect county boundaries as the boundaries of constituencies. It appears, however, that this doctrine is only applied where the government finds it advantageous to do so.

The act provides that the constituencies of Curlew, Bothwell and West Ontario shall disappear and be merged into two members are given to Kent, in which the greater part of Bothwell and a small part of the Western Ontario Dufferin county, now included in Simcoe, is given a member, and one is allowed to Fifty Sound, now joined in Muskoka.

The bill provides that the Ontario Hamilton shall each return two members and London city one, as now.

Toronto, which at present has one district electing two members, and two others which return one member each, will receive portions of the municipality now included in Eastern Ontario. Dufferin county, now included in Simcoe, is given a member, and one is allowed to Fifty Sound, now joined in Muskoka.

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Having assigned to each county the number of representatives, the bill provides a court of election and still they into ridings. This is to be done by a commission of three judges of the superior court, to be appointed by letters patent, who are to make the division on the basis of population and convenience.

The change of representation is to come into effect on the expiration of this parliament.

Sir Charles Tupper protested against the readjustment of the constituencies at the present time rather than after the census, when the constitution provides for such a readjustment. He charged that Sir Wilfrid Laurier was making an appeal to the constituencies which had placed him in power, notwithstanding the success obtained by the government before the electorate as now constituted. They had altered the franchise by placing its control in the hands of their friends in the provinces, and still they have found it necessary to violate the principle of representation by population.

The opposition leader showed that the whole operation of the bill was to reduce the representation of Conservative counties and increase that of Liberal counties. For instance, the Grit county of Brant was allowed one member for each sixteen thousand people, while Conservative Ontario had only one for each fifty thousand. Kent, a strong Grit county, was given large additional representation, making its proportion three times as large as that of Toronto.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier claimed that parliament had the constitutional power to pass this law, and declared that the sole purpose was to redress the wrong done in 1882.

Clark Wallace, from whose constituency a large body of Conservative voters will be taken, declared that this was a more infamous gerrymander than either of those perpetrated by the Ontario government to keep itself in power. He reminded the house of Mr. Tarte's statement at Stratford, when the gerrymander was made we will whip the life out of them in Ontario." The bill was full of iniquity and hypocrisy. The government gave unfairly large representation to Grit counties and unfairly small to Conservative districts. It was a farce to call in judges to appoint seats after this gerrymander had been performed. No judge could make the bill a fair one.

In the course of the discussion that followed it was pointed out that since a Conservative county, was allowed only one member for each 27,000 people, while Kent, a Liberal district, had one for each 19,000, and Brant, Liberal, one for each 18,500.

Messrs. Tisdale, Spron, Clancy, Montague, Bennett and other members offered their protests.

It is not after that a bill is discussed to this extent on the first reading, the tone of the opposition members indicates a rather bitter debate at subsequent stages.

Some of the Ontario members have

figured out that on the basis of last election, the effect of the bill will be to deprive Conservatives of seven seats.

While Sir Wilfrid Laurier pretends that he has been moved to introduce the bill from a desire to respect the municipal boundaries, there are at least 14 constituencies under the bill in which municipal boundaries are disregarded. While he makes a claim to fairness, some members will represent only 14,000 people and others more than 50,000. The general purpose appears to be to give excessive representation to Grit districts and partial representation only to Conservative districts. More than 50 constituencies in Ontario, or considerably over half the total number, will be affected by the bill. Some of the boundaries changed have existed for thirty years.

UBAN TROOPS HUMILIATED.

Must Give Up Their Arms Before Receiving That Three Millions from United States.

Havana, May 19.—Havana is in a ferment again over the idea that the Washington administration has determined to take the arms of the Cuban troops and to retain them in military possession. This view is the latest news from Washington has been telegraphed to the various cities.

Governor-General Brooks is thus far unswerving save through the press telegrams, of any dissatisfaction on the part of Gen. Alger, secretary of war, with Brooks' plan to have the arms deposited in the care of the mayors of the municipalities, nor has he received any inkling of the secretary's purpose to lay the matter before President McKinley. Consequently unless instructions to the contrary are received from the Washington administration the Governor-General's orders respecting the distribution of the \$3,000,000 will be issued to-morrow.

NANAIMO NOTES.

Nanaimo, May 18.—The New Vancouver Coal Company have broken their loading records, having loaded 5,100 tons of coal aboard the collier Titania in one day.

There is every indication of the American commissioners to uphold the view of the proper boundary line set out by the people of Skagway, if the boundary question is to be retained as one of the subjects for the joint commission. It has come to that pass in the negotiations now going on in London between Lord Salisbury and Sir Julian Pauncefote on one side, and the ambassador Choate on the other, that the resuming of the joint commission depends entirely upon the disposition made of the Alaska boundary question. When the commission adjourned last winter it was because the two branches were unable to agree upon it.

A BARON'S SUICIDE.

His Widow a Daughter of a Citizen of Toronto.

Toronto, May 19.—(Special)—Lady Lamport, who is the widow of the late Lord Lamport, is reported to have committed suicide by jumping from the top of the Priory, this city. Lady Lamport many years ago was married to Lord Col. Camden Lambert, since deceased. She was married to Sir George Lamport in 1856. Mr. Lamport has received no information regarding the recent suicide of his daughter's husband.

REPRESENTS POPULIST FOLLY.

Topeka, May 19.—Ex-United States Senator Pfeiffer, one of the founders of the Populist party, and one of the men considered the chief exponent of Populism, has returned to the Republican camp. Apparently the settlement of many of the questions which were the cause of the organization of the old alliance contributed to the change in the political attitude of Senator Pfeiffer.

ROUNDING UP MR. MARTIN.

Mr. Ludgate's New Solicitors on Folly of Reading the Riot Act.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, May 19.—It is stated that new solicitors, were hurriedly informed of Mr. Martin's wild action on Monday morning, when the Western Magistrate Anderson was instructed by the Attorney-General to read the riot act, Mr. Bowser hastened to the island and told the men still there who had not been frightened off by Mr. Martin's dreadful threat, to stay where they were, that there would be no shooting, and that the riot was simply a wild bluff of the Attorney-General's. The riot act, he told them, was read sometimes where 12 or more persons were assembled to riot and commit crime, but it was simply ridiculous to read it to two or three 22 day workmen, peacefully occupied in cutting trees, the rest of the gang not being in sight at the time.

The firm of Bowser & Godfrey then wrote to the Attorney-General stating that until they were properly stopped by writ of ejectment, or injunction, they would proceed to cut timber next day, and that if there was any shooting, it would be the Attorney-General of the province that would be responsible.

A ONE-SIDED BOUT.

Dick O'Brien Stands Fourteen Rounds of Punishment from the Colored Boxer.

New York, May 19.—Joe Walcott, the colored boxer, knocked Dick O'Brien out in the fourteenth round of their fight at the Broadway Athletic Club to-night.

Walcott made a heavy concession of weight to the Leviston man, and he won without having any serious trouble. He led with a punch in return for the scores that were piled upon him. Walcott took a few seconds in the thirteenth was never behind, and he orders to every respect, and it was only O'Brien's pent-up stamina and character to take punishment that saved him from a defeat.

KRUGER'S SHABBY REFORM.

Asks Nine Years' Residence in Place of Fourteen to Qualify for Franchise.

Pretoria, Transvaal, May 18.—President Kruger's reform proposals have been presented to the raad.

One suggestion is that the franchise be conferred on all aliens five years after eligibility, instead of ten years, as is now the case, thus making a nine years' residence in the Transvaal qualify for the full franchise.

A Pointer For Canada

Americans Will Risk Nothing of Value to the Joint High Commission.

Intimation That No Part of Alaska Now Held Will Be Yielded.

Surrender of This Claim Made Condition of Further Negotiation.

By Associated Press.

Washington, May 19.—Each of the members of the American branch of the joint high commission has received a handsomely prepared invitation from the chamber of commerce of Skagway, through its president, to visit that port and see for themselves the conditions.

The invitation recites in strong language the desire of the people of Skagway to have the commission maintain to the utmost the claims of the United States to every foot of territory within the thirty miles lying between the sea and the boundary line, as it has heretofore been recognized. The invitation made an impression upon some members of the commission because of the earnest expression of the determination to maintain American rights to the utmost. For one thing it is taken as completely negating the statement published some time ago to the effect that a majority of the people of Skagway are desirous of annexation to Canada.

There is every indication of the American commissioners to uphold the view of the proper boundary line set out by the people of Skagway, if the boundary question is to be retained as one of the subjects for the joint commission. It has come to that pass in the negotiations now going on in London between Lord Salisbury and Sir Julian Pauncefote on one side, and the ambassador Choate on the other, that the resuming of the joint commission depends entirely upon the disposition made of the Alaska boundary question. When the commission adjourned last winter it was because the two branches were unable to agree upon it.

REBELLION PLOT ORGANIZED BY HIS AGENTS TO DISCREDIT BRITISH LEAGUE.

Alleged Officers—Sorry Looking Lot—Troops for the Cape.

By Associated Press.

London, May 17.—The impression is gaining ground here that the alleged plot in the Transvaal was prepared by President Kruger's agents to discredit the South African League. A representative of the Associated Press saw a number of South Africans connected with the leading concerns of Johannesburg to-day. They all declared they had not heard a word from their own agents at Cape Colony indicating, they added, that the affair was "trumped up by the Boer police," and that in any case the men arrested were irresponsible nobodies with fictitious military titles affixed by the British in the eyes of the continental powers.

A prominent Uitlander said to a representative of the Associated Press: "My own view is that a few unknown and inconceivable people met together to discuss means of defence in case the necessity for such action arose. Those who are acquainted with Johannesburg know that there is a significant following there during the past four months and that during the past four months a conspiracy with the South African League was connected with it is untrue. No Uitlander is known to possess a rifle, yet at every corner are policemen armed with rifles and revolvers. The feeling of alarm on the arrival of the Boer artillery can be easily understood. It is a fact that the feeling which in 1895 was limited to the capitalist class has now gone lower down and has reached the ordinary working class of shop keepers of Johannesburg."

THE SCHEME OUTLINED.

London, May 19.—The consul of the Transvaal here received the following telegram from his Government, dated Pretoria, May 10th: "Richard Nicholls, describing himself as Col. Geo. Patterson, a Captain Edward J. Tremlett, Charles Mills and John A. Mitchell, Lieutenants Fries and Hooper, were arrested yesterday morning on the sworn declaration of three Englishmen, on a charge of high treason in connection with an alleged offence of enrollment of troops to create a revolution, seize Johannesburg and hold possession of the town until British troops from Natal could come to their assistance. One of the prisoners alleges he was acting under instructions from the British War Department."

It is now believed that Tremlett was formerly a captain of volunteers in Cape Colony and that he is now a mining agent. He was a member of the Transvaal butcher and labor agitator; Mitchell is said to be a stockkeeper; Hooper is classed as a carpenter; Fries is alleged to be a private detective and the occupation of Fries and Nicholls is unknown.

BRITISH TROOPS MOVING.

New York, May 17.—A London despatch to an evening paper says: "The batteries of field artillery have been ordered to South Africa and will leave England next Monday. Although the despatch of troops is a plan to strengthen the British forces in South Africa the hurry orders under which they were sent are significant. Their arrival in Natal will give England six strong batteries at the particular point which is easy of access to the Transvaal."

LONDON, MAY 17.—The eight regiments and an artillery regiment who were to be sent to South Africa, good will and property of the company, and Enquiries show that this is a merely formal stage in reconstruction of the company and not likely to affect the continuance of the service.

BIRMINGHAM UNIVERSITY.

Fushrl Joe Making a Success of This Latest of His Undertakings.

Birmingham, May 18.—The committee of Birmingham university announced this evening that the conditions attached to Mr. Andrew Carnegie's offer of £50,000 to the institution have been fulfilled, the subscriptions having reached £234,900. It was also announced that Mr. Chamberlain, who has taken from the outset a very lively interest in the undertaking, had received a letter from the anonymous donor who had already given £27,500, offering an additional £12,500 if the proposed endowment is increased to £300,000.

MARAUDING GERMANS.

High-Handed Procedure in China—Japan Asked to Help in Their Expulsion.

Tacoma, May 19.—Mail advices by the Oriental liner Victoria say nearly all the Tokio journals give publicity to a rumor to the effect that China has approached the Japanese Government with a request for aid to get Germany out of Shantung. The following dispatch was received by local mandarins from China, an fu, capital of Shantung: "A large force of Germans went about 10 days ago to the village of Kueichuan, in the hills near Kichow, and forcibly seized the inhabitants. When this had been done, the Germans set fire to part of the village and left. Another force of Germans in Jih Chiao is demanding the surrender of the village. The force is charged with insulting a Red fish priest."

Kruger the Conspirator.

Rebellion Plot Organized by His Agents to Discredit British League.

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Sifton Going On the Rack.

Public Accounts Committee to Probe His Manitoba Election Frauds.

Will Trace the Money So Generously Disbursed in Name of Purity.

Ottawa, May 19.—The strangely long deferred first meeting of the public accounts committee was held this morning, when steps were taken towards probing some of the many gross scandals in which the Liberal ministers have already become involved.

Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper moved for the presence of Shanks, of Winnipeg, who was book-keeper to Mr. Howell, Q. C., who conducted the election frauds cases in Manitoba and to bring along with him his books, in connection with this case. This was carried.

Mr. Taylor moved for accounts in connection with the expenditures on Rideau Hall and also that W. J. Christie, of Winnipeg, attend the committee and give evidence in connection with his charges against H. A. Costigan.

Mr. Taylor is also after the expenses on Government steamers and the accounts for the binder twine contract, the moneys paid to H. A. Bate & Co., of Ottawa, for Yukon supplies.

Mr. Jordan asked for some papers connected with the Drummond County Railway.

There was a motion by Sir Hibbert Tupper to bring N. E. Engel, Q. C., barrister, from Vancouver to give his opinion as to how Mr. Howell, of Winnipeg, conducted the Manitoba election fraud cases.

Mr. Flint gave notice of a motion for sub-committee of the public accounts to look into the difference which exists between the Auditor General and departments.

PIKE'S PEAK TO PARIS.

Tesla Studying Out a Great Scheme in Wireless Telegraphy.

Colorado Springs, May 19.—To-day Nikola Tesla, the wizard of electricity, arrived in this city to spend three or four months' hard work from advantageous situations, ranging from 10,000 to 15,000 in altitude. He said: "I must study the conditions of the upper air strata. There are great laws and principles which I want to study and command. When I master these I will attempt long distance signalling. I may send messages from Pike's Peak to Paris. In these high altitudes there is much to be learned. Electrical conditions are more active than at lower levels. This air is charged with electricity. I hope for favorable results." An 80-foot steel tower has been erected on the summit of Pike's Peak, amidst his discharging 50,000 square miles of mountain and plain to the landscape tourist, secures Tesla 14,223 feet altitude.

VANCOUVER AFFAIRS.

Chinese Reformer Thinks Up a Graft—A School Superintendent—Drainage Improvement.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, May 18.—It is reported that the Chinese merchants of Vancouver, headed by Kang-Yu-Wei, the Chinese reformer, are figuring on a scheme of gigantic proportions, namely, a combine of Oriental trade in Canada, United States and Australia. Kang believes that five million Chinamen in the two countries will go into the scheme. Sixty million dollars will be subscribed, five million in Canada. The huge undertaking has its origin in Vancouver Chinatown, Kang supplying the necessary funds and inspiration. The combine will invest the funds of all Chinamen wishing to do business in America and Australia and ultimately carry out the big reform scheme of Kang-Yu-Wei.

The criminal case against Theo. Ludgate, charged by Attorney-General Martin with cutting timber on Deadman's Island, being provincial property, was dismissed to-day, the Attorney-General not appearing.

Bobby Gaylor in "McSorley's Twins" drew a large house in Vancouver last night.

The funeral of Mrs. Sophia Lee, wife of Mr. H. Lee, took place to-day.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Mitchell of Victoria left to-day for England after an absence of 37 years. Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell came to British Columbia during the gold excitement of 1862.

Mayor Gordon and City Engineer Tracey left to-day for Champaign, Ill., to study the septic system of sewerage with the probability of introducing it in Vancouver. She was summoned as a witness by the Mayor's request, the aldermen pledged themselves not to go contrary to his expressed views on the subject.

Mr. F. M. Cowperthwaite, late provincial school inspector, has been appointed local school superintendent at a salary of \$1,500. There were six applications.

CANADIAN-AUSTRALIAN LINE.

Three Steamers and Other Property and Good Will Offered as a Job Lot.

Montreal, May 19.—A Star cable from London says: "The liquidation of Mr. J. Huddart's Canadian-Australian steamship company offers for tender one lot as a going concern the steamships 'Garrigue' and 'Aurora,' and property of the company."

Enquiries show that this is a merely formal stage in reconstruction of the company and not likely to affect the continuance of the service.

A WOMAN MURDERED.

Four Times Separated From Her Husband in One Year of Married Life.

Montreal, May 19.—(Special)—Mrs. Colbert Oliviere, wife of Colbert Oliviere, a pensioner of the United States at Sorel, was found dead about noon, with a gash on her forehead and a pair of scissors in her hand. She had been married to Oliviere for one year, during which the couple parted company four times. There is no doubt murder has been committed.

IMMIGRANTS IN QUARANTINE.

Smallpox Case Left Across the Atlantic the Cause of Detention.

Halifax, May 19.—(Special)—Thirty passengers who arrived here yesterday on the steamer Carthaginian have been sent to quarantine. The immigrants had all been ticketed to the West, when it was learned that one family had been left behind at Liverpool, a member suffering from smallpox.

A case of scarlet fever in a child developed while the immigrants were at the railway piers.

DISCOUNTING MINERS' STRIKE.

Owners of Slocan Mines Going Slowly Until Eight Hour Friction Wears Off.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, May 19.—David W. King, editor of the Kaslo Kootenian, stated at Vancouver to-day that the mine owners are determined to adhere to the terms of their proclamation respecting the eight-hour law, no matter what action the miners may take. The miners' union in Slocan includes some 800 members, and probably 1,000 miners will be affected by the reduction of working time and total wages.

To guard against the contingency of a strike the mine owners are in the meantime doing barely enough to carry their along from month to month.

German Liner On the Rampage

Fire Discovered Off New York and Exciting Trip Back to Dock.

Rams La Bretagne With Great Force and Sinks Two Barges.

By Associated Press.

New York, May 18.—With thick smoke fluttering up from her forward ventilators, and the fire signal displayed in her rigging, the North German Lloyd ocean liner Barbarossa put back into port this afternoon ending a trip which it only of a few hours' duration was full of exciting incidents. The Barbarossa, which carries the United States mail, was out of her dock at 11 o'clock this morning.

She carried 500 saloon and cabin passengers, several hundred emigrants in the steerage, a crew of 250 and a general cargo of merchandise, in which were over 5,000 bales of cotton. She was under command of Captain Richter and bound for Bremen. There were many persons on the promenade decks of the big steamer as she crept out of the North river.

Just as the Barbarossa was passing through the narrows a slight amount of smoke was seen curling up from one of the forward ventilators. In a short time the fire broke out and was discovered by the crew. The fire was covered by the crew of the forward lower port compartments in which the bales of cotton were stored. "Ship on fire, immediate assistance" was instantly run along.

Captain Richter could not put back because of the narrow channel and had to steam to wider part. At last she was turned about and headed for port, and at this the marine observers flashed the news to the city that the Barbarossa was on fire. Two fire boats were set upon the bay.

The fire boats and all others that ran alongside offering assistance were told that the fire could best be fought at the pier of the steamship in Hoboken. The Barbarossa ploughed on towards her dock with the other smaller craft all about her. On rounding the battery it was necessary to slacken speed and to hug the New York shore because of the number of craft in the river. As soon as she neared the ferry slips a Christopher street ferry slipped out. The Barbarossa had to dodge this and also a cattle ship. Then appeared the United States mail boat and an Erie lighter. The Barbarossa struck the lighter and sustained a bent prop. This threw her into the slip.

The side of the vessel struck the end of pier 41 throwing the bow into the French liner La Bretagne. She struck with such force that La Bretagne was forced to a wider part. At last she was smashed into splinters. Her prop was run through the barge Foster, sinking that boat immediately and ramming the barge Le Roi so badly that she sank within a short time.

The Barbarossa was hauled off, and still burning fiercely below deck, taken across the river to her dock in Hoboken. The cotton laden compartment was flooded and at 9 o'clock to-night the fire was extinguished. All of her passengers had been put off. No estimate has been made of the damage done the Barbarossa's cargo as it is not known how much of the cotton was burned, although all of it is watersoaked. An enormous quantity of cereals was in the hold near the compartment in which the cotton was and it is thought suffered.

It is believed the Barbarossa will be put in shape for sailing on Saturday. The damage to La Bretagne is heavy. A wedge-shaped gap appears six or eight feet wide on the deck and tapers down below the water line.

Mediation Put First.

Peace Conference Hopes for Practical Result in That Direction