New Phase of Library Project

Suggested Possibility of Public Hall Being Included in Building.

Public Opinion Largely in Favor of Proceeding With Scheme.

A circumstance which may affect very materially the Carnegie library project, which is now before the people of Victoria, was learned of yesterday by a Colonist reporter, who interviewed a number of citizens in an attempt to "size up" the temper of the community in respect to the scheme. It appears that Tacoma is just about finishing a handsome Carnegie library structure, and that included in the scheme of interior arrangements is a large apartment intended to be used as a public hall available for literary and educational entertainments of first-class character. A rental fee is to be charged, and in this way a revenue obtained which, it is expected, will go a considerable way to defray the cost of the maintenance of the library.

There is no detailed information available at the City Hall respecting what are the full provisions of the agreement which accompanies the Carnegie grants for library purposes, so it is not clear that permission is accorded in all instances to include a public hall in the buildings; but the point has a particular interest for Victorians, as, were it established that no objection would be offered to Victoria doing as Tacoma has done, many of the objections which have been advanced against the city going ahead with the undertaking would fall—as a plan would offer by which the cost of maintenance would be reduced through the revenue which the city would obtain by the rental of the hall which could be included in the scheme of interior arrangement.

Almost all of those whom a Colonist reporter spoke to yesterday regarding the expediency of the city proceeding with the undertaking were much in favor of the project.

John Cochrane was of the opinion that a great mistake would be made if the offer was not accepted, and the work of putting up the structure gone on with at once. He had noticed in a recent issue of a Seattle paper an account of the Carnegie library building in Tacoma and was at once struck with the idea that it would be well for Victoria to enquire as to whether it is privileged to include a public hall in the building, as he noticed Tacoma had done. He was entirely out of accord with the suggestions which had been put forth that Victoria might be able to finance a library of her own on better terms. He strongly favored a site in the central part of the city—somewhere in the area bounded by Fort, Blanchard and Pandora streets.

A. B. Fraser, sr., is a staunch exponent of the idea of going ahead with the library. "Certainly I'm in favor of it," he said to the reporter. "I have been urging the matter for months; and I hope that the council will not dillydally with the matter any longer. I disagree entirely with the views of those who are opposed to the scheme. The present library is no library at all. Here we have a chance to get a good one and we should take the matter up with promptitude. I favor a site in the central portion of the city."

Charles Redfern is an out and out advocate of proceeding with the project. He thinks it would be a great mistake not to do so. The cost of maintenance would not include such a large expenditure on salaries for servants as had been figured out by some opponents of the scheme, and a tidy sum would be available each year for the purchase of books.

Ald. Beckwith, president of the Chamber of Commerce, is of the same opinion. "Go ahead with the library by all means," he says. "The objection that Victoria is called upon to pay too large a sum for maintenance is all buncome. Why by the expenditure of say $2,000 out of the $5,000 for books, Victoria would be building up a valuable asset of the city—one which would be constantly increasing in value.

A discordant note in the chorus of approval which thus far met the reporter on his random round of the business men was sounded by E. E. Blackwood. He is against the scheme—believing that the streets, sewers and sidewalks should receive first attention before civic funds are diverted to a purpose which would not meet a general need of the ratepayers. He can see no force in the argument that Victoria should take the gift just because it has been offered—just because it is the fashion to do so. The question to be determined was did Victoria need a library of such dimensions and could it afford to take up the burden of maintenance?

John Giscombe is in some doubt just what ought to be done under the circumstances. He does not like the idea of the city being called upon to pay $5,000 in perpetuity.

S. Reid, the Government street clothier, is in favor of going ahead with the library. He thinks careful enquiry should be made as to the possibility of permission being given to include in the building plans for a commodious hall by which a revenue would be obtained for the city.

Quite a number of other citizens were also seen. A large majority were in favor of proceeding with the scheme, though they did not care to be quoted for publication.

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finds herself left at the post.

ST. JOHN'S MUSICAL SERVICE.

Special Programme at Lenten Recital Sunday Evening Last.

After the conclusion of the services at St. John's church on Sunday evening, at which the rector, Rev. Percival Jeans preached, a special programme of music was rendered, it being the third in the series of Lenten recitals, under the direction of the organist, Mr. A. Longfield. The first number was an organ solo, Sulliva 's "Processional March in D," by Mr. Longfield. The march opens with a trumpet phrase, and after various modulations, leads into a bold trombone passage, the finale being a reversion to the original theme with full organ effects. Mr. Gibson sang H. Lemmel's "The Wondrous Story," very effectively, his clear, yet not powerful, voice being managed in praiseworthy style, and the phrasing and articulation being commendable features of his interpretative powers. Mr. Longfield showed by the varied treatment accorded to Dr. Spark's descriptive organ solo, "Christ's Journey Over the Sea of Galilee," that he had given earnest attention to detail in an effort to reproduce the Biblical text in tone. The various gradations from the calm, even gliding over placid waters to the turbulent billows of a storm, made great demands on the performers. The piece is characterized by difficult chromatic passages on pedal and keyboard. Mrs. Gregson sang Handel's "I know that My Redeemer Liveth" most acceptably, her flexible soprano lending itself gracefully to oratorio work. J. S. Bach's "Prelude in C Major" is the class of music suited to the style of Mr. Jesse Longfield's violin playing, and it accordingly was given most sympathetically. The accompaniment being confined to the flute stops made a pleasing contrast. Mr. Gideon Hicks in Sullivan's "Thou Art Passing Hence," a solo originally written for Santley, gave a most artistic rendition, it being the vocal gem of the evening. It is a beautiful simple melody, depending on phrasing for effectiveness. The concluding number was the organ s "Fanfaria in F Minor," by Mr. Longfield. There are three movements, allegro, andante and presto, the first being impressible with its bold, full organ effects, the second, a pleasing alternation with the soft stops in evidence, and the third calling into play brilliant pedaling, working up to a grand climax.

FRUIT MARKS PROSECUTIONS.

Recent Ontario Cases of Interest to B. C.

Recent prosecutions under the Fruit Marks Act in Ontario are of particular interest to the farmers of British Columbia, in view of the recent discussions of the workings the Act at the meetings of the Farmer's Institute and Fruit Grower's. The cases were Dewane Taylor, Stratton, Ont., and Mr. Cory A. Baker, Brighton, Ont. Mr. Taylor violated section 7 in placing fruit of good quality on the face of his barrels and culls in the centre. He also violated section 4 in not placing his name and address on the barrels. Mr. Cory A. Baker violated section 6 by placing a larger percentage of very inferior fruit in barrels branded "No. 1, Government standard, choice AXX." Mr. Baker shipped a large quantity of apples to Liverpool, where appeared upon sales catalogue the announcement that they were "XXX in stencil and XX in pencil," which probably meant that the packers in the orchard thought they were only No. 2 apples, but when they were shipped out, via Portland, someone thought he would add to their value by adding another X. The bulls of the fruit sold for three or four shillings a barrell, showing that the trick did not succeed. Government inspectors at British ports are sending reports every week on the condition of the fruit sent through Portland and Boston, and it would be a mistake upon the part of shippers to think they escape inspection by shipping through American ports. It is possible that the department may institute a test prosecution on evidence furnished by the British inspectors.

What Happened Harbor Cottages

Seven Drunks and a Bottle of Whiskey Carted to the Lock-Up.

A Noisy Sunday on Store Street Fills the Docket at the Police Court.

When the magistrate sat in the Police Court yesterday morning to hand out a basketful of fresh-made justice, seven penitents faced him in the dock. Each of the seven felt the truth of George Ade's couplet:

'It is not time for mirth and laughter.
On the cold grey dawn of the morning after."

The seven were undecided as to their guilt. There were four white men and three reds, one Indian and two Klootchmen, and one of the white men and the Indians pleaded not guilty.

Then the constable told a story that would be worth much to Carrie Nation and her temperance lecture. All seven were caught huddled around one large-sized bottle of whiskey mixed with rum—it is the fiercest that has reached the Police Court in many days. Each one of the seven had a large-sized jag. One small room in the Harbor Cottages, on Store street, contained the seven, likewise the jags; but much noise escaped.

Sport—the Indian was aptly named—was telling the thrilling tale of the wreck of the George W. Prescott. He was "polum" to celebrate his escape from death in the wreck. The other six were telling different yarns, and all three in an occasional whoop that might have been heard at Esquimalt.

This noise caused the addition of the words "and disorderly" in some of the informations, which cost five dollars more when the justice was divided amongst the seven.

It had another effect. It gathered an audience; also a policeman, and he gathered the seven. An express was summoned—the makeshift patrol wagon—and the cartload of hilarity was driven to the lock-up.

During the night the hilarity waned. Remorse followed. The seven faced the gimlet-gaze of the magistrate, and the clerk read the charge. Three of the celebrants, Charkes Gunion, James Harbison and Charles McLean, pleaded guilty. Chester Wells, Sport, Lucy and Mary pleaded not guilty—but when the constable had told the tale of the doings of the seven around that whiskey, plus rum, they said they had nothing to say.

"Well, do you want to give evidence on your own behalf?" asked the magistrate, as he gave them the gimlet gaze.

"Halo," said Sport. "Halo cumtux," said Lucy, while Wells said he could not say what happened. He had been there, but was not in a position to grasp the trend of events—whereupon the magistrate thought that $10 with 25 cents for the express ride and $2.50 costs would about fit the requirements of his case, with a choice between twenty days' visit to Warden John. Gunion and Harrison, who were also disorderly as well as drunk, received a like distribution of that basketful of justice, and McLean, Sport and the two Klootchmen paid $5 with costs, including $1 for the interpreter and 25 cents for the wagon ride.

D. F. Adams was accused of driving over a bridge at a pace faster than a walk. The constable told of how he had seen the accused driving his horse over the bridge at a pace faster than a walk, contrary to the statute made and provided.

"Liar! "Perjurer!"

This was the impression the constable gained of what followed.

The accused followed the officer—and said he had not driven over a bridge at a pace faster than a walk, and that the constable knew he hadn't, and furthermore, that the constable was telling untruths—yes, he was even telling lies.

The oath of complainant and the accused balanced side by side in the hall of justice.

The magistrate looked over knowingly, and—knowing that somewhere in that book of law of which he knows the contents, there is a clause which says that the prosecution must prove its case, he let it stand at that.

The case was dismissed.

Another streets bylaw case was not called, and a young man who made his first appearance as a common drunk, paid $2.50 for the experience. Kate Wallace, charged with using obscene language, was remanded till this morning.

ALL THROUGH LOVE.

Duel to the Death by Two Young Men in Love With Same Girl.

Brazil, Ind., March 15th—Information was received today of a fatal duel between James King and John Gibbons, prominent young men of Brazil, near Lobdell, Miss. Both young men were in love with the same young woman. They had joined a surveyor's corps in Mississippi, and while in camp began to talk about the object of their admiration. King drew a weapon and challenged Gibbons to a duel. Gibbons accepted, and stepping a few paces from the camp opened fire. After several shots had been exchanged each fell mortally wounded. Gibbons died at once, but King lived an hour.

If you are tired taking the large old-fashioned griping pills, try Carter's Little Liver Pills and take some comfort. A man can't stand everything. One pill a dose. Try them

St. Patrick And His Day

Irishmen Will Honor the Memory of Ireland's Patron Saint Today.

Many Entertainments Will Be Held to Celebrate the Occasion.

In Ireland, 1,468 years ago, came St. Patrick and founded the Christian church. There is also a story that he drove snakes from Ireland. There are also other stories—Irishmen know many. Because of these things the men from the "ould sod" celebrate March 17 year after year to do honor to St. Patrick, the patron saint of Ireland. Today the world over silk tiles of many and various vintages are brought forth, and the Ancient Order of Hibernians and other Celtic associations parade to the church. In Victoria the celebration does not extend to the parade, but for all that the day is celebrated, and in other columns are notices of many concerts and entertainments planned for this evening in honor of the day.

It is everywhere, among Irishmen, the occasion for the expression of the purest passions of loyalty and devotion to the Old Country, which all equally love, whatever differences of opinion as to its politics may exist. Of every position and calling in life, whether "just landed" or removed many generations from the first of their line to seek the new world, every man with more than a drop of good Hibernian blood in his veins feels that on this day he is called upon to celebrate his share in the heritage of a country that has produced some of the finest specimens of manhood and most brilliant examples of varied genius that the past two centuries can show.

The Roman Catholic church, too, has always taken a strong interest in the day, and shared in its observances, not only because it is a saint's day, but also because it is in commemoration, not of St. Patrick's birth or death, but of the anniversary of his founding his first Christian church in Ireland on March 17, 435.

Not very much is known about the saint, except from two or three of his own writings which he left, filled with deep piety and very shaky Latin, but it is certain that he was born in what is now France, was twice captured and held prisoner by the roving Irish freebooters, and in 432 was sent to Ireland as its first Christian bishop, where he remained and labored with remarkable success until he died, at an age that some scholars say was 120.

His missionary zeal was only equaled by the tact that he displayed in dealing with these savage people, banded into clans, living largely by plunder, and before his coming having not a trace of fear of either God or man in their hearts.

St. Patrick conformed as far as possible to the customs and habits of the people, won the confidence of the great clan leaders and so of their followers, united sons of the warring factions to their great advantage in added strength against their common enemies, and finally converted the then most powerful King in Ireland, the great Leoghaire. He is said to have founded no less than 365 different churches while bishop of Ireland, and to have exercised a temporal influence among the various tribes almost as great as his spiritual.

He seems to have directly appealed to the very human heart of his people, for of all the innumerable legends that have clustered about his name and memory few are without a dash of that whimsical and genial humor, which is, perhaps, the Irishman's most indelible race characteristic.

As for the snakes, it is certain that there are no snakes in Ireland now, and it has never been proved or even charged by the most sceptical and iconoclastic commentator that there were not an abundance before St Patrick landed, and what more proof, says the son of Erin, does anyone want of something that happened 1,470 years ago? If, on the evening of his festival, certain observers have claimed to notice a new invasion of the reptiles, but the next morning has proved the worthlessness of their alleged discoveries.

WORK PROCEDS AT WINNIPG

The C. P. R. Shops and Sheds Show No Signs of Trouble.

Winnipeg, March 14.—A walk through the C. P. R. freight shed here today would not indicate that there is any strike on amongst the freight handlers of this city. Yesterday afternoon the C. P. R. brought in sixty-five truckers and fifteen checkers, and these men, with the eighty men picked up around Winnipeg, are now at work in the shed, and the shed staff is today stronger by fifty men than it was on Monday, prior to a portion of the old men quitting work.

There never has been any trouble in the local freight office, as but twenty junior clerks quit work, and of these a number returned to work on the following morning, and the places of the balance were immediately filled.

The city teamsters at Calgary have advised both the railway and the few men on strike there that they would resume the cartage business on Monday, whether the strike is called off or not.

FLOODS IN MISSOURI.

Pilfering Negroes Flogged and Ordered Away.—Repairing the Levees.

Caruthersville, Mo., March 14.—Three men and one woman, all negroes, accused of pilfering under cover of the flood excitement, and who had been locked up in jail, were taken from the custody of the sheriff before daylight today by a posse of citizens and whipped with leather thongs. They were then ordered to leave the vicinity. A gang of 65 men are working day and night to complete the ne w wlevee behind the crumbling old embankment. It is said the work cannot be completed for ten days to come.

GENERAL REYES INTERVIEWED.

American Pushfulness Has Caused Unfavorable Impression in Colombia.

Colon, Colo., March 14.—General Raphael Reyes, vice-president of Colombia, who reached here two days ago from Mexico, was interviewed here today by a representative of the Associated Press with reference to the Hay-Herran convention. He spoke guardedly. He seemed to have reason to believe that the recent interpretation of the United States of its obligatory rights to maintain free transit across the isthmus, and its manner of enforcing these rights had created a very unfavorable impression throughout the Colombian Republic.

RAILWAY COLLISION.

Lynchburg, Va., March 14.—Through a misunderstanding of orders, a Chesapeak & Ohio freight train, Easthound, and a light engine collided here today. Two trainmen were killed and several injured. Conductor Glass and another trainman were probably fatally hurt.

IN CHAMBERS.

Edna Wallace Hopper Has Many Medical Witnesses to Examine.

There were interesting developments in Chambers yesterday morning, when H. D. Helmcken, on behalf of Edna Wallace Hopper, applied to have the evidence of several witnesses residing in San Francisco and New York taken before commissioners. Mr. Helmcken pointed out that the witnesses to be examined were eminent medical gentlemen, who were in a position to testify as to the mental condition of the late Alexander Dunsmuir, whose will Miss Hopper is endeavoring to set aside in the action she has instituted against James Dunsmuir. The application was objected to by Mr. A. P. Luxton, for the defendant, upon the ground, among others, that no sufficient cause had been shown for the commission's being granted, and that the United States witnesses proposed to be examined should appear in court. Mr. Justice Martin enlarged the application until Tuesday.

As a counter application was made by defendant's counsel for a deposit in court of further security by the plaintiff, it being suggested that $4,000 would about cover costs up to and including trial, it being intimated that the defendant was bringing a large number of witnesses from San Francisco. In reply, Mr. Helmcken contended that the amount already deposited had not been absorbed, and that the amount suggested was excessive. Mr. Justice Martin concluded that in view of the large issues at stake, and in consideration of plaintiff being beyond jurisdiction, that $2,500 would be ample security, allowing until the end of May for the deposit of this amount in court.

Situation at Ladysmith

Miners Not Aware of Object for Which Meeting Was Called.

Objection to Foreign Intervention in Running Provincial Mines.

As the result of an interview with Hon. Jas. Dunsmuir, the Times publishes the following last evening:

In ascribing the cause of the trouble in the mines at Extension to agitators who influenced the main body of his employees, James Dunsmuir seems to be in the full possession of the facts leading up to the present position.

His contention is that the trouble dates back to the visit to Nanaimo of James Baker, organizer for British Columbia of the Western Federation of Miners. At that time the agitators in this movement at Extension laid their plans for the present move toward organization. The leaders of the movement in Nanaimo were also apparently connected with it. There was doubtless concerted action on the part of Organizer Baker, the Nanaimo Federationists, and their leaders at Extension.

The great body of the Extension miners were, however, kept in the dark. So completely was this carried out that when the meeting was called to organize the union and affiliate with the Western Federation, the great body of the employees were entirely unaware of the objects of the meeting. Some of them even believed that it was called for the purpose of discussing the doctor question. A resolution in favor of asking for an advance of 15 per cent. in the wages was voted down, but those present were persuaded to organize along the lines of affiliation with the Western Federation of Miners.

Mr. Dunsmuir thinks that this was to have been followed by a demand for 20 per cent. increase at Nanaimo and Extension with the great international federation to back the local unions up. It is this dictation on the part of what he regards as an entirely uninterested body in the affairs of his mines that Mr. Dunsmuir objects to. Recognizing that his men have rights, he is prepared to deal with those who believe they have grievances, but on the other hand he claims the right to protect the working of his property, upon which he has spent millions of dollars in development, from any interference by outside labor organizations.

This opposition to these great unions is not, Mr. Dunsmuir says, confined to himself, but on the other side he has among his best men a large percentage of men who do not favor them. While the trouble is fomented in no small degree he believes from Nanaimo, yet in that camp the miners are by no means a unit in favor of the Western Federation. He cites the opposition of Ralph Smith, M. P., to this organization as an evidence that the moderate men regard such affiliations as non-essential to the protection of the local miners' rights.

CONCESSION TO THE BRITISH.

Colombian Government Grants Permission to Syndicate to Build Railway.

Panama, March 14.—The Colombian government has granted permission to a British mining company to build a railroad 22 miles long from Cana, where the Espiritu Santo mines are located, to the river Guiara. This road will traverse the richest auriferous lands of the Isthmus.

DOGS FOR FIELD SERVICE.

German Army to Have Two Trained Animals per Company.

Berlin, March 14.—New instructions have been issued to the German army regarding the employment of dogs in field service. Every infantry company must have at least two thoroughly trained dogs; but every battalion is not to have more than twelve. They must be thoroughbreds and of the best pedigrees.

SHOT IN GRAVEYARD.

Battle Over Corpse Leads to One Dead and Two Arrests.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 14.—The grand jury at Noblesville today indicted Hampton West and Louis Stout, two Hamilton county farmers, on the charge of killing William Gray, of Frankfurt. The battle, it is charged, was fought in a graveyard, and was the result of a quarrel over a corpse. It is said that Gray was killed while running.

SUBURBAN TRAIN WRECKED.

One Killed and Two Fatally Injured in Smashup.

Jellico, Tenn., March 14.—A suburban train on the Louisville & Nashville railway, running between Corbin, Ky., and this place, was wrecked in the railway yards at Corbin today, causing the death of Walter Graves, a merchant of Woodbine, Ky., and the fatal injury of Mrs. Thomas Hudson and her 12-year old daughter, of Jellico, and J. B. Douglas, conductor of the train.

FRENCH SHORE TREATY.

St. John's, Nfld., March 14.—Governor Boyle has been notified that commodore Count de Montefferrando has been re-appointed to the command of the French squadron in Newfoundland waters for the present season, his term being especially extended for a year. This appointment is believed to presage diplomatic developments in the French shore question.

Tie-up on the Water Fron

Steamship Employees Go Out on Strike--Vessels Are Delayed,

Charmer Makes Her Voyage to Vancouver, But Danube Remains at Wharf.

There was a partial tie-up on the waterfront last night, for the strike has extended to Victoria. The steamer Danube, which was ready to sail for Northern ports, carrying 75,000 feet of lumber for the Smith island cannery on the Skeena, and a small freight, was tied up. The Princess Louise, which was to leave for New Westminster this morning, was tied up, and the deck hands, firemen, oilers, trimmers—all hands except the masters, mates and engineers picked up their gunny sacks and walked out. The crew of the Charmer also went out—but Capt. Troup managed to get the steamer away on time, a crew being secured for the ferry steamer. The crews of the other steamers have also gone out, in the effort to have a general tie-up along the waterfront.

President Estes, of the U. B. R. E., and President Thomson, of the Vancouver branch of the B. C. S. S. Association, together with the delegates, President Bulley and Secretary Thompson of the local branch, arrived from Vancouver by the steamer Princess Louise yesterday, and a meeting of the steamboat employees was held in the Eagle's Hall in the Adelphia block. President Estes addressed this meeting at length, going into all the details of the strike, which he said was started on Friday, February 27 as a result of the belligerent attitude of the C. P. R. towards the union. The president of the Vancouver and local branches followed, contending that the agreement between Capt. Troup for the C. P. N. Company, and A. B. Bulley for the B. C. Steamship's Society, had been broken.

This agreement reads as follows: It is agreed that the C. P. N. Company are not to carry any scab freight or baggage on any boats in the fleet of the aforesaid company, or to carry coal for use on the Empress line of steamers, known as the C. P. R. R. M. steamships, at Vancouver. Should the company desire to break this agreement, 12 hours' notice to the men is to be given by the company, and during which time no scab freight or baggage will be handled. This to be in force during the continuance of the strike.

A. B. BULLEY,
Chairman, Victoria Division, B. C. S. S. (Seal.)

Victoria, March 14, 1903.

The speakers said that this agreement had been broken repeatedly. It was said that it was an agreement that could not be kept, as any baggage or freight that came over the waterfront at Vancouver was "scab" baggage or freight. For that matter the speakers contended passengers carried were "scab" passengers. For two hours the project of tying-up the C. P. N. steamers at this port was discussed, and it was finally decided by a unanimous vote—a rising vote being taken—that the B. C. S. N. would go out on strike on the ground that the agreement with them had been broken in that "scab" freight was put on board the steamers in Vancouver.

One speaker said that there was "scab" freight on the Princess Louise on which he arrived yesterday. They had protested and the officials said the freight had been put on board by mistake. He was told that Capt. Troup could not be held blameable, however, for the broken agreement. It was the Vancouver men who were eager to shove in some of the delayed "scab" freight. The returned delegates also told of what had been happening in Vancouver. On the steamer Princess May 40 tons of freight and ten horses was to have been shipped, and the crew all went out on strike, but as they were threatened with arrest, having signed for a voyage to a freight port at Victoria, they were advised by the union to return. The men, however, said they would go to jail if the union wished it so, and remain out. But they went back to work.

The steamers affected by the strike are the Danube, Princess Louise, Tees and Charmer. Capt. Troup, when spoken to last night, said that the Danube would not go until today at least, and the trips of the steamer Princess Louise would probably be irregular until the difficulty was settled, but the Charmer would be kept in service. Capt. Troup says the strikers have broken the agreement given above, which he made with them, in that they gave him no notice of the strike, whereas the agreement states that 12 hours notice shall be given. He was called to the wharf about midnight by telephone, this being his first notification of the intended strike.

About that time the wharves were lined with grimy firemen, oilers, and the deck hands of the steamers, carrying away their bedding, their gunny sacks, etc. As they came, bearing their bags from the Charmer one waxed sentimental and wanted to shake hands with Capt. Rudlin, but the majority picked up their bags quietly and wandered off into the night. There was no disturbance.

The strikers claim that the steamer Pilot and City of Nanaimo will also be affected by the strike, for President Thomson of the Vancouver branch said last night that as Mr. Dunsmuir had publicly stated that he would not recognise a foreign union, and that three firemen and three deck hands had been reported to have been discharged from the steamer Joan for being affiliated with an outside union, the crew of the Pilot and City of Nanaimo would be called out, and he said, he would also endeavor, by another course, to have the crew of the Lorne called out today. As he put it "I've got a way to catch them."

The strikers say that now that the Steamship's Societies have gone out on strike, a strike of the 'longshoremen will in all probability be the next on the tapis, and if the 'longshoremen go out, the teamsters will probably follow, and so on. As long as the crews of the steamers—the Steamship's Society—remained at work the 'longshoremen had no grievance, as the freight was given over to the 'longshoremen by union men on the steamers, but as soon as the connecting link was cut by the steamship men going out, and their places filled by non-union men, "it is up to the 'longshoremen to follow suit. Then if the freight is handled on the wharves by the non-union 'longshoremen the teamster's union will have a grievance, which Mr. Estes says warrants a strike—and so on, the bakers going out if "scab" teamsters bring flour to the bakery, tailors if scab truckmen bring a roll of cloth to the factory, and so on.

This is how Mr. Estes puts the situation. In the meantime the strike is on—and time alone will tell what is to follow in Victoria. Mr. Estes says he is not an agitator as has been stated. He is president of the U. B. R. E. and travels all over the country in its interest. He was not warned of this strike, being in Nevada when the Vancouver men struck, and he received a telegram from them to come as there was trouble impending. He came—and the strike followed.

ANOTHER STRIKE IN PROSPECT.

Employees of N. Y. N. H. & H. to Take Vote on Proposition.

New Haven, Conn., March 16.—President Hall, of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railway, has sent a communication to the joint committee of the employees of the road, announc-

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PLUME CAUSES DEATH.

Toronto, March 14.—David Walker, the well known hotel man, formerly of the Walker House, is critically ill in San Antonio, Texas. About two weeks ago Mr. Walker was a passenger in an elevator at Mengerth House, San Antonio; a lady wearing a large hat was in the elevator, and the tip of a feather in her hat caught Mr. Walker in the eye as the lady turned around. His eye became very bad and eventually blood poisoning set in, with the result that the left eye had to be taken out, and for a few days fears were entertained as to his recovery.

NEWS OF ROSSLAND CAMP.

Rossland, B. C., March 14.—Two important ore strikes are reported in the camp this week. At the Green Mountain mine a diamond drill ran for 40 or 50 feet through a body of concentrating ore containing patches of high grade shipping ore. The management announces that workings will be carried immediately to the 800 foot level, an additional depth of 200 feet and crosscut off to tap the ore bodies at that depth. A winding plant capable of reaching to the thousand foot level will be installed at once. The additional plant and work outlined will cost $25,000. Two machines are breaking ore at the Kootenay mine in pursuance of the programme outlined for the property. The crews employed in Rossland mine today are as follows: Le Roi, 390; War Eagle and Centre Star, 299; Josie mine, 75; Kootenay, 30; Velvet, 5; No. 1, 21; Whitebear, 18; Silica Reduction Works and O. K. mine, 15. Total, 868. Shipments for week are: Le Roi, 4,917; Centre Star, 1,260; War Eagle, 870; Velvet, 175; Le Roi No. 2, 735. Total for the week, 7,957.

Stratton Offers His Resignation

Premier Ross Refuses to Accept It At the Present Time.

Judges and Form of Charge Has Not Yet Been Decided on.

Toronto, March 16.—The opening of the legislature this afternoon was attended by crowded galleries, but there were many vacant spaces on the floor of the House. In answer to Mr. Whitney, Mr. Vermere said they would endeavor to give the names of the judges and form of charge to be submitted to them in a few days. Mr. Whitney then referred to the request made by the Premier on Friday to place all papers given by Gamey in the hands of the speaker. Mr. Whitney handed the envelop to Gamey, who walked out of the House. Premier Ross rose and asked the member for Manitoulin if he would give them up to the Speaker. Mr. Whitney replied that he understood Mr. Gamey wished to consult a solicitor. The Premier persisted, and moved that the documents be impounded. He thought if Mr. Whitney was anxious to expedite the proceedings and vindicate the honor of the House, that he would agree to this. Mr. Whitney replied that if the Premier would consent to refer the whole matter to the committee of privileges and elections, he would give the papers to the House, and would do all in his power to bring all matters before the committee. The matter then dropped.

Mr. St. John declared that the Provincial Secretary should resign. Hon. Mr. Stratton rose and said that he had tendered his resignation to the Premier the other day when the charges were made. St. John asked through Mr. Speaker if the resignation had been accepted, and the Premier said not.

"Then you have accepted full responsibility?" said Mr. St. John. Mr. St. John spoke till 6 o'clock, and Messrs. Pense and Kingston will take the floor tomorrow.

STRIKE ORDER DENIED.

No Trouble on the Chicago and Alton Railroad.

St. Louis, Mo., March 16.—P. H. Morrissey, Grand Master of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, today denied that the trainmen of the Chicago and Alton have decided to strike. He says no proposition of the kind has been submitted to the men.

U. S. CONSUL DEAD.

Jacob Shoenhof, Authority on Economic Questions, Dead.

New York, March 15.—Jacob Shoenhof, who was United States consul at Tunstall, England, in President Cleveland's first administration, and assistant appraiser at the port of New York, died today. He has been ill since November last. He was considered an authority on economic questions.

WOMAN CRUELLY DECEIVED.

Death of Husband Reveals a First Wife Who Claims All.

Westfield, N. J., March 16.—Mrs. Sarah Ann Newcombe, at present residing in Boston, has filed an application for letters of administration for the estate of the late Nelson L. Newcombe of this place. Mr. Newcombe died here two weeks ago. He and a young woman who was supposed to be his wife were leaders in society here. The friends of the local Nrs. Newcombe believes that if the claim of the woman in Boston is substantiated she has been cruelly deceived. Mrs. Newcombe came here from Brooklyn, where Mr. Newcombe's brother is the assistant postmaster, and is said to have been very wealthy before her marriage. Newcombe was president and general manager of the Manhattan Steamship Company, New York.

STRIKE IN WATERBURY.

Outlook More Promising For an Early Settlement.

Waterbury, Conn., March 16.—The outlook in Waterbury tonight is more promising than it has been for some time past. This afternoon W. D. Mahon, president of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employees, Treasurer Harry Ord and Chairman Dilworth held a consultation with Mayor Kilduff and several business men, and as a result the entire party proceeded to the office of Col. Burpee, attorney for the trolley company. The conference was in session some little time, and at its conclusion it was announced that tomorrow morning Col. Burpee and General Manager Sewell, representing the company, and Mahon, Ord and Dilworth, and the executive committee of the strikers will come together for the purpose of discussing the situation.

PRESBYTERIAN AND METHODIST MISSION.

Joint Committee Meet in Toronto to Allot Stations.

Toronto, March 16.—The joint committee of the Presbyterian and Methodist churches on Home missions meets here tomorrow to allot missions. Among these are Dr. Herdman, of Calgary; Darwin, Manitoba; James Allen, of S. S. Marie, Methodist; Mr. Quinn, of Edmonton, and Dr. MacLaren, Presbyterian.

Launching Of Shamrock

Challenger Given Water Under Aegis of Ireland's Patron Saint.

With Little Bit of Luck the Old Mug Will Be Lifted.

Glasgow, March 17.—Shamrock III., challenger for the America Cup, was successfully launched at 1.15 o'clock this afternoon. A heavy gale prevailed on the Clyde during the morning, and the Dennys decided not to launch the new racer until the storm moderated. The weather improved toward noon, and the programme was carried out.

An exhibition of Shamrock III. confirmed the previous despatches of the Associated Press on the subject, and showed that Fife had struck out boldly on entirely novel lines, instead of trying to improve on either of the previous Lipton challengers. Like her predecessors, however, Shamrock III. is built close up to the 90-foot water line limit. Her length over all is 140 feet. The most striking feature of the challenger is her extremely short fin. It is just 20 feet long. Her draught is 19 feet, and the fin is almost level along the bottom. The lead in the hull is drawn well down to the fin, suggesting the deep body typical of the British cutter, rather than the extreme flat floored type used in all the recent challengers.

Wheel steering for the first time replaces the tiller, and the lesson learned with Shamrock II. through her pounding in the seas has led to a longer and finer drawn bow, giving the challenger the appearance of a boat capable of negotiating comfortably any moderate sea. Lesser draught and not so flat floored, as the previous Shamrocks, the challenger will not have so much stability, so Fife has either gone for a light weather boat or he has cut down her sail area.

There are novel features in the design, the effect of which cannot be accurately gauged except by an actual trial. They suggest the possibility of difficulty in getting the new boat to trim, steer and carry her canvas. If, however, she accomplishes these objects well, she will prove to be far away the most formidable challenger ever sent out.

After the launching, Sir Thomas Lipton and his guests sat down to a banquet. Sir Thomas Lipton's health was proposed by the Lord Provost. Sir Thomas Lipton received a great ovation when he rose to reply to the Lord Provost. In concluding his remarks, Sir Thomas said: "The America's cup must now be homesick. We have done everything possible that men can do, and with a little bit of luck, the battered old mug will find a resting place on this side, however temporarily it may be."

The challenger was towed to Greenock this afternoon, where she will be placed in the drydock. The yacht will be floated without the pontoons on which she was launched today. Capt. Wright and crew have already taken up their quarters on board the yacht.

BODY FOUND.

Hamilton, March 16—The body of Miss A. Mitchell, who disappeared last November, was found today floating in the bay.

MANITOBA ESTIMATES.

Supplementaries Amount to $166,000 and Include New Hospital.

Winnipeg, March 16.—Supplementary estimates were brought down in the Manitoba legislature today amounting to the sum of $166,389. This amount includes $25,000 grant to the building fund of the Winnipeg general hospital.

GOVERNMENT STANDS PAT.

Prepared to Refuse Manufacturers' Request For Tariff Revision.

Ottawa, March 16—The Canadian Manufacturers' Association will wait on the government on Thursday next to request amendments to the tariff, but it is said the government will not accede to the manufacturers' requests.

AFFAIRS OF ROYAL CITY

Repeals the Tax on Bicycles and Enacts a Curfew Bylaw.

New Westminster, March 17.—The City Council last night repealed the bylaw passed last summer imposing a tax on bicycles. The council also introduced and put through all but its final stages, a curfew bylaw. The signal will not be a bell but a large siren whistle to be placed in the electric light station. The resignation of Engineer Robertson of the electric power house has been accepted. T. J. Arnall of the navy yard, Esquimalt, is among applicants for the position.

The first annual meeting of the Crescent club was held last night. This young organization's membership rose over one hundred during the year, and the assets are now valued at twelve hundred, practically clear of debt.

Wm. Magee, the man arrested on suspicion of causing the train wreck recently at Hammond, was tried here in the district court this afternoon. There was no direct evidence to saddle him with the crime, but as a vagrant he will work for six months in the chain gang.

A man named Finlayson, hailing from Victoria, was convicted at the Steveston police court today and jailed for three months, for raising $20 on the security of a salmon net left in his custody. He had been drinking, and while under the influence took steps to prolong his spree.

WINNIPEG LIBERAL CONVENTION.

Election Expected Shortly—Murder Case Before Assizes.

Winnipeg, March 16.—C. F. Mathews, a Toronto commercial traveler, was taken from the train on Saturday and found to be suffering from a mild attack of smallpox. He is now at the quarantine hospital. Mathews was en route from the West to Toronto.

The murder case in which John Poison is charged with the murder of John Prettero, of Windsor, Ontario, on Lake Winnipeg, last December, began at the assizes today. There is no direct evidence against the accused, all the witnesses examined today merely testifying to the circumstances as previously stated at the inquest. General opinion is that Poison will be acquitted.

The Liberals issued convention calls today for the legislature in twelve constituencies. Election is expected shortly.

RUBINO MUST HANG.

Brussels, March 16.—The Supreme Court has rejected an appeal entered by Rubino, the anarchist, against the life sentence to which he was condemned for his attempt on King Leopold's life November 15, when he fired three shots at the King as the latter was leaving the cathedral.