

## Cecil Rhodes' Popularity.

Received With the Wildest Enthusiasm at the Chartered Company Meeting.

Rhodesia, He Says, Will Go Ahead Without Assistance From the Government.

The Three Million Pounds Required for the Railway is Already Assured.

London, April 6.—The personality of Mr. Cecil Rhodes has been a towering figure this week. His welcome at the meeting of the Chartered British South Africa Company, at Cannon street hotel on Tuesday was one of blind enthusiasm. Mr. Rhodes carried his audience with the breezy optimism which served as a gilded coating for the unpleasant fact that the negotiations with the government for aid for his Cape-to-Cairo railway had failed, and that the company needed another £3,000,000. The audience, among whom were a number of fashionable ladies, cheered him wildly. At the conclusion of his speech, Mr. Rhodes was obliged to address an overflow meeting outside the hall. Such an enormous crowd surrounded him, enthusiastically cheering him, that police were required to escort him back to the offices of the Chartered Company. The after effect of Mr. Rhodes' speech was less favorable, however, and shares of the British South Africa Company suffered a decline. Mr. Rhodes referred to the Carnegie Company's tender for railway iron for the Rhodesian road, and his explanation of its rejection attracted considerable attention. An Associated Press representative interviewed Mr. Rhodes on the subject. He said: "My policy has been to support home industries wherever I can be done from a business point of view, but there is no need for Americans to be discouraged. We positively will go into an open market in future, and I personally believe an open market would be the best in every respect. I can see no reason why the American iron industry should not watch us even more closely than in the past, for Rhodesia is going forward without government support, and we want to attract enterprising Anglo-Saxons and let them see the enormous scope before them. The government's caution in supporting us is no new thing. Take Madagascar for example. No man has done so much for the island as General Gallieni, and yet even now he is obliged to go upon his knees and supplicate the French government to follow even our limited example and open up the country. The German Emperor, who is a man of immense intelligence, sees clearly the ultimate value of present support in similar cases. I believe Americans are quicker to see business possibilities than the average Englishman, who is cautious and conservative as a rule, but once a Briton sees clearly an amount of capital enough to sink. You can say Americans are as welcome in Rhodesia as brothers. Three years will see us on the crest of an enormous wave of prosperity."

Regarding the opening up of the Philippines, Mr. Rhodes said: "If my observation is correct, Americans will be quick to see the great possibilities in that direction, and will not stand waiting, but will rush with capital to develop the industries of the islands. It is impossible to believe the American government will not see the possibilities beyond the shadow of a doubt will hesitate a moment as the British government has done regarding Rhodesia."

Mr. Rhodes concluded the interview by stating that the value of the £3,000,000 needed for the railroad in Rhodesia had already been assured. Queen Victoria returned from Cimiez to Windsor on Friday. Her Majesty was delayed one day at Cherbourg by rough weather in the English channel. The expected birthday honors include a Peage for the British Ambassador to the United States, Sir Julian Pauncefote, as a recognition for the part he took in promoting the Anglo-American understanding. This distinction will also give very apropos in view of Sir Julian's selection as British representative at the Peace Conference. The Queen's birthday will also be the occasion for an act of grace toward three men sentenced to penal servitude for life for complicity in the murder of Sir Frederick Cavendish, chief secretary for Ireland, and Mr. Burke, permanent secretary for Ireland, in Phoenix Park, Dublin, on May 6, 1882. The case of the three men has been considered by the highest court, and it is understood the prisoners are to be liberated on the Queen's eightieth birthday. The Queen has overcome her dislike of electric light which has now been introduced in All Royal Palaces. The Prince of Wales has just taken an important step and has abolished electricity in his palaces for lighting at Sandringham. According to several papers Earl Curzon has decided to resign the Lord Lieutenantship of Ireland, owing to ill-health, and it is said, will be designated his successor. Lord Curzon of Kedleston gave it to

be understood when he accepted the Vice-Royalty of India, that he did so because he thought the climate would improve his health. Private advice, however, intimate a contrary effect, and Curzon has been suffering from ill-health since his arrival in India. According to today, the Curzons have been rather

Overdoing the Dignity of Vice-Royalty in contrast to the ways of former Vice-roys. The publication mentioned says the present practice in Simla and Calcutta is on the lines of the most rigid etiquette. It is informed that at gatherings the host and hostess always enter last and only when dinner has been announced. When they do go in they pass through a long line formed by the guests and the obsequious suite. They sit facing each other and commonly address each other according to today, as "Your Excellency." Old hands, it is added, are inclined to snigger at all this, which is a bad imitation of Windsor and other royal residences, "but," concludes today, sarcastically, "it must be very pleasant to pretty Miss Leiter and her sisters, all republican born."

The Agitation Against Sunday Newspapers had a splendid innings this week. The Earl of Rosebery in the course of a public speech took up the matter on Tuesday, and declared strongly against the system, appealing for "A truce of God" between the Mail and Telegraph, whose proprietors were sitting on either side of him at the time. His Lordship intimated that each was desirous of ceasing the publication of his Sunday paper if the other would do likewise. Evidence points strongly to the fact that neither of the Sunday papers have been the success anticipated, and other newspapers are jubilant at the position in which the two rivals find themselves, both willing but ashamed to withdraw. Mr. Harmsworth, proprietor of the Mail, has written a letter saying he hopes the proprietors of the Daily Telegraph will accept Lord Rosebery's proposition and agree to a truce. Mr. Harmsworth adds that Sunday newspaper development is quite as unnecessary in England to-day as it was in the United States 35 years ago, when it commenced there. One by one the most conservative newspapers in the United States were forced into the Sunday market. Mr. Harmsworth concludes by saying that the present is a golden opportunity to stop the increase of Sunday newspapers. Mr. Harmsworth has evidently had enough of Sunday journalism.

There are signs of awakening enthusiasm on this side of the Atlantic regarding the forthcoming American cup races. The owners of quite a number of steam yachts on the Clyde have intimated their intention to attend, and there is certain to be the largest muster of British yachts ever witnessed at any contest. A striking proof of the interest among all classes is the fact that workmen in a Greenock ship yard have opened a fund toward which they will subscribe weekly, until the end of September, to pay the expenses of a trip across the ocean to

See the Races. There has been a decided improvement in the social aspect of the season this week, the drawing-rooms on the tenth and sixteenth of this month will bring many notable people to town. The Queen herself is to hold the second of these drawing-rooms, and consequently the affair will be of the most brilliant character.

Mrs. Choate, wife of the American ambassador, has returned from Paris, and began Thursday receptions. Mr. William Waldorf Astor is making great preparations for a social campaign. He has engaged Faderewski, the pianist, and several operatic stars for his evening party at the end of June. Mr. Astor has taken a place in Perthshire with extensive fishing and shooting.

An Enormous Wave of Prosperity. Regarding the opening up of the Philippines, Mr. Rhodes said: "If my observation is correct, Americans will be quick to see the great possibilities in that direction, and will not stand waiting, but will rush with capital to develop the industries of the islands. It is impossible to believe the American government will not see the possibilities beyond the shadow of a doubt will hesitate a moment as the British government has done regarding Rhodesia."

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## HAS THIS ANY BEARING?

Here Is a Railway Bill Which Slipped Through the Commons Without Comment.

## IS THE HAND OF THE MONOPOLIST IN IT?

The Road is Declared to be for the General Benefit of Canada and is no Lumber Woods Line--Must be Built in Two Years From Passing of Act--Food for Victoria's Most Earnest Thought.

The following act was passed at the last session of the Dominion House (1898), and as it may have a most important bearing upon one of the two schemes now before the people of Victoria the Times deems it a duty to place it conspicuously before the citizens. Some remarks on the subject will be found in the editorial columns.

61 VICTORIA. Chap. 62. An Act to Incorporate the Cowichan Valley Railway Company. Assented to 13th June, 1898.

Whereas a petition has been presented praying for the incorporation of a company to construct and operate a railway as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore Her Majesty, by Her Letters Patent, under the Great Seal of Canada, declares and enacts as follows: 1. The Honorable George A. Cox and Randolph Macdonald, both of the city of Toronto; Perrot Long-Insua, of the city of New York; Henry John Wickham, of the city of Toronto; Mossom Martin Boyd and William Thornton Cust Boyd, both of the village of Bobcaygeon; James Gordon Edwards and John Dundas Plawelle, of the town of Lindsay; and Henry Boyd, of the said village of Bobcaygeon, together with such persons as become shareholders in the company, are hereby incorporated under the name of "The Cowichan Valley Railway Company," hereinafter called "the company."

2. THE UNDERTAKING OF THE COMPANY IS HEREBY DECLARED TO BE A WORK FOR THE GENERAL ADVANTAGE OF CANADA. 3. The head office of the company shall be in the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario.

4. The company may lay out, construct and operate a railway of the gauge of four feet eight and one-half inches from a point at or near the mouth of the Cowichan River in Vancouver Island, British Columbia; thence, following the valley of the Cowichan River and Cowichan Lake, to a point at or near the head of said Cowichan Lake; thence in a northwesterly direction, and following the Franklin River, to a point on the Alberca Canal at or near the mouth of the said Franklin River, with a branch following the Nitinat River and Nitinat Lake to a point at or near the outlet of the said Nitinat Lake.

5. The company may construct retaining dams at such points on the said water, and according to such plans and specifications as shall have first received the approval of the Governor in Council, to obtain power for the generation of electricity to be used in connection with the said railway.

6. The persons named in section 1 of this act are hereby constituted provisional directors of the company, and shall be deemed to have accepted office as such until the company shall be five hundred thousand dollars, and may be called up by the directors

## STRIKERS USE DYNAMITE

And Wreck Several Cars on the Duluth Street Railway—Five Men Injured.

Duluth, Minn., May 6.—The first serious demonstration by the street railway sympathizers and strikers occurred last night. They used dynamite to stop traffic. Four cars were derailed, three at West Duluth and one in Garfield avenue. One of the cars in West Duluth was smashed almost beyond repair, and all the glass in the other two was broken. One car on Garfield avenue was served likewise. One man was probably fatally injured, and four others slightly hurt. When Manager Warren of the street railway appeared on the scene with a wrecking car, he was set upon by the strikers.

God tempests the wind to the shorn lamb.—Laurence Sterne.

## CANADIAN JOURNALIST DEAD.

San Francisco, Cal., May 6.—John Bonner, one of the best known newspaper men in America, is dead at his home in this city. Deceased, who was 70 years of age, was an editorial writer of marked ability, and as a writer on historical events was in the front rank. He was formerly editorial writer for the New York Herald and Harper's Weekly, and for five years represented the Herald in Paris. He made a fortune on Wall Street, but failed. He came west and did editorial work for nearly all the leading papers on the coast. He was a native of Quebec. Miss Geraldine Bonner, a daughter, is well known as a magazine writer and a novelist of ability.

## REFORM IN NEW YORK.

Albany, N. Y., May 6.—The Maset bill providing for the removal of the New York City and other police departments from political influence, was signed today by Governor Roosevelt.

## WARNING VOLUNTEERS.

Extracts From Mr. Atkinson's Pamphlets Seized by U. S. Postal Authorities.

Washington, May 5.—The following extracts are from the pamphlets by Edward Atkinson, of Boston, which he desired to send to soldiers in the Philippines, but which were seized by the post office department. In one of them Mr. Atkinson says: "I will append one question to each reader: How much increase of taxation are you willing to bear, and how many of your neighbors' sons are you ready to sacrifice by fever, malaria and disease in order to extend the sovereignty of the United States over the West Indies and the Philippine Islands?"

After describing what he calls "the hall of war and its penalty," Mr. Atkinson says: "Let others should be entrapped into enlistment in the regular army or volunteer service in the tropics, it would be only fair and honest on the part of the recruiting officers to be put in possession of these facts." Again, Mr. Atkinson says: "The way has already become plain for the youth of the land to avoid diseased tropics by refusing to volunteer or enlist in the army or navy of the United States. The way will be found for the volunteers, now held against their will, to get their release from unlawful service in any other course than their own after peace is declared."

## To Smash the Liberal Party

A Big Job Which Some Vancouverites Have Undertaken to Accomplish.

The Leasing of Deadman's Island Is Being Opposed for Political Reasons.

Vancouver, May 6.—Mr. Ludgate, in an interview to-day said: "I am thoroughly convinced that the claim of the province is ungrounded. Should something turn up that will change my opinion, I will make a proposal to the local government to receive a lease from them on precisely the same terms as I received from the Dominion government." "What will you do in the meantime?" "Nothing. I will simply have to wait for several days for developments in the situation." "Providing the provincial claim is not good, what will you do?" "Well, in that case," replied Mr. Ludgate, "I will feel strongly prompted to wire to the Dominion government to give me indisputable authority to take possession of the island." Asked what he would do should the provincial government's claim prove good and he was still unable to get a lease, he replied that there was a limit to his patience. Mayor Gordon is reputed to have said that he is opposing the lease for political reasons. "We will," he is reported to have said, "break up the Liberal party in the province over the matter yet."

## BARON CHARGED WITH FORGERY.

London, May 5.—In a police court here this afternoon Baron Hector Depemak was arraigned on the charge of forging cablegrams in the name of Count Moro, with reference to certain Chinese railway concessions and thereby obtaining money under false pretences. Count Moro, the prosecuting witness, on cross-examination, admitted that his real name was Philips. He said that he was a son of a manufacturing chemist named Moro Philips, of Philadelphia, and that he had adopted the title for business purposes. The charge of forging against Baron Depemak was dismissed.

## IDAHO MINING RIOT.

Soldiers Visit Wallace and Arrest Nearly Every Man in the Place—No Chance of Escape.

Wallace, Idaho, May 5.—The troops of the Fourth Cavalry came here yesterday and arrested practically every man in town. A train of two coaches and six box cars, all heavily loaded, took them to Wardner. It is thought many are only wanted as witnesses. The mountains are full of fleeing men. With the railroads all guarded, the only safe way out of the country is over the Glidden road to Thompson Falls, Mont. That route is lined with them. Around Murray the fugitives have the sympathy of a majority of the people. A teamster met 15 fugitives on that road within six miles of this place. They acknowledged being last chance men but frightened by the report they had received of troops at Thompson Falls, decided to abandon the trip. They expressed themselves as feeling bad that hard working men should be driven out of the country by soldiers.

## THREE FISHERMEN DROWNED.

Bridgeton, N. J., May 6.—It is now almost certain that three men were drowned during the terrific wind which swept over the lower part of New Jersey early on Tuesday morning, accompanying the electric storm.

## One Million For Cable

British Columbia Government Makes an Unparalleled Offer to the Dominion.

Will Contribute One Ninth of Total Cost of Pacific Cable

Ministers Confirm the Announcement—Enormous Benefit Will Accrue.

Ottawa, May 5.—(Special).—The government has received a telegraphic offer from the Provincial Government of British Columbia to subscribe one million dollars towards the construction of the all-British Pacific cable. The offer was received on Thursday, but not made public until to-night. It comes as a surprise to friends of the administration. Sir Sandford Fleming, C.E., has wired the British Columbia government congratulations upon the offer.

This news, coming on the top of the somewhat lukewarm correspondence from the Imperial Government, is the subject of conversation of the hour, and has resulted in the attitude of the Secretary of State for the Colonies being criticized. The offer of the British Columbia government is to contribute two-eighths (\$1,000,000) of the total cost, \$9,000,000, in addition to the five-eighths (\$2,500,000) to be contributed by the Dominion. The governments of New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland and New Zealand have each offered to contribute one-ninth of the cost, or \$4,000,000 in all, thus leaving \$4,000,000 to be borne by the Dominion and Imperial governments.

Premier Selwyn and Finance Minister Cotton were interviewed by a Times reporter this morning and confirmed fully the news received from the Ottawa correspondent of this paper last evening. The decision was arrived at by the executive at a meeting on Thursday and was immediately communicated to the Dominion government by whom alone it could be made public.

The ministers say that the immense benefit which will accrue to this province from the completion of the cable, placing British Columbia before the world as one of the most important links in the great chain of Imperial communication, will, it is believed, result in the action of the executive meeting with the hearty endorsement of all parties, irrespective of politics. The assurance that the cable will be constructed will result in British Columbia taking an immense stride forward, commercially and strategically.

Suggestions have been made during the day that such an offer by the British Columbia government is ultra vires the province, but it may be taken for granted that such is not the case, the offer, although without parallel in the history of British Columbia in regard to amount, being similar in character to the contribution made towards the exhibit at the Paris Exposition.

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nervous prostration, of the nervous sensation, no growth, no life, sympathy or harmony would be gain had no con-

nerves become exhausted. It creates new disease, overwork sends through weak men and

## Food

of Dr. A. W. nourishes the strength, and in exhausted. It creates new disease, overwork sends through weak men and

## Toronto.

ry, and appear to never they are en-

## INVESTINGS.

Instruction to read advertisements. Co., of Sarasparilla a great feast and with them. They select of quiet old as the starters in a

## WORK FIRE.

An inquest on the persons who lost on April 7 at the Wallace Andrews, Coroner Zucca and

## in S. Donohue,

is occurred, after John, one of the anonymous letters her children with believed the five diary. "We have thoroughly," he no motive. The terms with each year of no enemies Andrews had had."

## BULL FIGHTS.

The young American Durango, have all give a bull fight. earnest protest from who regret their could not be content this, but now begin

## ing at the corner

Urban streets. day destroyed by the tenants in the loss is estimated

## RE

all the troubles from the system, such as those. Distress after the stomach, attempts to be shown in outline

## CK

Little Liver Pills are the best for all ailments, curing and preventing all diseases of the stomach, attempts to be shown in outline

## AD

applies to those who complain, but for those who do not grip, these Little Pills will they will not be worth the money. Buy at once

## HE

see that here is where our pills cure all while

are very small and two pills make a dose and do not grip, action pleasant, and these Little Pills will they will not be worth the money. Buy at once

CO., New York.

Small Price.