The Semi-Weekly Colonist.

FORTY-THIRD YEAR — THE VICTORIA SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST, TUESDAY, MARCH 12, 1901. — VOLUME LXIII.

Lowering War Cloud

Russia's Explanation About Manchuria Is Not Considered Satisfactory.

Great Britain and United States Are Preparing for Joint Action.

And Will Declare Their Opposition With No Uncertain Voice.

London, March 9.—A crisis has arisen in Far Eastern affairs which in the opinion of the British government is graver almost than the troubles which originally turned the eyes of the world towards the Orient. In this crisis secret negotiations are going on between the United States and Great Britain with a view to thwarting what both governments appear to consider a determined attempt on the part of the Russian government to plant herself permanently in one of the richest tracts of the Chinese Empire. The conference held yesterday between United States Ambassador Choate and Lord Lansdowne, the foreign secretary, had nothing to do with the Nicaraguan canal affair. To quote from a British official, "the Nicaraguan controversy is a minor matter compared with the present situation." What Mr. Choate did was to receive from Lord Lansdowne an important message declaring that England was not satisfied with Russia's declaration regarding Manchuria, as delivered to Sir Charles Stewart Scott, British ambassador at St. Petersburg, by Count Lamsdorff; and asking the United States if they were [illegible] no alternative but to recede from her position.

Almost simultaneously, the Associated Press understands, the United States government instructed the various ambassadors to take similar steps. The answer of Secretary Hay has apparently not yet been received in London, although the fact that almost concurrent instructions were issued from Washington is taken here to be a sufficient guarantee that Russia's action in Manchuria will not be tolerated in the United States.

Japan is relied on to take a line in harmony with the United States and Great Britain.

Germany, in spite of the Anglo-German compact, is regarded as rather doubtful, owing to Emperor William's friendship for the Czar. France will side with her ally, Russia.

The significance of the present phase can only be appreciated by those cognizant of the lethargic attitude of the British government hitherto regarding Russian action in China. Within the last few days all this has changed. What a week or two ago was pronounced only in line with Russia's usual policy is now termed "a grave and serious state of affairs."

Lord Lansdowne is using every effort to bring the powers into line in order to present to Russia such a menacing front that, without any ambiguity regarding temporary or other occupation, she may give up all designs upon Manchuria. What prompts the British foreign office to take an alarmist view of circumstances usually looked upon as fatalistic sequence, is the apprehension that Russia, having held her own in spite of the protest of the ministers of the powers to the Chinese government, and having put herself on record in the reply to Sir Charles Scott as determined on at least a temporary occupation of Manchuria, will refuse to back down.

That she must do so, Lord Lansdowne considers vital both for the future of China and for the continued existence of the concert of the powers.

Count Lamsdorff's reply to Sir Charles Scott is considered quite unsatisfactory. "If such excuses are accepted by the powers," said an official last evening to a representative of the Associated Press, "there will be nothing to prevent the immediate partition of China, for with almost exactly the same verbiage, any European power could justify the occupation of other provinces."

Upon the degree of support afforded the movement by Germany and Japan depends the result of what is to be the almost synchronous action of Washington and London. The whole affair is guarded with the greatest secrecy, and it was not apparently without motive that a special despatch was allowed to go from London erroneously announcing that the negotiations going on between Mr. Choate and Lord Lansdowne related to the Nicaragua affair.

A feeling pervades inner circles here that if Count Lamsdorff's explanation is accepted by the powers, Russia will be accorded a free hand to take all she pleases, and the door will be opened to any other power aggressive enough to step in and annex Chinese provinces under pretext of temporary occupation.

LIFE ON THE RAIL.

Mr. George Cummings, Barre, Ont., one of the best known engineers on the G. T. R. writes: "For years I suffered from kidney disease brought on by railroad life. The doctors called it 'railroad kidney' but could give me no permanent relief. A friend recommended Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, saying they had cured him. A few boxes of this grand medicine completely cured me, putting an end to the dreadful pains in my back and greatly strengthening the kidneys. I am a well man today, thanks to Dr. Chase." One pill a dose. 25 cents a box.

Are free from all crude and irritating matter. Concentrated medicine only. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Very small; very easy to take; no pain; no griping no purging. Try them.

HONOR LIST.

Colonel Steele Gazetted to Fourth Class of Victorian Order.

London, March 8.—Sir Thomas Lipton has been gazetted a knight commander of Victorian Order.

Lt.-Col. Steele of Strathcona's Horse has been appointed to the fourth class of the Victorian Order.

The King of Greece and the Crown prince of Denmark have received the honorary grand cross of the Victorian Order.

U. S. CABINET.

Variety of Subjects Discussed at Washington.

Washington, D. C., March 8.—At a cabinet meeting to-day some time was devoted to a discussion of the inhibitions contained in the amendments to the army appropriation act as to the granting of franchises, the protection of the public lands, etc., in the Philippine Islands. Affairs in Cuba were also talked over, the general opinion based on official information being that the situation had improved of late and that the conditions imposed by Congress would be acceded to. The personnel of the Spanish claims commission was discussed.

The Kettle Valley Railway

Petition for Incorporation Presented in Parliament at Ottawa Yesterday.

Colonel Holmes to be D. O. C. in British Columbia in April.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, March 8.—A petition was presented to-day from J. R. Stratton, Peterboro; C. Kloepfer, Guelph; W. Mills, Ingersoll; C. P. Coffee, Toronto, and T. W. Holland, Grand Forks, for incorporation of the Kettle River Valley Railway Company. This is the second syndicate asking for a charter to build a railway in the Kettle River district.

Col. J. S. Holmes becomes D. O. C. of No. 11 district (British Columbia) on April 1, with headquarters at Victoria.

In order that regimental bands may become proficient, marches will likely be played by massed bands in divisional or brigade camps, one set of music of 30 cards will be issued to each regiment free. This issue is to be made at once.

Mr. Morrison asked if the government intended to continue the policy of bounties to manufacturers of iron and steel. He claimed that during the seven years that the bounties will continue they will amount to $15,000,000. He thought it possible the system should be abolished.

Mr. Fielding replied that so far as vested interests had been created under the act, it could not be altered. It will be a matter for consideration whether the government could restrict the total amount payable as bounty, but he could see no necessity for such a course. In any case the bounties could not be earned without developing the industry and improving the country.

Col. Prior scored Mr. Morrison for his suggestion, and thought he should support the bounty system in order to encourage manufacturers in British Columbia.

SHAMROCKS IN WINNIPEG.

Montreal Team Plays First Hockey Game To-night.

Winnipeg, March 8.—(Special)—The final game for the intermediate hockey championship between Rat Portage and Victoria teams was played here to-night, the Rat Portage winning 5 to 2. The Montreal Shamrocks arrived to-day and play their first game with the Winnipegs to-morrow night.

News reached here to-day of the death of J. B. Somerset, at Peachland, B.C. Deceased was formerly superintendent of education for Manitoba and in later years business manager of the Free Press. He removed to British Columbia.

GERMAN VIEWS.

Regards Russia's Assurances as Insincere.

Berlin, March 8.—The German press believes that Russia's assurances regarding Manchuria to Sir Charles Stewart Scott, British ambassador in St. Petersburg, are insincere, and intended to blind the world. The National Zeitung Franklyn asserts that this is their object.

AGUINALDO AGAIN.

Report That He is Hiding on Luzon Island.

Manilla, March 8.—Captain Duncan of the fourth infantry, has captured a squadron of insurgents and 12 rifles near the town of Imus, in Cavite province, 12 miles south of Manila. General Wheaton, commander of the department of northern Luzon reports the troops of his department to be in excellent health. The Manilla board of health announced that on an estimated population of 300,000 for the city of Manilla, the annual death rate is 34 per thousand. Unconfirmed information coming from native sources says that Aguinaldo is in hiding in the province of Isabella on the northeastern coast of Luzon Island. U. S. troops are scouting in that section of the country.

SHAMROCK II.

She Will Be Launched Before the End of April.

Glasgow, March 8.—The Shamrock II is advancing so rapidly that her launching is fixed for April 20. The yacht is already plated to the waterline on both sides and the fitting of plates on the top sides and deck is proceeding. It is expected that Lady Roberts will christen the cup challenger.

The Army Estimates

Mr. Brodrick Explains the Plan for Strengthening the Forces.

Three Army Corps of Regulars, Three of Militia and Volunteers.

Officers Will be Able to Secure Uniforms at Cost Price.

London, March 8.—In the House of Commons to-day, Mr. Brodrick, secretary for war, made his introduction of the army estimates for 1901-2, by saying that the war in South Africa had brought to light many faults. He complained of the scanty and reluctant support that government proposals for strengthening the army had received from the House of Commons. The government had already taken on account of the war the full amount they expected to have to ask for. They were determined to carry the war to a successful conclusion.

Touching on recruiting for the army, he said it was a question between the voluntary and compulsory system. He adhered to the former, under which 140,000 men had offered themselves for the war. Compulsion would be like applying the spur to a willing horse, and would be disastrous. The government could not hope to get rid of European entanglements. It could not shut out the possibility of having to despatch forces to defend the British possessions abroad.

Mr. Brodrick then entered into details concerning the proposed re-organization of the army. He said the object of the government in dividing the country into six districts was to centralize the responsibility and decentralize the administration. The three army corps to be entirely composed of regulars would be stationed at Aldershot, Salisbury and in Ireland. The other three army corps, to include sixty battalions of militia and volunteers, would be stationed at Colchester, York and Edinburgh.

The government in addition proposed to raise eight battalions for garrison duty from men about to enter the reserve, to establish a reserve militia and raise a force of 35,000 Yeomanry, to be armed with short rifles and bayonets. The net addition to the army under this scheme would be 126,500 men, at a cost of £2,000,000, and 40,000 additional trained volunteers. Mr. Brodrick said it was proposed that officers hereafter should be able to procure their uniforms at government establishments at cost price.

Dealing with war office reform, Mr. Brodrick insisted that there must be hearty co-operation between the commander-in-chief and the secretary for war, and he stated that a commission would be appointed to advise in regard to needed changes.

Under the new scheme the army for home defence will consist of 155,000 regulars, 100,000 reserves and 10,000 militia, 25,000 yeomanry and 250,000 volunteers.

WANTS TO FIGHT.

Duke of Orleans Takes the "Royal Liar" Insult to Himself.

Brussels, March 8.—The Rome correspondent of the Etoil Belge says the Duke of Orleans has declared that he will himself provoke M. Deroulede, as he considers the words "royal liar" a personal insult. According to the same authority, the Duke telegraphed M. Buffet, asking to replace him in the encounter, and notwithstanding M. Buffet's refusal, he intends to persist in this resolution.

VANCOUVER NEWS.

Liberal-Conservatves Elect Officers—Kennel Club Meeting.

Vancouver, March 8.—(Special)—The Liberal-Conservative Association has elected the following officers: Honorary president, Charles Wilson, K. C.; president, W. J. Bowser; senior vice-president, H. G. Ross; vice-presidents, J. J. Banfield, J. W. Hackett, W. J. Boyd, Thomas Duke, R. Mills; treasurer, J. R. Seymour; secretary, C. J. South.

The Kennel Club held their annual meeting last night. It was decided that it would be impossible to hold a kennel show this year. The following officers were elected: Honorary president, Col. Dudley; president, H. W. Kent; secretary-treasurer, G. A. Walkem.

JAPANESE ACTIVE.

Russia's Actions Have Caused a Stir in Mikado's Kingdom.

London, March 8.—"There is much activity in Japanese naval, military and political circles regarding Russia's action in Manchuria," says a despatch to the Daily Mail from Kobe, dated March 8. "It is reported that 600 Russian marines with 10 guns have landed at Masaparo, Korea."

Liu Kun Yi, the viceroy of Nankin, has appealed to Great Britain, Japan and the United States, according to the Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Express, to assist China to resist Russia's designs in Manchuria.

"GAT" HOWARD'S ESTATE.

Montreal, March 8—(Special)—The estate of the late Gatling Howard is valued at between $175,000 and $200,000. The will has just been probated. It was made in 1897, and leaves the entire estate to his six children. William Helly, New Haven, is made sole executor.

CHICAGO'S BIG FEAT.

Completion of Bridge With Eight Railway Tracks Crossing It.

Chicago, March 9.—The big bascule eight-track bridge crossing the canal at Campbell avenue, which has been in course of construction for the past two years is now complete, and will be thrown open for regular traffic in a few days. The structure is the largest moveable bridge in the world, and in the construction many difficult problems were encountered, as the bridge carrying the tracks of the Pittsburg, Cincinnati & Chicago, and St. Louis railroad, the Chicago Terminal Transfer Col., Chicago Junction railway, crosses the canal at a rather acute angle. The cost of construction was $720,000.

THE SEISMOGRAPH.

The Sensitive Instrument Records in Victoria a California Earthquake.

A few days ago word was received here that several earthquake shocks had occurred at Paso de Robles, Cal. The communication states that they commenced at 11:45 p.m. on Saturday, March 3; the first was quite a violent one, causing the doors and windows to rattle and the chandelliers to swing like a pendulum, followed by smaller ones, all alarming to the visiting portion of the population who had never experienced a shock before.

Inquiry at the meteorological office elicited the interesting information that the seismograph here had recorded a well defined quake, which caused the instrument to vibrat one-half inch at 11:50 p.m., on Saturday, March 3. This movement was followed by smaller ones.

Another series of shocks were recorded here commencing at 2:55 a.m. on Tuesday, the 5th and lasted 30 minutes. None of these vibrations were greater than one-eighth of an inch. Where these shocks originated is not yet known.

Dewet Goes Northward

He is Making Towards Kroonstad With Four Hundred Men.

Only a Few Bands of Boers Are Left in Cape Colony.

London, March 11.—The Times publishes the following from Aasvogelkop, dated March 9:

"Gen. Dewet has escaped northward by a forced march with 400 men. His objective is believed to be the vicinity of Kroonstad. Four other Boer leaders are all in the southeastern part of the Orange River Colony."

Now that Dewet is back in his own country it will be almost impossible to operate against him. Just so soon as he is pressed his commando dissolves, to meet again a few days later. Only a few bands of Boers are now left in Cape Colony.

No further news has been received concerning the negotiations between Kitchener and Botha.

The Daily Express says it hears that Kitchener declared that the surrender must be unconditional, while the question of the future of the Boers must be referred to London.

It was asserted that Mr. Kruger, through Dr. Leyds, has sent a long telegram to Mr. Schalkburger, acting president of the South African Republic, asking for details regarding the negotiations.

A despatch to the Daily Mail from Lorenzo Marques says that a Mr. Martinisen, who resigned a post in the United States army to join the Boer forces, was shipped for Lisbon on Sunday in the Portuguese transport Zaire, which carried 103 Boer families, after he had made an ineffectual attempt to obtain consular protection.

Montreal, March 11.—Archer Baker, European traffic manager of the C. P. R., cables from London to G. M. Bosworth, freight manager of that company, that Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal has arranged with the Imperial government to send an officer of the war department to Canada to purchase horses in the Northwest for use in Africa. The officer, it is announced, will sail soon for this country, with orders to purchase from 1,500 to 2,000 animals.

ONE DAY'S SUICIDES.

Seven People Kill Themselves in Greater New York.

New York, March 9.—The police report of suicides to-day from midnight last night to 6 o'clock this evening, includes eight attempts, seven of them being successful. Two of these were in New Jersey. Martin Gramel, of this city, a hard drinker, threw a can of beer over a crucifix and then drank carbolic acid, exclaiming as he did so, "The devil has got me now." Fred. Hoffman, a barber, also drank acid to end his life, as did Jacob Lyons, another barber. Bernard McDonough, an actor, killed himself by inhaling gas, and John H. Fisher died by shooting himself. The two New Jersey cases included that of a woman found dead in a Jersey City hotel, and Edward O'Brien, who at Passaic turned on the gas and died, as did his grandson who slept with him there. There is some doubt as to whether this last case was a suicide.

THE GUN.

Victoria Gun Club Will Hold First Shoot on April 14th.

An enthusiastic meeting of the Victoria Gun Club was held in Weller Bros. office on the 7th inst. and considerable important business was transacted. The following new members were elected: E. F. Gelger, Chas Pears, Jos. Calvert, C. H. Tonp, J. R. Phillips, B. Gouge, D. E. Campbell, Geo. Fuggle, A. J. Bechtel and A. Bechtel. It was decided to hold the first shoot of the season on April 14th at the club ground, on Langford Plains. In addition to the shoot for the club trophy, three cash prizes will be given. All members and friends are invited to attend.

Surrenders To-morrow

Report That Botha Will Make His Formal Submission Then.

And a Long Step Towards End of War Will Be Reached.

Boers Run Foul of an Armored Train and Suffer Very Heavily.

London, March 10.—Advices from two great South African financial houses confirm the press intelligence that Lord Kitchener and Gen. Botha have been in negotiation for six days. Peace, or at least a long step towards the end of the war, is looked for next week. The war office last night declined to contribute anything to these great expectations, which include, according to some, the making of a formal submission by Botha on Monday, when his force will surrender to French.

Among the versions as to what is going on, there is one, with some official countenance, that the government is offering Botha far more liberal terms than the present parliamentary declarations have given any idea of. The only thing limiting these cheerful speculations is the fact that Delarey, Dewet and Steyn, regardless of what happens on Gun Hill, will continue to wage guerilla warfare.

A special despatch from Capetown, dated March 8, says the Boers lost 40 killed in an engagement with an armored train near Rooenoogte. They mistook the train for one loaded with horses, and allowed it to come within range, whereupon fire was opened from the train, and the Boers fled, some of them abandoning their rifles.

Lorenzo Marques, March 9.—The Portuguese transport Zaire sailed for Lisbon to-day, having on board 108 Boer families, including those of ex-Auditor-General Maris and Commandant Dekook.

A KINGLY GIFT.

Roumania's Ruler Pays Deficit Out of His Own Pocket.

London, March 10.—A special from Bucharest, Roumania, says: "The King, it is understood, has intimated his intention to donate the budget deficiency of £400,000, out of his own privy purse. He has already defrayed personally the cost of new batteries, comprising 100 guns.

MANITOBA LIQUOR ACT.

Winnipeg, March 9.—(Special)—The application to the Full Court for leave to appeal against the Liquor Act case to the Privy Council was heard to-day by Chief Justice Killam, Justice Bain and Justice Richards. J. A. M. Aitkins, K. C., and Attorney-General Campbell appeared for the government. Mr. Campbell made a formal motion for leave to appeal, and said the government had not yet decided whether they would prosecute the appeal, but they desired to take the necessary steps to permit of their appealing if they decided to do so. Further hearing was fixed for May 6.

STRIKE AVERTED.

Hopes That Miners' Union Will Not Insist on Recognition.

Hazelton, Pa., March 9.—Danger of another general strike in the anthracite coal fields seems to have vanished. The miners of three anthracite districts will doubtless accept the offer made to-day by many of the coal companies to continue the present wage scale for the ensuing year. No joint conference will take place, so far as present indications go, and the only question that may cause discussion will be the refusal of the companies to directly recognize the union. No disagreement resulting in a strike or serious trouble is looked for on this account. The posting of notices by the Lehigh Valley Coal Company this morning was followed by the Lehigh & Wilkesbarre Coal Co., Cox Bros., and Pardee & Co. The other operators and coal companies in this region, it is thought, will follow the example of the above-named companies by Monday. Benjamin James, a member of the executive board, said the posting of the notices gives indication of an amicable settlement, although the whole matter must come before the committee next week.

Altoona, Pa., March 9.—After devoting the entire day to a secret session, at which the operators' ultimatum of 60 cents a ton and a nine-hour day was being considered, the coal miners to-night decided to accept the terms offered, the deadlock was broken and the convention came to an agreeable conclusion. Although the scale is the same as that of last year, the result was obtained by compromise, as the operators first offered only 55 cents a ton, while the miners strenuously insisted on an eight-hour day.

CLERGUE'S PLANS.

Asks Ontario Government For Aid For Development Railway.

Toronto, March 8.—(Special)—F. H. Clergue, the Sault Ste. Marie capitalist, who was in the city to-day, said:

"When navigation opens, we intend to bring in settlers at the rate of 500 per month. One thousand men are wanted for cutting wood for charcoal, and another thousand for cutting pulpwood, and then we want others to become farmers to supply thousands who will be employed in works and on railroads about the Soo."

Mr. Clergue, accompanied by F. V. Clergue, H. C. Hamilton, A. McKay and C. F. Farwell, M. P. P., yesterday waited on the government and asked for a grant of $2,000 cash and 5,000 acres land grant per mile, to assist in the construction of the Manitoulin & North Shore railway from Sudbury to Manitoulin island; thence by car ferry to Wiarton, Owen Sound. It is contemplated this line will bring Southern Ontario many miles nearer the Soo and the West.

ORDERS TO STOP.

Von Waldersee to Be Instructed to Cease Operations Against Chinese.

London, March 9.—A special from Berlin says it is understood that the Emperor has instructed the imperial chancellor, Count von Buelow, to order Count von Waldersee to cease further operations against the Chinese.

EARTHQUAKE.

Lima, Peru, Gets a Severe Shaking Up.

Lima, Peru, March 9 (via Galveston)—At 2:55 o'clock this morning a very strong shock of earthquake was felt here. The shock was accompanied by extremely loud and prolonged subterranean noises. Many walls of houses were cracked.

CLERGYMAN DEAD.

He Was a Missionary and a Writer on Religious Topics.

New York, March 9.—The Rev. Robt. Bayard Snowden, rector of St. Jude's Protestant Episcopal church at Brooklyn, and a well known missionary worker and writer on religious topics, died yesterday. He was born in New York city in 1833.

Absorption Manchuria

Russia Has Quietly Been Extending Her Influence in China.

And Published Version of Agreement Is Far from the Truth.

Berlin, March 9.—The Tageblatt's special correspondent, who has been travelling in northern Manchuria, Mongolia and the borders of Siberia and China for a year, and whose reports hitherto have been correct without exception, has furnished his paper with a long letter, published to-day, containing interesting details regarding the Russo-Chinese agreement on the subject of Manchuria, Mongolia and Turkestan. He says he was absolutely certain the published version of this agreement is in no way near the actual truth. He then proceeds to give facts concerning the proposed international administration in that part of China, demonstrating that Manchuria will become an integral part of Russia, more so that even Bokhara. In regard to Mongolia, he says there is no doubt a protectorate has been established, as that is evidenced by the hoisting of Russian flags everywhere, the thorough organization of the district, and the opening of branches of Russo-Chinese banks with no one but Russian officials in charge. All of this virtually has taken place during the past six months, and began before the Boxer outbreak. The clearest evidence, however, is contained in an army paper issued by Gen. Grodekoff, to the Siberian troops, in which the general said:

"You have nobly fulfiled your task of defending a line 1,500 kilometres long on the frontiers of the Russian empire, from Mongolia to Khoh-Shun, and have thrown back the enemy across this threatened line."

Besides establishing direct communication with Dalalamf, direct telegraphic communication now exists between Kludka and the Russians in China, even reaching Singfu, where the Chinese court has been sojourning, by way of Barkool, Khami and Nancow. Without the knowledge of either Europeans or Americans, or their Japanese allies, this correspondent says, Prince Tuan went to Khan Su province, in the northwestern portion of the Chinese empire, bordering on Mongolia, where the best troops (Chinese) are formed from the eight millions of Moslems there, which troops are firmly loyal to Prince Tuan, and refuse to serve either against the allies or for the Chinese court.

Perhaps the most important information furnished by the Tageblatt correspondent is that the Russian government have caused to be printed, distributed and posted throughout Trans-Baikala (Eastern Siberia), a decree ordering for March 13, a general remobilization of troops in Trans-Baikala, in order to put down new disturbances which have broken out in China, meaning thereby partly the Khan Su rebellion under Prince Tuan.

TO RAISE A REGIMENT

Imperial Government Wants a Thousand More Men from Canada.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, March 9.—The cabinet to-day considered tenders for the Atlantic mail service. Only two were submitted, by the Allan and Beaver lines. Neither was considered satisfactory and probably a compromise will be reached and a joint service arranged with the companies, each furnishing two steamers.

Gen. O'Grady Haley inspected Strathcona's this afternoon at the exhibition grounds; over 900 men were on parade. The General was delighted at their appearance. He complimented the men highly on their appearance, and felt sure they would do honor to Canada in their new sphere of labor.

Major Merritt, an old Torontonian, who served through the war with Brabant's Horse, has just arrived from South Africa. He has been commissioned by the Imperial government to raise a regiment of a thousend men in Canada for service in South Africa.

A Texas Tornado

It Tears Through Wills Point and Demolishes Half the Town.

People Killed, Buildings Destroyed and Trains Thrown Off the Track.

Great Damage Done in Other Parts of the State by Storm.

Wills Point, Texas, March 9.—At 11 o'clock this morning a cyclone passed through the west side of the town, demolishing everything in its track. Four people are dead and about 20 injured. Fourteen dwelling houses are entirely ruined, and a number of others are badly wrecked.

The public school building is a total loss. The cotton oil mill is damaged, and the largest cotton gin plant is in splinters. The wires are blown off the poles and fences leveled, and trains were blown off the track. Several of the injured are expected to die.

Memphis, Tenn., March 9.—A heavy wind and rainstorm prevailed here to-night, and much damage was wrought. Culverts were washed out and fences and small trees in this vicinity suffered severely. Telegraphic communication with Texas and southwestern points is interrupted. Early reports from Dallas, Texas, state that the town of Wills Point, 60 miles east of that city, was partly destroyed by a tornado late this afternoon. Five children were reported killed, and several persons were injured.

Dallas, Texas, March 9.—Despatches from Terrell, Texas, say the heaviest rain ever known in that vicinity fell this afternoon. Terrell and Elmo became torrent beds under a veritable cloudburst.

THE PHILIPPINES.

Several Skirmishes—A number of Natives Surrendering.

Manila, March 9.—Capt. Gullis, of the United States Infantry, has received the surrender of 40 insurgent officers and two hundred men. The gunboat Gulbay, acting in co-operation with Capt. Voorhees, of the 20th Infantry, surprised an insurgent camp near Barnan in the province of South Ilsos, Luzon, killing five of the enemy and capturing their supplies. The western part of Batangas province, Luzon, formerly an insurgent stronghold, is becoming pacified. The leaders of the insurrection there are taking the oath of allegiance, and many commands are being surrendered.

SHAMROCKS AT WINNIPEG.

They Win Their First Match in the Hockey Series.

Winnipeg, March 9.—(Special)—The Shamrocks, of Montreal, played their first exhibition hockey match in Winnipeg to-night, against the Winnipeg senior team. The play was even throughout the first half, the score standing 2 to 1 at half time. The Winnipegs added another soon after play was resumed, and the score remained a tie at 2 to 2 until 12 minutes before time. The Shamrocks then loosened up and scored four goals in quick succession, winning out by a score of 6 to 2. Trihey and Scanlan were the particular stars of the Shamrocks, while Manning and Kilham did good work for the Winnipegs. The Shamrocks were not in the best of shape to-night, and all hockey enthusiasts are looking for a much better game when they meet their old opponents, the Winnipeg Victorias, on Monday night.

JUMPED FOR LIFE.

People Injured in Escaping from Burning Building.

Detroit, March 9.—The Oldsmoor Works, manufacturers of gas engines and other vehicles, were completely destroyed by fire this afternoon, entailing a loss of over $100,000. Several persons were injured. The building was a three-story brick structure, covering half a square, and was erected about a year ago. The plant shut down at noon for half a day, and the fire broke out soon afterwards. Two tanks of gasoline were in the building, and it is supposed that these exploded and caught fire. In less than an hour the building was practically destroyed. There were 20 people in the building, and a number of them were injured in escaping. Two men jumped from the third floor. They were William Vanevery, ankle broken, and H. S. Smith, neck injured.

BRITAIN'S REPLY.

Will Not Abrogate Clayton-Bulwer Treaty Without Quid Pro Quo.

London, March 9.—It is understood that the nature of the British government's reply on the Hay-Pauncefote treaty has already been communicated informally to Secretary Hay, of the United States.

Great Britain has no intention of modifying or abrogating the Clayton-Bulwer treaty without some quid pro quo. That treaty, according to the foreign office view of the case, remains as much in force now as on the day it was signed. The speeches made in the United States Senate do not disturb Downing Street. They are dismissed with the remark that treaties cannot be abrogated without the consent of both the contracting parties. There is, however, an apparently genuine belief here that a satisfactory arrangement eventually will be arrived at, though it is scarcely thought it can be got into requisite shape in time for discussion at the extra session of the Senate. Moreover, there is a freely expressed disinclination on the part of the British officials to commit themselves to any further treaties until they shall be thoroughly assured of the views of the Senate on the matter.