The Semi-Weekly Colonist.

FORTY-SECOND YEAR. THE VICTORIA SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST MONDAY, JANUARY 23, 1899. VOLUME XLIII—NO. 20

NEWS OF THE CAPITAL

Ten Per Cent Royalty Still to Be Exacted on Gold Output of Yukon.

Arrival of the Spirit Wrestlers Has Greatly Relieved the Dominion Government.

Inspectors Strickland and Moodie Are Reporting on the Conditions of the Yukon.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, Jan. 20.—Rather disappointing news awaited Sir Charles Tupper on his arrival here this afternoon, and the announcement is one which will be unwelcome also to many other Canadians who, like Sir Charles, are interested in the development of the Yukon. It is to the effect that there will be no reduction in the 10 per cent. royalty on the output of gold in Yukon, but that the amount exempt from royalty is to be increased from $2,500 to $5,000.

The government is relieved to hear of the arrival of the steamer Lake Huron with the Doukhobors, as a good deal of anxiety existed since the vessel became overdue.

Bound volumes of the Senate and Commons Hansard for last session are just out.

Inspectors Strickland and Moodie of the North West Mounted Police, are here, reporting to the government on Yukon affairs.

The marine department has had information to the effect that the mail carrier and the three men who were carried away on the ice near Bonaventure island, drifted up against an island and got ashore though greatly exhausted.

J. C. Jardine, of Toronto, has been appointed commissioner for Ontario to the Paris exhibition.

Neil Matheson is a new appointment as preventive officer at Westminster.

ELECTRIC PLANT SALE.

New York Edison Company Goes to a Concern With a Long Name.

New York, Jan. 20.—An arrangement was consummated to-day for the sale of the Edison Electrical Illuminating Co. of this city to the New York Gas and Electric Light, Heat and Power Co. The latter concern is the recently organized combination which is backed by Wm. C. Whitney, W. L. Elkins, T. A. R. Widener and other capitalists. The issue of bonds will be limited to $2,100,000.

CLEVELAND TOO WARM.

Amateurs' Skating Races Postponed for Want of Ice.

Cleveland, Jan. 20.—Owing to the uncertainties of the weather it has been decided to postpone the proposed skating races of the Amateur Skating Association which were to have been held to-day and to-morrow at Forest City park, until after the Montreal tournament. This will make the dates for the Cleveland tournament February 10 and 11.

THE SAMOAN ROW.

Believed That Uncle Sam Has Ordered the Oregon to Go to Apia.

San Francisco, Jan. 20.—The United States despatch boat Iroquois has sailed for Honolulu. The vessel carried a number of special despatches, some for the battleship Oregon, due at the islands. The navy department officials here are unable to say whether the Oregon has been ordered to Samoa, but it is thought that she has been.

FINNS WANT NO FIGHTING.

Object to Serving in Russian Army if They Must Go Away from Home.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 20.—As a result of the threat of the Finnish parliament not to vote for an increase in the number of the troops furnished to the Russian army from Finland, the Czar sent three regiments to the Finnish capital. The parliament has agreed to pass the measure. The attitude of the parliament was prompted by the objection of the Finns to serve in the Russian army outside their own country.

RESULT OF JEALOUSY.

Baltimore Woman Supposed to Have Murdered Her Husband.

Baltimore, Jan. 20.—A. Reckard was found in a dying condition with a bullet hole in his head at an early hour this morning at his home in this city and his wife is under arrest charged with having shot him. Reckard died soon after his removal to a hospital and the police say the shooting was the result of jealousy and say they have no doubt of the woman's guilt. She was wandering about the street clothed in her night dress and told the police that she was awakened from sleep by a pistol shot and saw a colored man in the room, whereupon she leaped through the window, carrying the sash with her, and escaped. The pistol with which the shooting was done could not be found, which lends an element of uncertainty to the case.

DINGLEY'S SUCCESSOR.

The New Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee.

Washington, Jan. 20.—In the house this afternoon Speaker Reed announced the appointment of Mr. Payne (Republican, New York) to the chairmanship of the ways and means committee to succeed the late Mr. Dingley.

NEW SENATORS.

North Dakota Chooses Porter J. McCumber for the Position.

Bismarck, N. D., Jan. 20.—Porter J. McCumber, Republican, was elected United States senator in the joint assembly to-day.

GAS FROM GARBAGE.

Toronto Man's Scheme Brings Him in Law Suit Instead of the Millions Expected.

Buffalo, Jan. 19.—Louis Gibson Harris, of Toronto, who some years ago discovered a process for making gas from garbage and who subsequently sold the United States rights to a syndicate of New Yorkers for $500,000, is being sued in the Supreme court by Geo. H. Moore, of this city, for $50,000, on the ground that Moore brought about the sale and that Harris promised him ten per cent. of the purchase price as a commission. James Curry, of Toronto, is the principal witness. Curry was the original claimant of the $50,000, but he assigned it to Moore for a consideration. Harris denies that he agreed to pay Curry a commission. Harris also claims that all the money he ever received from the syndicate was one payment of $50,000. Failing to secure the balance as agreed upon he cancelled the contract and therefore Harris claims that no sale was actually made and that even if there had been an agreement with Curry it does not hold good. After hearing the evidence of Curry and James Duke, who is a clerk in Curry's office, the case was put over till to-morrow.

RUSSIAN WARSHIPS.

Orders for Three Cruisers and Three Great Battleships.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 19.—The Russian Government has ordered a new cruiser of 6250 tons to be constructed at the Vulcan shipbuilding yards at Stettin, Prussia. It has also been decided to build in Russian yards three battleships of about 12,800 tons each and two cruisers of 6,000 and 3,000 respectively. Numerous torpedo boats are now in course of construction under government orders.

TRADE OF THE WEEK.

Canadian Reports Show No Special Feature but Good General Conditions.

Victoria and Vancouver Profiting by Brisk Demands From the Mining Centres.

By Associated Press.

New York, Jan. 20.—Dun's review of trade says: Canadian reports this week are not especially encouraging though they show a good condition of business, rather better than a year ago. While city trade is light in groceries and provisions at St. John, travellers' orders are better and business in dry goods and hardware is very moderate. Trade is moving quietly at Halifax with collections somewhat slow but prospects are better than at this time last year. Wholesale trade for spring at Montreal opens up well, with collections good so far for the season. The cotton market shows strength and mills have established advances in linings, ginghams, shirtings and flannelettes. Wholesale trade increases at Toronto with business far ahead of the same period last year. Both wholesale and retail trade at Winnipeg remains quiet with collections slow. Trade has been generally quiet at Vancouver though there are marked indications of improvement in northern business, the wholesale demand being mostly in hardware and outfitters' supplies; inclement weather much retards retail trade. At Victoria wholesale trade is fairly good with the Kootenay district, but local business is quiet and collections only average."

New York, Jan. 20.—Bank clearings for the Dominion of Canada were as follows:

Montreal, dec. 5.7 p.c.	$13,932,883
Toronto, inc. 6.5 p.c.	8,820,033
Winnipeg, inc. 15.9 p.c.	1,033,329
Halifax, inc. 17.2 p.c.	1,257,618
Hamilton, inc. 11.3 p.c.	746,219
Vancouver	618,504
Victoria	600,500
St. John, inc. 4.7 p.c.	577,449

New York, Jan. 20.—Bradstreet's of to-morrow will say: "The continued strength of staple values, accentuated by further advances in iron and steel, in cotton at the South and in lumber at some Western points, has undoubtedly added to the confidence with which the outlook for the ensuing year is regarded. Good trade advices from abroad a reduce movement at the South and a tendency to pare down the estimates, are reflected in the slight gain in raw cotton values this week. The advance shown however, hardly reflects the urgency noted in the demand for the better grades of cotton, which this year are scarcer than usual, owing to bad weather during the picking season. The iron trade situation as remains for some time past a feature of absorbing interest. Large as the production of pig iron is, eager buyers are found apparently for every ton offered. Most furnaces are reported booked far ahead on orders and some advances are frankly stated to be due to the desire of makers to discourage orders incapable of fulfilment within any reasonable period. A strong side light on the strength of iron and steel the world over is offered by the statement that iron in Glasgow this week reached the highest prices noted for ten years past. Features of the domestic market have been gains in prices of bessemer and Southern pig, steel billets, wire rods and steel rails, and in addition copper, lead and tin are all higher. Little change is reported in the market for cereals and the market for cash wheat still reflects the commanding position held by the United States, as the supplier of the world's wheat, notwithstanding the predictions of near approaching competition from Argentine and from Russia, shipments from which, particularly the latter, do not at all accord with the liberal estimates of production published some little time ago. The lumber trade at most markets is in a satisfactory condition. Raw wool is dull but steady. At the London sale prices have opened higher and the prediction is made that present American stocks of wool will have to be repaid at considerably higher ranges of values.

SETTLING WITH FRANCE

All Points Disputed With England to Be Included in Pending Treaty.

Fishermen Will Stay Away From Newfoundland Lest They Be Victims of War.

Last Attempt to Interest European Powers in Resenting British Assumptions.

By Associated Press.

St. John's, Nfld., Jan. 20.—By the Allan liner Corean the colonial government received official despatches from Mr. Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, intimating that he is likely to propose legislation to the colonial legislature at the coming session whereby better arrangements can be made for the operations of the French and British fishermen on the treaty coast during the coming fishing season. Other sources convey the intimation that the French fishing expedition to Newfoundland waters next season will be largely reduced as the French fishermen fear an outbreak of war which would leave them helpless on the Newfoundland coast.

London, Jan. 20.—The Paris correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says: "I am informed that Sir Edmund Monson, British ambassador to France, in an interview with M. Delcasse, French minister of foreign affairs, has virtually laid down the lines of negotiation upon all disputed points between France and Great Britain. The programme so far amounts to an Anglo-French treaty of the highest historic importance. In official circles the approaching solution is foreshadowed rather cautiously but while the amicable explicit terms which have been hinted to me are scarcely realized yet they only leave one or two details of mutual compensation unsettled."

Paris, Jan. 21.—The French papers this morning comment, though somewhat belatedly, upon the Anglo-Egyptian convention for the administration of the Soudan. The Liberte is very angry but the Journal Des Debats is less unfriendly. Since the Fashoda incident the French press has undoubtedly displayed great prudence and it will probably wait until Monday when in the debate the foreign minister is expected to make a pronouncement on the subject. Several papers refer to the fact that the Sultan's suzerainty is ignored by the convention, and rumor has it that M. Constans, who was recently appointed ambassador at Constantinople, has a mission to induce the Sultan to join Russia and France and also if possible to influence Emperor William to co-operate in re-opening the Egyptian question.

TROUBLE IN CLOTHING.

Sympathy for a Montreal Firm Who Show Up a Huge Deficit.

Montreal, Jan. 19.—A meeting of creditors of E. A. Small & Co., wholesale clothiers, was held to-day. The statement shows assets of $146,626 and liabilities of $367,944. The meeting was inclined to assist the firm in every way possible.

NEWFOUNDLAND SATISFIED.

Mr. Chamberlain's Latest Intimation to France Produces This Unusual Condition.

St. John's, Nfld., Jan. 19.—The speech of the British Secretary of State for the Colonies, Mr. Chamberlain, at the banquet of the Wolverhampton chamber of commerce last night, in which he declared Great Britain's readiness to compensate France for relinquishing her treaty rights on the Newfoundland French shore, gives general satisfaction here, being regarded as evidence of Mr. Chamberlain's determination to push the question to a speedy settlement. The members of the colonial ministry are delighted at the spirit in which Mr. Chamberlain is treating the matter. They believe that France, fearing a repetition of the Fashoda incident, will readily support the British proposal.

PORTO RICO TARIFF.

President Signs the Regulations to Come Into Operation Soon.

Washington, Jan. 20.—At the cabinet meeting to-day the President signed a new tariff for Porto Rico which will go into operation on February 1. The regulations and general make-up of this tariff will be along the lines of that recently put into operation in Cuba, except as that as whole rate of duty will be about 15 per cent. ad valorem or 10 per cent. less than the Cuban tariff.

THE DEATH ROLL.

Winnipeg Grain Merchant—An Aberdeen Professor—Suicide in a Church.

Winnipeg, Jan. 19.—A. McBean, a prominent grain merchant, died to-day after a short illness. He was 67 years old and formerly of Port Hope. He leaves a widow and five sons.

London, Jan. 19.—Prof. Henry Alleyne Nicholson, regius professor of natural history at the University of Aberdeen, died to-day in his 55th year.

Lamont, I.T., Jan. 19.—While kneeling at prayer in the church here, Mrs. Samuel Smith suddenly drew a revolver and ssent a bullet through her brain, dying instantly.

Ohiowa, Neb., Jan. 19.—The family of John Peterson, 12 in number, residing near here, are the victims of trichinosis poisoning. They ate the flesh of a hog which not only contained the germs of disease, but which was suffering from an abscess. The oldest daughter, Mary, died on Tuesday, another cannot recover, while the condition of the others of the family is serious.

BOLD YOUNG TURKEYS.

Preparing to Publish to the World Iniquities of the Sultan's Palace.

London, Jan. 20.—The Constantinople correspondent of the Times says: "The Sultan is disturbed at the growth of the Young Turkey party, which is daily winning recruits from the best Turkish families. He is especially concerned because he has been informed that the party are preparing his biography, revealing gross palace iniquities and describing in detail the arts and methods constituting the Hamidian system."

CASHED UP FOR MUSSEN.

Amount of Defalcation on Which He Was Arraigned Paid to the Bank.

Montreal, Jan. 19.—When A. E. Mussen, charged with stealing $5,000 from the Merchants' Bank appeared in the Police Court this morning, W. M. Ramsay, manager of the bank, stated that the amount of $5,000 had been found entered in the bank's books prior to Mussen's arrest. The judge has taken a day to consider this surprising statement.

IN PERIL ON ATLANTIC

Disabled Steamer Sights Another in Sinking Condition and Cannot Take Off Crew.

They Fare Better With Another Craft and Now Are Safe in Port.

By Associated Press.

Queenstown, Jan. 19.—The Hamburg-American liner Alesia, which yesterday signalled for assistance because of broken propeller, and then disappeared out to sea, was safely brought in to-day. Her captain says he never before met with such terrible gales. After he passed Land's End they began and he had a continuous experience of frightful storms. He made slow headway to the westward until the 11th when it blew a perfect hurricane. The steamer's decks were swept by enormous seas which smashed her steam steering gear. Recourse then was had to the other gear but the wheel was soon demolished by a huge wave that nearly carried several of the crew overboard. The rudder head was also broken, and the vessel becoming almost unmanageable was drifting helplessly at the mercy of the storm.

The Alesia sighted the Glendower (British) from Philadelphia, December 28th, for Sligo, which signalled that she was sinking and wanted her crew taken off. "We were anxious to send a boat," said the Captain, "but owing to our disabled condition we could not get the Alesia into position to lower one. We stood by the Glendower all night and although the sea swept her decks, the crew crouched in sheltered parts awaiting rescue. But we were powerless to help her.

"On the morning of January 12th we sighted the British steamer Barrowmore, Captain Harris, which left Boston on January 4 for London. We informed her of the Glendower's condition and then headed for Queenstown. Kinsale was sighted yesterday. After signalling for assistance we deemed it prudent to keep well out to sea until dawn, when we shaped our course for Queenstown. After a time we began to meet tugs and eventually got one astern. By the aid of a hawser to her we managed to steer the Alesia into the harbor. The Alesia's passengers were badly frightened but are all in good health."

New York, Jan. 19.—The Atlantic Transport line steamer Menominee, Captain Bocquet, which arrived this morning from London, brought Captain Honeyman and twenty-two members of the crew of the British tramp steamer Glendower, which was abandoned at sea in a sinking condition on January 2 in lat. 49.33, long. 35.37, while on the voyage from Philadelphia for Sligo with a cargo of maize.

The Glendower left Philadelphia on December 27, clearing the capes of Delaware on the 28th. Soon afterwards she experienced bad weather, the wind coming out from the west and shifting to northwest with a heavy sea. On January 2 the storm increased and blew with great fury, causing enormous seas to board the vessel. Peter West, an able seaman, was washed overboard and lost. On the 7th an enormous wave broke over her, washing everything before it, causing the steamer to dip her stern and fill rapidly. Every effort was made by the crew to clear the vessel, but without success, the pumps becoming choked with cargo. Fortunately on January 12th the Atlantic Transport line steamer Menominee hove in sight, bore down, launched her boats and safely rescued the entire crew.

The Glendower carried a cargo of 121,000 bushels of corn, valued at $48,000.

BAKERS ON STRIKE.

French Army in Algiers Hungry in Consequence—Hospital Supplies Short Also.

Paris, Jan. 19.—There is a general strike among the bakers in Algiers. The French commissary is unable to meet the demands of the army and there is great suffering in the hospitals and elsewhere. There have been several riotous demonstrations.

MUSSEN GETS OFF.

Accused Merchants' Bank Clerk Dismissed on the Manager's Evidence.

Montreal, Jan. 20.—(Special)— E. A. Mussen, accused of stealing $5,000 from the Merchants' Bank, was formally dismissed from custody by Justice Desnoyers to-day. Mr. Ramsay, the manager of the bank, retracted in cross-examination evidence he had given in direct examination.

FILIPINOS HOLD OUT.

Claim to Have Had Their Government for Two Years Before Spain Traded Islands.

Demand Official Recognition Before Discussing Even Subject of Protectorate.

Strong Movement in United States Senate to Declare Occupation Only Temporary.

By Associated Press.

Manila, via Hongkong, Jan. 21.—Private advices received here from Iloilo differ materially from the official reports. They say the rebels have completed their fortifications there and that they are now fortifying Guinares Island. The American forces are still on board the transports Newport, Arizona and Pennsylvania, which are anchored close to Guinares Island. The rebel authorities at Iloilo, it is added, have granted permission to land unarmed parties not exceeding five in number, if accompanied by a native officer. The offer, however, was declined, but the rebels subsequently permitted officers to land, furnishing them with an escort.

President Lopez, of the Viscayan federation, has replied to President McKinley's proclamation of the 9th. He claims that the revolutionary government antedates the Paris treaty by over two years. He also says he has never been officially notified of the existence of the treaty and that therefore he declined to recognize American authority and refused to allow Americans to disembark in force without express orders from the government at Malolas. Gen. Miller, the commander of the American expedition, replied that the Americans could not recognize President Lopez's authority because the Filipino republic was not recognized by the powers.

The natives allege that they must have official recognition before discussing the question of a protectorate. Another conference it believed to have arranged for to-morrow night, but the officials here decline to confirm or deny this statement.

Coasting steamers which have arrived here report that the natives are fortifying Falbayog and the island of Samara, refusing to allow Americans to land. Their garrisons consist of a thousand men armed with spears and bolos. They have only six rifles. Owing to persisent rumors of a contemplated attack upon Iloilo on Saturday or Sunday the American troops are confined to their quarters. All the guards are doubled and as a measure of precaution foreign flags were displayed on the business and private houses everywhere as on the day of the entry of the Americans into the city. The Escolla, the usually busy thoroughfare, was deserted on Saturday night. A score of groundless alarms are still abroad, but confidence is being restored.

The native paper "Independencia," which is now published at Malolous, was unusually vindictive to-day. Commenting on the situation, it says: "The Americans are trying all the time to excite the Filipinos to commence hostilities, in the meantime tricking the natives for the purpose of gaining the time necessary to bring out reinforcements." The paper adds: "The proclamation which was suppressed, for which Arevalo was arrested, appears to have hit the nail on the head. The Filipinos need fear nothing. The American soldiers are completely demoralized. They are unwilling to fight a free people who are only demanding their rights."

The idea of possible deception is probably more general than the authorities known. A Filipino officer said to the correspondent that it was ridiculous for the Americans to think the Filipinos believe they are beginning more troops and warships here to establish a protectorate over a country for which $20,000,000 is to be paid to Spain.

The Americans and Filipinos were probably nearer a conflict this afternoon that at any time since the occupation. Fortunately the matter was amicably adjusted. A Filipino lieutenant, imagining that his men had been insulted by some American sentries, marched a company of natives to the lines of the Americans, and the sentries, six in number, of the Montana regiment, in obedience to orders, were compelled to retire to the outpost in order to avoid trouble. But as the Filipinos disobeyed the command to halt, and deployed in the canebrake, and assumed a determined, threatening attitude, Lieut. Jansen, who was in command of the post, telegraphed to the brigade headquarters, and General Otis personally investigated the matter. The Filipino lieutenant was most excited and General Otis insisted upon interviewing his superior officer. Consequently the Filipino captain was summoned, and he was also found to be excited, but admitted that the Filipino lieutenant had exceeded his authority. His men were drawn up in line, saluted, courtesies were exchanged, and the Filipinos retired. The incident is significant, as it shows the tendency of the Filipinos to disregard pickets, knowing that the Americans are not willing to commence hostilities, and it also demonstrates the danger of irresponsible junior officers of the Filipino army precipitating trouble at any moment.

Washington, Jan. 21.—The war department has cabled Gen. Otis, in command of the military forces in the Philippines, asking if the Spanish prisoners held by the insurgents have been released. It is evident from this that the government is moving toward the execution of article VI. of the peace treaty, by which the United States undertook to obtain the release of all Spanish prisoners in the hands of insurgents in the Philippines, and at its own cost to return these prisoners to their homes. There were reports during the day that the release of prisoners had actually begun, but Secretary Alger said he had not been advised of their release, although he was making inquiries as to the situation.

Senator Davis, in charge of the peace treaty, to-day told a delegation from the opposition that he would not at present consent to a vote upon the treaty, nor until he was satisfied that the treaty could be ratified. He made this statement in response to representations made to him by a delegation authorized by the leaders of the opposition to confer with him, declaring in the first place that he did not accept the statement that there were sufficient votes to prevent ratification. He asked for a list of the names of opposing senators, and was given the names of 36 senators who it was declared would vote against ratification. Senator Davis was further told that the defeat or postponement of the treaty might be avoided by agreeing to an amendment or even to a resolution declaring it not to be the purpose of the United States to maintain permanent sovereignty over the Philippine islands. Senator Davis was disinclined to accede to this proposition, saying that he would prefer to have the treaty go over until another session. When his attention was called to the fact that an extra session of the entire congress, as well as the senate, would be necessary in order to appropriate the $20,000,000 made payable to Spain, he said this was not true, as the terms of the treaty did not require the payment of the money until after an exchange of ratifications.

BOLIVIAN REVOLUTION.

Insurgents Having Great Success and Complete Victory Looked for.

Lima, Peru, Jan. 19.—According to reliable advices from the seat of war in Bolivia the federalist troops (the insurgents) who now occupy the capital, have had an engagement with two battalions of the president's forces, and have taken a large number of prisoners, who have been carried to La Paz. Great enthusiasm prevails in the capital and the complete victory of the revolutionists at an early day is expected.

KILLED WIFE AND SELF

Ex-County Surveyor in Washington State Commits Awful Crime in Cold Blood.

A Shotgun His Weapon—Three Deliberate Attempts Before Successful in Suiciding.

Seattle, Jan. 20.—In a small frame dwelling a mile south of the town of Silverdale, Kitsap county, there occurred yesterday morning one of the most horrible, cold-blooded and ghastly murders ever recorded in this state. David Williams, ex-county surveyor, shot and killed his wife, and then turning the weapon upon himself, committed suicide.

The news was brought to Seattle yesterday by J. P. Riddell, postmaster at Tracyton, a small village about three miles south of Silverdale, and about two miles from the scene of the double tragedy.

It seems that the little house was tenanted by David Williams, his wife, his wife's younger brother and a little boy who had been adopted by the family. Williams was a man of good standing and though a half-breed, was well educated, belonged to a good family, had some musical skill, and had formerly served as the surveyor for Kitsap county.

Wiliams was reputed to be a man of peaceable character, and had never been known to have any trouble whatever with his wife. Young Mitchell, however, Mrs. Williams' brother, says that his sister told him before the shooting occurred that she had noticed something strange in her husband's conduct for several days past, and as this is about the only statement available on the subject, the theory of insanity seems likely to be adopted.

Early yesterday morning the smothered report of a shotgun heavily loaded broke the still air around little dwelling. Young Mitchell glanced toward the sound and saw his sister fall a corpse at the feet of her husband, who held the smoking gun in his hands. Mitchell was too horrified for speech; besides, he was unarmed and totally unable to cope with the man physically. He turned and fled from the spot in wild terror, but determined to seek the nearest aid and advice. The first man to reach the house was Joseph Fowler, who after taking in the situation feared to enter the house alone. At this time it appears that Mrs. Williams was dead, and that Williams had shot himself, but was still alive. Fowler sought the aid of Sheriff Joseph Sackman, but altogether it was two hours before they got into the house.

During this two hours that intervened between the shooting of Mrs. Williams and the entrance of the men to the house Williams had shot himself no less than three times, and that with a breech-loading shot-gun. As the third shot was fired, just before the sheriff and Mr. Fowler went into the house, it can easily be seen what strong nerve and determination Williams had shown.

The method by which he contrived to discharge the gun is not known, but he had to insert a shell in the gun for each of the three shots. Two of the wounds looked as if either of them would have been necessarily fatal. One was a gaping aperture through the lower part of the chin or upper part of the throat. This wound had evidently been made with the gun pointed upward. A second showed that a heavy load of shot had been discharged directly in the mouth, with the gun probably in the same position as when it made the other wound. Mr. Riddell does not know where the other wound took effect.

The wound which ended Mrs. Williams' life thus suddenly and awfully, was in her side, and from the account given by young Mitchell, her death must have been instantaneous.

Mrs. Williams is said to have been a very estimable woman, some years younger than her husband, who was about 34 or 35 years old. She was formerly Miss Mitchell, and belonged to the family after which Mitchell's Point, near Sidney, is named. She was rather accomplished, and shared her husband's musical tastes, he playing the violin and she the organ and other instruments.

The only human eye that possibly witnessed the entire tragedy from beginning to end was "Joey," the little adopted boy who is probably too young to give a coherent account of what took place.

ROYAL Baking Powder

Made from pure cream of tartar.

Safeguards the food against alum.

Alum baking powders are the greatest menacers to health of the present day.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

KEELY WAS A FRAUD.

So Say Investigators Who Claim That Compressed Air Was His Motive Power.

Philadelphia, Jan. 19.—The Press today publishes an article covering with illustrations over a page in space, giving details of an investigation made by that paper of the dismantled workshop of the late John W. Keely, which investigation, the Press contends, clearly proves the mysterious motor to have been a delusion and deception, and that its alleged mysterious forces were the result of trickery.

In the investigation, which has been in progress for a week, the flooring of the workship was taken up and the brick partition wall was removed. The Press was assisted in the work by Professor Carl Hering, a consulting engineer of experience, Professor Arthur W. Goodspeed, Assistant Professor of Physics of the University of Pennsylvania, Professor Lightner Wilmer, Professor of Experimental Psychology at the University of Pennsylvania, and Mr. C. Miller, who has had special training in exploration and research in the way of mound diggings, and who superintended all the digging operations. Clarence B. Moore, a son of Mrs. Bloomfield Moore, was an interesting spectator. The statements in the article, which are substantiated by signed statements of the above named scientists, are to the effect that tubing was found concealed in the brickwork and under the floor of the laboratory. This, it is claimed, laid bare the possibilities of deception, as the tubing is of the kind calculated to stand high pressure and could have been used in connection with the great steel sphere found last week in the laboratory, which the experts intimate was used as a reservoir for compressed air or compressed gas, and the tubing could thus form an agency for the forces that moved the motor in the exhibition room. The contention of Mr. Keely and his friends for many years has been that no tubing of any kind was needed to work his machinery.

The views of Mr. Hering and Professor Goodspeed are that the presence of tubing and sphere indicates the use of normal forces and possible deception on the part of Keely. In this view Clarence Moore concurs and Professor Wilmer feels that the possibility of trickery confirms the diagnosis that most phy- confirms the diagnosis that most psy- acter of the Keely mystery.

WILLIAM KNOWS BETTER.

Though Hundreds Will Criticize the Sculptor's Bismarck They Are Not Connoisseurs.

Berlin, Jan. 19.—Yesterday Emperor William and Empress Augusta Victoria visited the studio of the sculptor Harro Magnussen to see the statue of Frederick the Great. After contemplating the statue a long time in silence the Emperor said: "That must go into the death chamber at Sanssouci."

A moment later he remarked: "The mastery of the soul over the failing body is very striking. He looks as though he wanted to lift himself up again and speak."

After studying a bust of the late Prince Bismarck modelled just before death he pronounced the likeness remarkable, saying: "Hundreds will stand before it and say Bismarck never looked like that; and yet—well 'tis only connoisseurs."

TIRED OF SAGASTA.

Spaniards Seek to Wreak at Home the Revenge Not Obtained Abroad.

London, Jan. 20.—The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says: "The constitutional guarantees have been virtually suspended against Carlism. A Carlist propagandist who was carrying domuments from headquarters has been arrested in Valencia.

"Senor Sagasta's determination to hold on to his tottering power causes universal indignation, unequalled since the capture of Santiago."

A STURDY OPPOSITION.

Buda Pesth, Jan. 19.—The negotiations with the opposition during the week for a cessation of obstruction have failed and it is expected the session of the interhaus will be very stormy.

CHINESE COMMERCIAL MISSION.

To Visit America and Europe with View to Establishing Agencies.

London, Jan. 20.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "The Chinese government will send a commercial mission to Europe and America, starting next March and returning in November. If it reports favorably commercial agencies will be established in important cities abroad. Two directors of the Imperial Bank of China will accompany the mission to select locations for branches of the bank abroad."

Always avoid harsh purgative pills. They first make you sick and then leave you constipated. Carter's Little Liver Pills regulate the bowels and make you well. Dose, one pill.