# The Semi-Weekly Colonist.

FORTY SECOND YEAR. THE VICTORIA SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST MONDAY, MARCH 19, 1900 VOLUMF XLII—NO. 45


## St. Patrick's Great Day.

### Dublin Riots Over Mayor's Patriotism—Weather Tries New York Enthusiasm.

### Record Celebrations in Canadian Cities—Toronto as Irish as Belfast.

Dublin, March 17.—The Lord Mayor's procession to-day was interrupted by many scenes of disorder caused by those who objected to his attitude toward the Queen. His carriage was stoned at various places along the route, windows were smashed and the enormous crowds were much excited. Occasionally the police were powerless to deal with the outbreak. Several arrests were made. The mayors of Sligo and Drogheda, who had at first accepted invitations, refused to participate in the procession.

IN CANADIAN CITIES.

Quebec, March 17.—For the first time in the annals of Quebec, St. Patrick's Day was generally observed. The day had been proclaimed by the Mayor a civic holiday, and the provincial legislature adjourned from last night to Monday in honor of the occasion. The procession was one of the best ever seen here. Many prominent English, Scotch and French citizens were in the ranks. Flags were seen everywhere in the city.

Montreal, March 17.—St. Patrick's Day was never so loyally observed in this city as to-day. The Irish flag floated on the city hall for the first time in its history. Hundreds of British flags were hoisted on public and private buildings, and all nationalities were represented in the parade. The day almost lost its significance as a purely Irish holiday. Mgr. Falconio, the papal delegate to Canada, officiated at grand mass in St. Patrick's church. In the evening the Irish societies held memorial patriotic entertainments, which were all largely attended.

Ottawa, March 17.—St. Patrick's Day was generally observed. The supply of shamrocks was exhausted early in the morning. Mr. Taylor, the Conservative whip, supplied the members and newspaper men.

Toronto, March 17.—Toronto was as Irish as Belfast to-day. Green flags were flying over all the public buildings in the city, as well as in many stores and private buildings, while everybody is wearing either a bunch of shamrock or a bit of green ribbon. Mass was said in all Catholic churches this morning.

Winnipeg, March 17.—St. Patrick's Day was well observed. The Irish flag waved from the city hall tower.

NEW YORK EN FETE.

New York, March 17.—The green flag of Ireland divided honors with the national and state colors on all the municipal buildings in New York today, while many business buildings and private houses also flew the ensign of the harp. Overhead the day was all that could be desired for the celebration. Under foot, however, was a sea of muddy slush, through which the St. Patrick's Day procession tramped bravely. Headed by the 69th Regiment, with the first regiment of Irish Volunteer Infantry, the parade moved over miles of streets covered with slush and water.

The parade was under the auspices of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, and was participated in by all of the Irish societies. There were several celebrations in honor of the day, and to-night nearly all of the Irish societies and military organizations will give balls, dinners and other entertainments. The line of march of the parade ended at Sulzer's park, where all the Irish societies of the city united in a picnic.

There were to have been two parades to-day in Jersey City in honor of St. Patrick's Day, but the wretched condition of the streets caused the abandonment of one of the processions, namely that of the Ancient Order of Hibernians of America.

MANITOBA RAILWAYS.

Government May Supply a Link if Private Enterprise Does Not.

Winnipeg, March 17.—Premier Macdonald received a large deputation of members and members of the house from the western portion of the province and was asked to give assistance to the Northern Pacific railway for the construction of a trunk line from Portage la Prairie west. He promised he would use his influence with the Northern Pacific people to build the road and in case of this failing, the government might construct the road on its own account.

AMERICANS IN SIBERIA.

Complaint That Foreigners Are Reaping the Harvest From Russian Enterprise in Opening Country.

London, March 17.—Nosiloff, the well known Siberian, contributes to the Novoe Vremya of St. Petersburg a bitter complaint against the inroad American trade is making into Siberia. "These things," he says, "are not articles of luxury, but just what are most urgently needed by the local population. The merchants and traders speak of petitioning for a prohibition to be placed on American imports, but while the discussion continues, the Americans will secure the market, and it is also quite possible that even China, where Russia is constructing a railway, will fall into the hands of the Americans before the railroad is completed and before Russia is in a position to profit by the riches of China.

"Shall we, who as the owners of the East have undertaken to introduce culture and civilization, actually hand over Siberia to foreign capital and enterprise, and make it forever a vassal and black slave of foreigners?"

FACTIONS IN CHINA.

American Government Urged to Check Empress Dowager as Enemy of Open Door Policy.

Shanghai, March 15.—The American Association here telegraphed to-day to the United States government that the attitude of the Empress Dowager towards the reformers would upset the "open-door" policy. They also said rebellion and anarchy were expected, to the detriment of foreign interests, and advocated prompt concerted action on the part of the powers.

The China Association will appeal to the British minister, Sir Claude M. Macdonald, on the same subject.

Washington, March 15.—The cablegram from the American Association has been received at the state department. It has not been acted on, but is under serious consideration. At the first reading it does not seem clear just what connection exists between the attitude of the Chinese Empress Dowager towards the reform element in China and the "open door" policy of the United States. It is recalled, however, that the Empress Dowager is persecuting with relentless hatred the reform party, going so far as to resort to the barbarous practice of offering a large sum of money for the assassination of leading reformers. This reform element in China is believed to include nearly all of the Chinese who are disposed to elevate China into a civilized nation, following in the footsteps of Japan. They realize that this can only be done with the help of foreigners, and are therefore disposed to the "open door" of the measure to liberalize and enlighten China, through the introduction of foreign capital and foreign methods.

It is assumed that the basis of this representation from the American Association is an apprehension that the Conservative party surrounding the Empress Dowager, in satisfying animosity against the reformers, will excite the dormant anti-foreign feeling among the masses of Chinese to a degree that will make the "open door" impossible of attainment.

It is a curious fact that our minister to China, Mr. Conger, has so far made no representations to the state department touching this subject. He has represented to the department that serious attacks have been made upon the American mission in Shantung by the "Boxers," a powerful and numerous anti-foreign league of Chinese. Upon the minister's representations the state department has decided that an American warship shall be despatched from the fleet at Manila to the nearest port to the seat of discord, probably at the mouth of the Peiho river or Wei-Hai-Wei. It is added, however, that the Chinese government will be able to repress the "Boxers" without any action on the part of the United States warships.

It is distinctly understood that the struggle now going on between the Empress Dowager's party and the reformers may be regarded as a matter purely internal, with which the United States government has no right to concern itself. It is probable, therefore, that this discussion on its part indicates the character of the response that will be made by the department of state to the cablegram of the American Association.

ROYAL YACHT A FAILURE.

London, March 17.—The new yacht built for the Queen in the government dockyards at a cost of $2,500,000, will probably never be used by Her Majesty. Her instability, so palpably demonstrated at the time of her undocking, has caused the Queen to take a strong dislike to the vessel, and the alterations necessary so materially reduced her comfort and convenience that it is believed they will render the vessel unsuitable for the purpose originally intended. The probability is that the yacht will ultimately be re-named the Enchantress and converted into a despatch vessel for the use of the admiralty.

HANDLING DAIRY PRODUCE.

Montreal, March 17.—A syndicate with a capital of $750,000 is applying for a charter to take over the business of W. A. Ayer & Co., the well known butter and cheese merchants of this city.

MURDERED HIS SISTER.

Quebec, March 17.—News has reached here from Laval, in the county of Montmorency, of a murder which occurred at that place late on Thursday evening. The authorities so far are unable to verify the report, owing to the impassable condition of the roads due to the heavy snow storm, the scene of the murder being cut off. The alleged murderer is a farmer named Thomas Moore, and the victim is a sister who resided with him.

YARDMAN CRUSHED.

St. Thomas, March 17—John A. Haywood, Grand Trunk yardman here, was crushed to death yesterday afternoon while making up a train.

A ROYAL BETROTHAL.

Vienna, March 17.—The official Weiner Zeitung to-morrow will announce the betrothal of Crown Princess Stephanie of Austria to Count Elemer Lonyay and will publish an official communique on the subject of the wedding in a few days.


When a boy turns his bulging pocket inside out we marvel at the quantity and variety of articles he has stowed away. Odd lengths of string, marbles, a horse-chestnut, a top, brass nails, hickory-nuts, an apple, and many more articles are garnered by this "snapper up of unconsidered trifles." We think the collection must be hard on the boy's pocket. And it is. But do we ever think of the variety and miscellany of the substances we put into the pocket of our stomach? There's the apple and the nuts, and things besides quite as indigestible as brass nails and with no more food value than so many marbles. And yet we wonder that the stomach "gives out." When the stomach breaks down under the strain of careless eating and irregular meals it can be perfectly and permanently restored to health and strength by the use of Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. The action of this medicine on the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition is so marked, that relief from disease is at once experienced, and the headache, liver "troubles," kidney disorders, skin eruptions and other symptoms of a diseased stomach are quickly cured. Whenever the use of a laxative medicine is indicated, use Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They act in harmony with the "Discovery" and assist its action by purging the bowels of foul accumulations.


## Worship Of Roberts.

### Magic of His Personality Credited With Turning Fortunes of Campaign.

### Boers Stand At Biggarsburg May Trap Them Twixt Roberts and Buller.

### Transvaalers May Fight to Last Gasp Out of Hatred to British.

London, March 18.—Mr. Spencer Wilkinson in his review for the Associated Press says:

"The great secret of war is personality. Napoleon said: 'In war the big thing is not men, but the man,' and the sudden change in the state of the South African war is due to the presence and the power of one man, Lord Roberts.

"Several years ago I spent many weeks with him in India, accompanying him as his guest on his last tour of inspection of the Indian armies. I saw for myself how 200,000 men worshipped him. Since his return from India there have been influences striving to keep him in the background. The disasters of the winter gave him his opportunity and now the world sees what he has made of it.

"Dreifontein turned out, by the losses on both sides, to have been one of the hardest fought actions of the war. It has finished the Free Staters and the Free State.

"Roberts entered Bloemfontein on Tuesday and the result has been the complete collapse of Free State resistance.

"The railway was opened without difficulty to the Orange River. The rebellion in the Cape collapsed, the Free Staters turning around wholesale.

"Meantime, the Transvaal Boers solemnly declare that they have made Biggarsberg impregnable, but Buller has no need to run his head against Biggarsberg. Lord Roberts, by advancing to the Vaal river, would turn Biggarsberg and the Boers must then be between two armies.

"The Transvaal Boers may fight on, in the hope of foreign intervention. They have no other chance, as either British army outnumbers them and they cannot escape, being between two fires, except by perpetual retreat.

"But, though I can see no chance for them except through intervention I expect the Transvaal Boers will fight until the last, as their animosity to the British is deep rooted.

"Intervention hardly seems likely, as the British navy is an unknown quantity and the British nation is quite determined.

"The fate of Mafeking is uncertain. All recent reports show that despite the great hardships the garrison will hold out; that the besiegers are growing tired and relief movements are in progress north and south, but the news is indefinite. The situation is summed up in the Associated Press latest despatches that the relief of Mafeking may be expected at any time."

A USURER'S EVIL FAME.

Though He Amassed Five Millions Only Scathing Denunciation Followed His Death.

London, March 17.—The will of Isaac Gordon, the notorious money lender, who died recently, cannot be found and is being advertised for. It appears that this well-known name in the English courts, though Gordon himself rarely appeared, was borne by a man of only 35, who is credited with leaving $5,000,000. On his body was found $20,000 and in his office $135,000 in cash. This accumulation was due to the fact that the banks finally would not have anything to do with his account.

This scathing obituary appears in M. A. P. (Mainly About People): "A tall, well built, erect, ruthless, daring bird of prey, he seemed to spend on his business of extortion all the passion which an ordinary human being would divide between home pleasure and other interests of life. During the last months he suffered agony from a disease of the jaw and when his voice was reduced to a hideous croak he kept on working feverishly at his devil's job of breaking up homes and hearts.

"The eight months which were spent in gaol when starting in on his usurious career ruined his health and embittered his life. Among his victims he numbered clergymen, widows, orphans and spendthrifts of all classes in England, and he frankly said in court that neither the tears of the widow or orphan would have the slightest effect on him in pressing a claim.

"Though his interest generally exceeded the principal, and though through agents or directly he rendered homeless hundreds of people, he never charged interest to his co-religionists, the Jews, and once he took a fancy to a six-year-old boy to the extent of sending him candies regularly."

Few dead men have ever received the merciless obituaries that appear on the death of this millionaire.

CONFIDENT OF MAFEKING.

News of Its Relief Expected Every Day in Bechuanaland.

Lobatsi, Bechuanaland, March 12.—(via Lorenzo Marques, March 17.)—The railroad is open to this point and there is wire communication as far as Pitsani.

The Boers who were at Seguani, have retired to Ruskenberg.

The relief of Mafeking is expected any day.

THE MONTEREY AWAY.

Halifax, March 17.—The troopship Monterey sailed this morning at 11 o'clock. The weather was like summer, and the troopship presented a fine appearance standing down the harbor.

ENDS SLAVERY IN GUAM.

American Government Issues Proclamation Forbidding Traffic in Human Beings.

Washington, March 17.—A proclamation has been issued by the Governor of the Island of Guam, which in relation to the prohibition of slavery says in part:

"Now, therefore, by virtue of the authority vested in me by His Excellency, the President of the United States, I Richard P. Leary, Capt. U. S. N., Governor of the Island of Guam, do hereby announce and publicly proclaim the absolute prohibition and total abolition of human slavery or peonage in the Isle of Guam, on and after the 22nd day of February, A.D. 1900, and all persons are hereby commanded to comply with the requirements of this proclamation."

## War Cloud Over Orient.

### Startling Reports From China That Japan Will Shortly Attack the Bear.

### Civil War and German Aggression Threaten China—Japan's New Minister.

Steamship Idzai-maru of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha line, which reached quarantine the previous evening, came alongside the outer wharf early yesterday morning, and proceeded to discharge 250 or more of her Japanese passengers, who soon were streaming towards the city—a straggling, unorganized army of little brown men in every variety of out-of-fashion European garb. The Idzui-maru had left Yokohama just one day later than the Glenogle of the Northern Pacific fleet, but unlike that vessel, brought quite an interesting budget of late Oriental news. Writing of the strained relations between Japan and Russia, under date of February 28, a very conservative correspondent at Yokohama says:

"The persistency with which the Western press clings to the imminence of war between Russia and Japan is again attracting much attention here, where thus far there has seemed to be no foundation whatever for the rumors. The fact which now impresses the public is the arrival of representatives of several of the prominent New York papers, they having been sent for the express purpose of being on the spot when the anticipated outbreak occurs. This, together with the activity prevailing in the Russian squadron in Eastern waters, assembling in force as it is in the Korean straits, and the reports constantly coming in of extraordinary doings at Port Arthur, have at last forced conviction that where there is so much smoke there must be some fire, and the people and press are correspondingly on the qui vive. In official circles, however, the utmost calm is manifest, while everyone else is wondering what it all means. In the meantime one of the Chinese papers actually propounds the theory that Japan will be likely to take the opportunity furnished by the approaching naval manœuvres in the Korean straits, to strike a sudden blow at Russia."

Every day brings forward further evidence that China is on the eve of disastrous civil strife, the leaders of the Reform party being in close communication with the exiled Kang Yu-wei, still at Singapore, and having assurance from him that outside aid both in men and money is available just so soon as the time is ripe for striking the first blow for the restoration of the Emperor to full power, and the regulation to obscurity of the Empress Dowager and her ancient pro-Russian policy. In at least five of the southern provinces, Reformist forces have been organized, and are drilling with modern arms and under European instructors, while recently a new phase of the question has presented itself which is of most serious import to China's continued existence as a free power. In this, Germany is taking the initiative, possibly under some understanding with other European powers, and arranging for a practical military occupation of the province of Shantung, where quite a number of Germans reside and where there are extensive German interests in property and concessions. The excuse is made that China in her present disorganized and demoralized condition cannot properly protect foreigners in her midst—necessity arising therefor for their own countries so to do. This military occupation is described by one well informed Japanese correspondent as the third step in the policy of foreign encroachment, and ultimate partition. The first is the securing of railway and similar concessions; the second is the sending of troops for their protection; and the four and final step will be the complete alienation and absorption of the territory concerned. This is the policy originally recommended and adopted by Russia, in Mauchuria, and late developments of China's weakness seem to commend it favorably to the other interested European powers.

Japan's Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs has been honored by appointment as minister to Washington in succession to Mr. Komura, who, in view of the delicacy of existing relations between Japan and Russia, will be trusted with the representation of the former power of the court of St. Petersburg. Hon. Kogora Takahira is no stranger to America, and in fact his fondness for the United States is said to have influenced the appointment. He was appointed Consul-General to New York in 1891, going from there as Minister to Rome. Subsequently he became Japanese Minister at Vienna, returning home to become Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs in June of last year.

The Japanese diet was prorogued on the 24th February, after a session of but a few accomplishments. The usual rumors of a change in the cabinet are said to point to a triumphal return of the Ito party.

Yokohama has again been visited by a disastrous fire, which swept away some three hundred houses and a considerable number of warehouses. No fatalities occurred in connection with the conflagration, while practically all losses were covered by insurance.

## London In Gay Mood

### Great Success of the Campaign Put Public In Humor for Holiday.

### Burghers Disposed to Trek for Home Rather Than New Battlefields.

### Hospital Ship Maine First Despatched With Sick of Ladysmith Columns.

London, March 18.—(3:45 a. m.)—Amidst the festivities of St. Patrick's Day, London has been listening to-day for the word that Mafeking is relieved. It is remarkable that the revival of this holiday, which puts St. Patrick's Day hereafter on an equality with Primrose Day, has been the occasion of the first real gala day since the declaration of war. Christmastide was gloomy indeed in comparison with to-day's merry-making, and the only fillip needed was the news of the relief of the besieged Mafeking.

There is much in the situation in South Africa to justify rejoicing, however, for the rapid pacification of the Free State leads the people of Great Britain to believe they have a statesman as well as a strategist in the hero of the hour, "Bobs." With railway communication open to the Cape and the morale of the army at its highest, England is now ready to trust the Commander-in-Chief to complete the remainder of his task in his own way, confident of his ultimate success.

So far as the Free State is concerned, although the Boers are entrenching the Vaal river, the impression at the Cape to-night is that the war is virtually over.

The Transvaal officials are said to have vacated Taugns and Vryberg, but the rebels are unwilling to enter the Transvaal, being anxious to trek homeward. No one would be much surprised if a great spread of this contagion occurs in the next fortnight.

Lady Randolph Churchill, who started homewards on the hospital ship Maine yesterday, cables to the committee that she regards it as a compliment to the United States that the Maine was the first ship to leave since Ladysmith was relieved. There are 12 officers and 153 non-commissioned officers and men aboard the Maine.

PRISONERS FOR ST. HELENA.

Sickness Delays Their Departure—Only Transvaalers Booked For the Island.

Capetown, March 17.—The departure of the transports with the Boer prisoners for St. Helena has been delayed on account of the fact that the Boers are sick, including many infectious diseases. The authorities are striving to complete the isolated hospital by Wednesday, and the transports will probably sail that day.

London, March 17.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co. from Capetown, dated to-day, says: "It has been decided to send the Transvaalers only to St. Helena, the authorities finding it difficult to prevent conflicts between the Free Staters and the Transvaalers.

"Col. Schiel, the German officer who was captured in Natal in the early part of the war, has a special sentry at his door to prevent him from doing himself bodily violence."

SURGEONS IN A SCANDAL.

Charged with Conspiracy in Procuring Discharge of Sound Soldiers as Invalids.

Berlin, March 17.—A sensational criminal trial has just begun in Elberfeld and will last, it is thought, for some weeks. The defendants are charged with conspiracy in liberating hundreds of strong and healthy men from military service by the use of certain drugs which affected them temporarily. Cologne physicians and druggists and army surgeons are also implicated.

After disposing of the present case, the officials will begin preparations for trying a second and larger case of a similar character with ramifications in the Rhenish provinces and Westphalia.

The district around Frankfort on the Main is now invaded by a criminal of the "Jack the Ripper" class. After several previous cases had been brought to light the 15-year-old son of an architect named Winter, in Prechlau, was found horribly mutilated, the body being partially dissected. The indications pointed to the same murderer in all the cases but the identity of the criminal has not been discovered.

PRETORIA NOT POSTED.

Building Hopes of Mediation on Absence of Official Notice of Its Refusal.

Pretoria, March 15 (via Lorenzo Marques, March 16).—The United States Consul, Mr. Adelbert Hay, has not received a reply from the United States since he asked for its good offices in behalf of the Boers towards peace.

State Secretary Reitz has received a despatch from Washington saying the war was the subject of a friendly negotiations with the British government and containing an expression of the President's earnest hope for peace. All the consuls are co-operating for the general good of the whole community.

SHIP'S OFFICERS DROWNED.

Capetown, March 17.—Capt. Johnson and Third Officer Bolton of the steamer Mashona, captured by a British cruiser and subsequently released, were drowned in a gale last night. Four others were drowned and a boat's crew from the Cheshire.

DUNDONALD SKIRMISHING.

Boers Found in Strong Position at Various Points—Vindictive Under Defeat.

London, March 17—Lord Dundonald's cavalry patrols reconnoitered the Free State border of Basutoland to De Beers pass, where a slight skirmish occurred, in which two British soldiers were wounded. The Boers were also encountered in strength at Van Reenen's pass and Tintwa pass.

Kaffirs arriving here report that the Boers are manifesting a very vindictive spirit under defeat, and that many farms, hitherto respected, have been burned.

The German ambulances attached to the Boer forces were found near Moddersprut, abandoned by the Boers. The physicians in charge were unable to drive and were brought into camp, where the wounded were cared for. The ambulances were afterwards sent to the Boer lines.

THE WEEK IN LONDON.

Eloquent Words of Canadian Premier Generally Praised—The Limit to Free Speech.

London, March 17.—In comparison with the surpassing importance attached to what is taken to be the addition of the Free State to the British dominions, events in Great Britain this week were highly uninteresting.

Parliament has not distinguished itself. The most interesting feature was the debate arising over the "stop the war" meetings and the accusations against the government of palliating the suppressing of free speech by allowing such meetings to be broken up.

From the imperial point of view, Sir Wilfrid Laurier's speech has caused more encomiums than any event of the week. The Spectator says: "These are noble words," and other papers praise his eloquence to that of Pitt and Channing.

Kipling, on the other hand, has been quite the disappointment of the week, his "The Sin of Witchcraft" creating little interest, and it is severely criticissed all around for its lack of common sense.

GASOLINE IN THE STOVE.

Five Persons Dead and Two Injured Through Folly of a Firelighter.

Columbus, Ohio, March 17.—Five persons dead, one fatally and one seriously injured, resulted from an attempt to start a fire with gasoline here last night. George White used the fluid at James Weaver's residence, and an explosion followed. The building was set on fire and the inmates were covered with the burning fluid. The dead are Philip Weaver, Harry Weaver, Roy Weaver, Tilly Weaver and George White.

TREASON IN HIGH STATION.

Member of Cape Parliament Arrested —Boers Keep Clear of Gatacre.

Burghersdorp, March 17.—Commandant Olivier evacuated his position on a hill in front of the British during the night. Several Boers of his force surrendered.

Mr. Dewett, a member of the Cape parliament, and his brother have been arrested.

Bethulie, March 16.—Gen. Gatacre's scouts have occupied Springfontein. The country is clear of the enemy. The main column is following the scouts.

BOYS AND FIREARMS.

Chicago Reports Third Death Within a Week From This Combination.

Chicago, March 17.—The careless handling of firearms by youths brought to death last night the third victim within a week. The latest is John Evans, the 12-year-old son of M. P. Evans, of the bureau of identification. John espied his father's revolver on a shelf and took possession of the weapon. An instant later his brother Emmett saw John fumbling with the trigger and looking into the pistol. He cried out a warning and told John to put the weapon away. No heed was paid to the cry, and Emmett tried to snatch the weapon away. In the struggle the weapon exploded. John fell to the floor with a scream and died almost instantly.

FREE STATE RAILWAY.

Vanzyl, Friday, March 16.—The railroad has been repaired from Bloemfontein to Norval's Pont.

HAIR SEALS PLENTIFUL.

Quebec, March 17.—Reports from Magdalen islands state that the fishery there is better than for the last twenty years. Up to the present time 150,000 seals have been killed.

MR. GREENWAY'S FRIENDS.

Winnipeg, March 17.—Mountain Liberals banquet ex-Premier Greenway on March 28 at Crystal City.

THE KENTUCKY ASSASSINS.

Frankfort, Ky., March 15.—At a conference between the county and district court officers here, it was determined to have returned here Secretary of State Powers, Holland, Whitaker, W. H. Collon and Davis, the four alleged accessories to the assassination of Governor William Goebel, and to make a speedy example. Deputy officers will at once go to bring the prisoners.

TWENTY-FIVE ROUNDS.

New York, March 16.—Sullivan was given the decision over Broad at the end of the twenty-fifth round.


ITCHING, BLEEDING PILES.

Mr. W. G. Phyall, proprietor Bodega Hotel, 36 Wellington street, East, Toronto, says:— "While living in Chicago I was in a terrible shape with itching and bleeding piles. I tried several of the best physicians and was burnt and tortured in various ways by their treatment to no avail, besides spending a min of money to no purpose. Since coming to Toronto I learned of Dr. Chase's Ointment. I used but one box and have not been troubled with piles in any shape or form since."


## A Great Day For Ireland.

### Victoria Joins With Rest of Empire in Doing Honor to Erin.

### Shamrocks Worn By All Citizens and Irish Flags Flying to Breeze.

They were not "hangin' min and wimen for wearin' of the grane" in Victoria yesterday, or for that matter in any part of the British Empire—on the contrary, green, emblematic of St. Patrick and "the ould sod," was everywhere in evidence—it was flung to the breeze from the flag-pole at the city hall and at other prominent points, in the shape of the Irish standard, and worn on the breasts of nine-tenths of the population in the form of sprigs of the Shamrock and badges bearing the words, "St. Patrick's Day, 1900."

The heroism of the brave Irish lads displayed once again in the contest now on in South Africa and the special mark of approval for these services contained in the message of Her Majesty the Queen to the Irish people, were fittingly recognized by loyal Victoria. The celebration—if it may be called one—was very quiet, though none the less noticeable. At the appropriate dictate of His Worship Mayor Hayward, a public half-holiday was declared, and the day generally given over to an attempt on the part of the citizens to properly honor an occasion dear to all Irish hearts. And they succeeded admirably. They donned the green ribbon and shamrock irrespective of nationality—Canadians, Scotchmen, Englishmen, Americans, Norwegians and Germans—all contributing by friendly words and in every way possible to the public manifestation of sympathetic approval of the great part Ireland has played in the triumph of British arms on the South African battle-fields.

It was indeed "a great day for Oireland." The most prominent of the Irish residents—for instance, "Tommy" Burns and A. St. G. Flint—were busy accepting on behalf of the Emerald Isle the congratulations and good wishes of everyone with whom they came in contact. The consensus of opinion was that the events of the past few months, the opportunity that has been afforded by the war for the display of Irish valor and the determination of Her Majesty to visit Dublin, have done much towards drawing closer into the great family constituting the mighty British Empire a member whose sorrows and grievances have been a subject of public comment for over a century.

A majority of the shopkeepers and a number of private residents decorated their premises in honor of the day. Wherever possible Irish flags were displayed. A splendid one flew over the city hall and smaller ones hung from the flagstaffs at the Colonist building, the Five Sisters' block and other places. The one flown from the Five Sisters' building is the property of Mr. P. Everett of Victoria West and was placed there through the thoughtfulness of H. D. Helmcken, M.P.P. This same flag was used on the occasion of the state ball tendered to Lieutenant-Governor Kennedy in 1864. For want of an Irish flag, W. G. Cameron, the Johnson street furnisher, chose a good substitute. He flung to the breeze in front of his premises two large green blankets; and they served the purpose well. The appropriate decoration of the premises of McCandless Bros. attracted much favorable comment. Every store in town was ransacked for Irish flags and green ribbon, but the supply was much short of the demand. Just to illustrate how general was the wearing of the dear little shamrock in Victoria yesterday it may be mentioned that one florist who had brought to her downtown stand five hundred button-hole bouquets of the prized green leaves, was completely sold out by nine o'clock, and estimated later that she could have disposed of twice this quantity at double the prices charged. Those who claimed Irish birth or parentage were particularly proud in "showing their colors." One gentleman paraded the streets followed by a bull-dog wearing a white mantle fringed with green and bearing the word "Roberts."

In St. Andrew's Roman Catholic cathedral yesterday morning high mass was celebrated, there being present a large congregation. The services were conducted by Rev. Father Laterne, who preached a most interesting sermon on the life of St. Patrick. A special feature of the service was the playing at the conclusion of the ceremonies of the old tune, "St. Patrick's Day in the Morning."

At the Alcazar Club, corner Broad and Pandora street, a largely attended dance was held in honor of the day.

Next Tuesday night St. Patrick's Day will be celebrated in due style by the annual concert in Temperance hall. As in former years, Mr. J. G. Brown has full management of the affair and no doubt it will prove the success it has always been. It was decided to hold this concert on the 20th, so as not to conflict with any other celebration by the local Irish society and also to steer clear of the Irish programme of the band at the Drill hall. Mr. Brown has secured the services of the best talent in Victoria, including such well-known vocalists as Mrs. Gregson, Mrs. Giffen, Mrs. Clyde, Mrs. Hunt, Messrs. Fred and Percy Richardson, Lively, Stewart, Bautly, Cave and J. G. Brown, names to conjure with in the musical world. On such an occasion as this every man, woman and child who can claim the Green Isle as the land of their birth, will be sure to be present, and those who desire to secure good seats should be on hand early. A. G. McCandless will occupy the chair, and everything points to a successful affair.

At the Drill hall yesterday evening the large audience present was moved to enthusiasm by the rendition of a splendid programme of Irish airs by the Fifth Regiment band, under the leadership of Bandmaster Finn.

Frank Campbell in posting bulletins at his Government street cigar stand used green chalk in honor of the day, and even Beacon Hill joined in the general jubilation, wearing a splendid coat of green.