# Renewed Fighting

## Germans and Venezuelans Blazing Away at Each Other at San Carlos.

## A Number of Dead and Wounded Soldiers Seen in the Fort.

## No Particulars Yet as to the Result of the Fierce Engagement.

Maracaibo, Jan. 22.—The bombardment of Fort San Carlos by the German cruisers, Vineta, Panther and Falke, was continued yesterday afternoon until 6 o'clock. It was resumed this morning at daybreak. The first shells were hurled at the fort at 4 o'clock at long range, at 6 o'clock the Panther, being of light draught, closed in and again became active against the fort. The fort replied. At 8 o'clock the engagement was proceeding as fiercely as that of yesterday.

Twelve dead and 15 badly wounded Venezuelan soldiers were counted in the forts at 7 o'clock last night by the correspondent of the Associated Press.

On Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock the Panther left her position close into Fort San Carlos, which she took up earlier in the day, and joined the Falke. This ship was half a mile outside of the bar, and about five miles from the fort. At 3 o'clock the correspondent of the Associated Press in a rowboat, approaching one side of the fort out of range, and from this point witnessed the long range firing of the German cruisers, which was continued from 3 until 6 o'clock. The Vineta and the Falke were close together, and nearer the forts than the Panther. The first two vessels at a range of four and a half miles poured in a continuous rain of shells upon the fort, and only stopped firing with the advent of dusk at 6 o'clock. At this hour the German vessels retired seaward after having made a second ineffectual attempt to land troops in the village of San Carlos, situated at the base of the fort. At 7 o'clock Wednesday evening the correspondent, who was accompanied by a Government telegrapher bearing a telegram from President Castro to the commandant of San Carlos, landed on the island and entered the fort.

The walls of the fort are terribly battered, and there were many evidences of the fierce engagement. Twelve dead Venezuelan soldiers were counted behind the rampart, and 15 other men seriously wounded were lying on a low platform. The fort is literally covered with pieces of broken shells. It was seen that a great many of the German shells had not exploded. The magazine had a very narrow escape, two shells having come within an ace of penetrating. The walls of the fort, which faced towards the entrance of the lake, suffered particularly, and were damaged. It is estimated by the Commandant-General Pelo, that the German ships fired more than 1,600 shells at Fort San Carlos. Although the damage inflicted upon the fort by the sustained fire of the German cruisers is very great, it is not all that could be expected from such a continuous fire from modern high-power guns. The village of San Carlos suffered owing to inaccurate firing, for more than 60 per cent. of the shells exploded in the village before reaching the port.

The cannon mounted at San Carlos have not sufficient range to reach the Falke and the Vineta, so the fire from these vessels was not returned, as they kept out of range of the Venezuelan artillery. The Vineta and Falke are of too great draught to cross the bar. The Panther alone can do this, and this fact explains why the last mentioned cruiser was the only one to come in close to the fort. Some of the artillery on the fort has been destroyed by the German fire, but there are still five guns that can be used. Gen. Bello is a soldier of great courage and daring. He has shown great bravery and is in no way intimidated. He will not abandon the fort, but will resist so long as it is possible for him to do so. He declares that on January 17, the occasion of the first bombardment, the Panther fired upon him first, without reason or provocation. That the biggest attacking vessel was either an English or an Italian ship, is untrue. It is known that all three vessels are German. The Venezuelan gunboat Miranda is in Lake Maracaibo. It is thought the intention of the Panther in trying to pass the fort and get into the lake is to capture this vessel. The passage over the bar that leads into the lake is narrow, and the fort commands it. Gen. Bello is confident that he can sink her if she attempts to get by, with the fire of the five guns that remain to him. Wednesday night passed without incident, and the garrison of Fort San Carlos rested from the fight of the day and made preparations for what the morrow might bring them.

A fisherman from the village of San Carlos has arrived here with his family. Two of this man's children were killed by German shells. He reports that more than twenty-five Indian fishermen have been killed or wounded at San Carlos.

Caracas, Jan. 22.—Foreign Minister Parak said today, concerning the bombardment: "What more can we do than accept the terms of the powers and send Mr. Bowen, with full powers, to negotiate at Washington Have we refused to agree to the terms?"

Washington, Jan. 22.—A cablegram has been received here from Mr. Russell, United States charge at Caracas, confirming the press reports to the effect that three German warships began to bombard Fort San Carlos yesterday. The cablegram does not indicate the result of the bombardment, and in fact contains no other details.

Singular reticence on the part of the State Department officials has suddenly developed in connection with the Venezuelan situation, and especially with reference to the German bombardment, which may be significant of the gravity with which they view the situation. There is no longer any talk of exerting friendly influence to prevent these bombardments, but it is difficult for the department to answer Confressional callers, who are asking for a reasonable explanation. An annoying feature of the situation is the probability that there may be a serious interference with Minister Bowen's mission in which the United States Government, although not officially concerned, is deeply interested. There were rumors afloat to the effect that the State Department had taken steps to point out in the foreign offices at London, Berlin and Rome, its views on this subject, but these could not be confirmed, and today it was stated that at present the attitude of the United States must be one of patient waiting.

London, Jan. 22.—The news of the second bombardment of San Carlos reached London too late to be printed in the papers of this morning, while nearly all comment upon the "olive branch" which the German chancellor, Count von Bulow, is holding out to Great Britain in his speeches in the Reichstag and upon the difficulties in which the chancellor, by being obliged to defend his Imperial master's acts without being responsible for them, becomes involved.

President Castro's demand that the blockade be raised before the negotiations are opened is regarded here as certain to create further delays, and the belief has been expressed that the second bombardment of the Maracaibo fort will greatly increase the difficulty of the situation.

The Standard, referring to the previous bombardment of Fort San Carlos, says:

"It is difficult to maintain a pacific blockade, and in the long run Venezuela must be the chief sufferer from such a contretemps. It may be hoped that President Castro will see this and promptly authorize Minister Bowen to agree to the very reasonable preliminary conditions laid down by the aggrieved powers."

The Foreign office points out that everything depends on the disposition of the Venezuelan Government. Should the forthcoming negotiations satisfy the powers that Venezuela is determined to do everything possible to meet her obligations, the powers will terminate the blockade at the earliest possible moment.

### TUBERCULOSIS CONGRESS.

Charter Obtained For International Body.

Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 22.—A charter for a period of 20 years has been granted the American Congress of Tuberculosis. Leading United States and Canadian physicians were among the promoters. The object of the organization is to study the best methods of treating tuberculosis, and all pulmonary diseases.

# To Extend the Island Railway

## Nanaimo Merchants Pronounce in Favor of Joining Hands With Victoria.

## And Board of Trade Sending Delegate to Mass Meeting Tonight.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Nanaimo, B. C., Jan. 22.—That Nanaimo will participate in the movement initiated in Victoria for the construction of a railroad to the North end or the Island is practically assured.

A leading business man told your correspondent today he believed the project now would be carried to a successful issue.

An informal discussion this morning among Commercial street merchants led to a decision that steps must be taken immediately to join hands with Victoria and give all assistance possible.

Late this afternoon a special meeting of the council of the Board of Trade was held, at which a resolution was passed to the effect that the board heartily endorsed the project to extend the E. & N. to the North end of the Island, and pledged the support of the board to efforts being made in Victoria to bring about railway development.

W. T. Heddle, president of the board, was delegated to attend the mass meeting at Victoria on Friday as representative of the board, and to present a resolution.

### CHEAP IMITATIONS.

Question as to Disappearance of Fair Furs and Jewels.

Paris, Jan. 22.—Referring to the reports that the property of the late Chas. Fair, and his wife, had been tampered with, prior to its shipment to the United States, investigations in progress relative to the furs leave no room for doubt that a cheap imitation was substituted for a valuable sable cloak. The forwarding agents informed Consul General Gowdy today that they are ready to put in their defence against any allegations of tampering with the package after its delivery to them. The consul-general in seeking to locate just where the substitution occurred, and is inclined to believe that it could not have taken place on board ship, as the forwarders are ready to furnish evidence that no change was made in the package after it was received by them.

San Francisco, Jan. 22.—C. H. Neal, administrator of the Fair estate, said the imitation cloak, which had replaced that of Mrs. Fair: "said to have been one of the most valuable in the world," is not worth over $30. Regarding the jewelry, Mr. Neil said Mr. Charles Fair in his life time, was the victim of a gigantic swindle at the hands of a Parisian jeweler, and when the jewels of Mrs. Fair arrived here an expert pronounced as imitations what were supposed to be a very valuable string of pearls and a pair of earrings.

### LORD LANDSDOWNE ILL.

Foreign Secretary Suffering From Influenza.

London, Jan. 22.—Owing to the fact that the foreign secretary, Lord Lansdowne, is suffering from influenza, his reception of important deputations from the chambers of commerce of the United Kingdom for the purpose of discussing the proposed reciprocity treaty between the United States and Cuba, fixed for today, was postponed. The treaty was strongly criticized on January 16, at a meeting of the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce, the speakers alleging that it practically shuts out other nations from trading with Cuba.

### NEWTONVILLE COLLISION.

Operator Accepts Responsibility for Disaster.

Newtonville, Ont., Jan. 22.—(Special)—All night long wreckers labored to clear the track on the Grand Trunk railway, where the accident happened last night, but it was 2 o'clock before traffic was resumed. No trace has been found of the fireman and brakeman. The mass of burning wreckage and pile of broken trucks and twisted iron work looks like the accumulation of years. A fire engine from Oshawa arrived at 4 o'clock this morning, accompanied by twenty firemen, and since then streams of water have been pumped from the lake into the blazing ruins of the two Mogul locomotives and 26 freight cars, which are a total loss, and estimated from $100,000 to $150,000. A. McDougall, station agent and operator at this place, accepts the responsibility for the disaster, failing to give orders.

### TICKET-OF-LEAVE.

Number Let Out of Jails Last Year.

Ottawa, Jan. 22 —(Special)—One hundred and fifty-seven prisoners were released last year on ticket-of-leave from Canadian penitentiaries, 35 more than in the year previous.

There does not seem to be the remotest chance of the Imperial authorities modifying the regulations under which the South African war medal is granted. Requests for extensions of time so as to include particular corps, colonial and otherwise, have been prepared, but the same answer has been given in every case. Once the regulations are departed from there, would be no end to importuning for further changes.

### WINNIPEG BANK CLEARINGS.

Winnipeg, Jan. 22.—The clearing house returns for the week ending January 22, 1903, were $4,249,729, against $2,988,853 in 1902, and $2,[illegible]23 in 1901.

# Rugby Football In a Decline

## Victoria Seniors Dropping to Pieces For Want of a Little Energy.

## Ladies Hockey—Annual Meeting of the V. A. C.—Chess Tourney.

(From Friday's Daily.)

The annual meeting of the Victoria Athletic Club took place last night in the club rooms on Fort street. The Rev. Mr. Bolton, president, opened the meeting by reading his report, which is as follows:

PRESIDENT'S REPORT.

Gentlemen,—There is little need for me to give in any detail what the V. A. C. has accomplished since you honored me with the position of president. The record you know. By the courtesy of the newspapers of the city our hopes, our plans, and the fruition of such have long ago become public property. The hard work and the anxiety that have fallen to the lot of your executive have had their reward in pulling the club through many tight places, and in our being able to meet you today with so gratifying a treasurer's report. We have had no desire to be insular. Our aim has been to make the club rooms a home for athleticism of all kinds, and this it certainly has been. Our active membership is small, but I for one would rather have it so if it may help to work out the ideal that I have in mind.

Athletics in Victoria are suffering from sickness, a sickness so severe that it amounts to a disease. We are far too separated, we have become disintegrated. The very diversity of wholly separated clubs causes weakness, and not strength. Men wander from one club to another in the most casual way. There is little esprit de corps. Running behind in dues they drop out of one club, knowing full well that they will be gladly welcomed in some other. Some may work the whole circle in this way, and their ardent love of sport thus costs them little or nothing.

Men are likewise imperilling their amateur standing in most careless way. They take part in sports of various kinds without a thought, the having none to guide them, or believing that they are too much needed in the clubs to have their performances looked into. These things we older men who are, as it were, "on the shelf" see with no little concern. The present day athletes of Victoria are a fine body, but they need discipline. The pressing demand should be met by one central organization, with all the clubs subsidiary, and by the formation of a provincial amateur organization. There are rumors of the proposal to organize an association for sport amongst the Sound cities, the Mainland and the Island. To my mind this is premature. We should set our own house in order first. Why too should we have to go begging for favors East. There are more on this side the Rockies quite as capable of judging amateur standing as there are on the other side. The Provincial association would have plenty to do, having in its hands all provincial championships. Now, a few men devoted to a special form of sport meet and deal out honors that should rightly come from a body that is representative of all sport. But as important is the matter of a local association, not to slaughter existing life, but to strengthen and consolidate. It is fast becoming a trip for medals (where they are) to this Convention, will be offered. Delegates who intend to come to this convention should purchase regular tickets to Victoria, taking receipt on Special Certificate form, which can be procured from any of the company's agents, and on presentation of their certificates, duly executed by the secretary of the convention, and handed into the railway company's office, tickets for the return journey will be issued free.

H. MORTIMER LAMB,
Secretary.

### ATE A MONKEY.

Soldiers in South Africa Had One For Dinner.

From London Tit-Bits.

During the South African war our soldiers have had some very queer meals, such as mealie cobs straight, japatties cooked with dubbin, horse flesh, mule steaks, etc., but the most curious meal I have ever eaten was down on the Portuguese border while on the march with General Buller.

Any soldier who was with General Buller at Lydenburg will remember that after the occupation of that place we were short of rations, and had it not been for the guides (who were instrumental in finding a cache in the mountains) we should have fared very badly indeed.

About three days after we had occupied Lydenburg I was told off with my troop to escort a convoy to Niel Spruit (a small station on the Portuguese border, about 20 miles distant) to bring back rations and forage. On the way down we met many natives, who, as usual, clamored for some small trifles, such as matches, etc. Having nothing else but my rations, which consisted of four biscuits and one tin of beef, I gave them away, thinking that I should be able to get plenty at the end of the journey; but I was to be disappointed, and found to my sorrow that the convoy was to be forage and tobacco only, as the rations had not arrived. Of course, I was left without food, which was an awful predicament to be placed in, especially as we had two days' journey in front of us, for, though it only took one day to go down, it takes longer to return with the wagons loaded.

On the journey down (being in the right flank) I noticed lots of monkeys and troops of baboons, who ran off as we approached, chattering and grunting, into the woods. Suddenly it struck me, why not shoot one of these monkeys? I have heard of people eating them in some parts of the world, so why not me? I must tell you that the men, like myself, had been foolish enough to give their rations away, and so were placed in the same situation as myself, so I suggested that we should shoot a monkey, to which they agreed. Well, we soon shot one, a big fellow, and it was pitiful to see the others, who, instead of running away (as we thought they would) gathered around the dead creature and cried like human beings; but as we came up they made off, jabbering and crying out piteously.

We carried the monkey to our bivouac, and soon had it skinned. We then made a fire, there being plenty of wood about, and in about an hour's time Mr. Monkey was ready for dinner, frizzling and crackling like a sucking pig. I have tasted a good many dishes in all parts of the globe, but this one took the cake, for, to our dismay, we had not got one biscuit among the lot of us, the only thing we had being a tin of jam, so there was nothing else to do but sit down and make the best of it. I must say that it was not bad at all, and I think most of us made a hearty meal; but I should not care to eat it too often, and I don't think I shall forget in a hurry the time I feasted on monkey.

### SMALLPOX.

St. Thomas, Ontario, Has Five Cases.

St. Thomas, Jan. 22.—(Special)—Mrs. Robert McLean, wife of the proprietor of the Columbia hotel here, her son Carl, aged 14, and a little daughter, developed smallpox today, and were removed to the isolation hospital. This makes five cases in the hospital.

Worthington, 1; C. A. Bury, 1; W. Fisher, 1; W. H. Loat, 1.

That at the present time there are on the rolls of the club 44 active members, 33 junior members, 32 patrons, 2 country members, and 6 instructors.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

Geo. A. MORPHY,
Secretary.

The treasurer's report, which was next submitted, showed that the club had made a substantial advancement during the past year. It was as follows:

RECEIPTS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Bal. in hand, Jan. 1st, 1902 | $ 7 75 |
| Subscriptions paid to Treasurer | 268 65 |
| Subscriptions paid to collector | 230 75 |
| By exhibitions | 718 75 |
| By renting hall | 119 65 |
| By special donations | 67 60 |
| By basketball | 96 20 |
| By sale of stove | 1 25 |
| | $1,549 60 |

EXPENSES.

| | |
|---|---|
| By rent (12 months) | $ 300 00 |
| Professor Foster | 187 00 |
| Electric Light Co. | 154 00 |
| Cups and medals | 212 75 |
| Exhibition expenses, including printing | 208 60 |
| Carpenters | 119 10 |
| Upholsterers | 53 25 |
| Hardware | 41 95 |
| Plumbing | 26 95 |
| Painters and glaziers | 12 75 |
| Suits for performers | 33 60 |
| Coal and wood | 26 00 |
| Hinton & Co. | 17 15 |
| Stationery | 11 05 |
| Hauling | 15 20 |
| Insurance | 12 50 |
| Collector's commission | 27 25 |
| Barnsley & Co. | 14 75 |
| House committee | 11 45 |
| Note ($100) | 30 00 |
| Scavengers and help | 19 15 |
| Basketball net | 2 50 |
| Chemist | 1 50 |
| | $1,538 45 |

W. W. BOLTON,
Treasurer.

In addenda to the above report I would offer a few remarks, the result of my experience these past months as treasurer.

1. There has been very great slackness and apathy in the payment of monthly dues. Acting under the constitution, I have dealt out discipline with no sparing hand, and struck off names promptly rather than carry a large subscription list of which the most part was valueless.

2. I would strongly advise against the use of withdrawal cards unless the party seeking such is leaving the city. The system I found in vogue is not to the best interest of the club. Men have joined the club for a few months in the winter, only to leave it in the lurch during the summer, caring nothing that the executive and the few faithful ones have to carry on the work during the dead season. When they can no longer enjoy outdoor sport they desire to return, the home having been carefully kept warm for them all summer.

3. Whilst basketball appears to have been helpful to the finances, there has to be set against the sum the cost thereof which amounted to $56, leaving a net profit of $10.

4. A goodly number of dollars that appear in the expense account were paid out for bills incurred prior to 1902, which has made the task of financing the club a specially difficult one.

5. The calling in of a collector has been a thorough success. Without Mr. Giles the treasurer would have been quite unable to handle the work, and Mr. Giles by his courtesy to all and his perseverance, heartily deserves the best thanks of the club.

The election of officers was the next order of business and resulted as follows: President and treasurer, Rev. Mr. Bolton; secretary, George Morphy; executive committee, Dr. Hasel, G. A. Shade, C. A. Bury, C. A. Holland, J. Braden and Capt. Langley.

# PLAGUE IN SAN FRANCISCO

## Vancouver Health Officer Has a Letter He Considers Hopeful.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, Jan. 22.—Dr. McAlpine, medical health officer of Vancouver, was asked if he contemplated taking any action in regard to Dr. Fagan's report recently made to the Provincial Government, that plague existed in San Francisco? Dr. McAlpine said: "I have just received a personal letter from the Board of Trade of San Francisco, that the plague in San Francisco is pretty well under control, and there has been no fresh cases since December 15. I have the power to examine all passengers coming in across the line by train, and the steamers from San Francisco are examined in Victoria before coming here. I do not believe that in the face of this letter from the San Francisco Board of Trade, that I am justified to take any immediate action in this direction. I certainly believe that it is safe to act on such a letter coming from such a body. I do not say that the plague is under control in San Francisco, for it is the nature of the disease to apparently disappear and suddenly break out again worse than ever. The letter from the Board of Trade, however, is reassuring for the present."

Mr. Lachlan McLean, of Messrs. McLean Bros., promoters of the projected V., V. & E. company, by which it is proposed to tap the rich section of the interior at present without railway accommodation, and connect with the United States transcontinental lines at the boundary, said today: "The road will be built, but nothing can be done in the way of actual construction work until a Dominion charter is secured. The company could not cross railways, or construct bridges across waterways without the sanction of the Dominion Government. All is ready to go on when the charter from the Dominion Government is secured, however. When we have that charter in our possession we will build the road.

The Lulu Island farmers are to ask the Government to appoint an inspector of potatoes, because inferior potatoes are being sold in Vancouver to their disadvantage.

It is reported that the Crown Bank and the Sovereign Bank are to open branches in British Columbia.

Quong Chin, who keeps a jewelry store in the alley off Carroll street, and between Dupont and Hastings streets, reports to the police that some persons unknown entered his establishment about 4:30 today and stole $300 worth of gold rings and gold dust. Quong says he suspects Mah Lee and Jo Lung, who board at his place. All afternoon, and up to the time of going to press the police have been looking for Mah Lee and Jo Lung, but they have succeeded in doing the vanishing act.

### PANAMA CANAL.

Treaty Between United States and Colombia Signed.

Washington, Jan. 22.—The treaty between the United States and Colombia for the construction of the Panama canal by the United States was signed today in this city.

### NORTH ONTARIO.

Geo. E. Grant to Oppose Mr. Foster.

Beaverton, Ont., Jan. 22.—The Liberal convention for North Ontario today elected Geo. E. Grant, barrister, son of the Rev. D. Grant, Orillia, for nominee for the vacancy in the House of Commons. His opponent will be Hon. Geo. E. Foster.

Hopeful Hawkins—"De leddy nex' door give me some angel cake. Couldn't you help me a little?" Mrs. Stoneheart—"Sure. The doctor lives at the second door three blocks down."—Chicago Daily News.

Carrie—"After all, I must say I do enjoy being real good and tired." Bertha—"I guess I shall have to introduce you to my cousin Jack."—Boston Transcript.

# Plans For The Big Meeting

## Likely That Miners and Capitalists From the States Will Attend

## Excursions to Island Points and Mineral Exhibit Are Suggested.

It is believed that the Mining association convention to be held in Victoria on the 25th of February next, will prove of even greater importance and interest that was at first contemplated, owing to the likelihood that the city will be visited on that occasion by mining men from Montana, Colorado and California, and representatives of powerful capitalists. It is not anticipated that any difficulty will be experienced in inducing such gentlemen to be present on the occasion, as they will welcome and co-operate in any movement which will aim at making conditions in the province surrounding the mining industry more favorable to the greater introduction of capital. It is considered that their views will be of inestimable value in guiding the deliberations of the convention, as they will be able to state exactly how British Columbia is regarded by the outsider as a field for the investment of capital.

Altogether, the importance of the big convention bids fair to exceed the expectations of those most optimistic regarding the movement. Much attention is being paid to the scheme by the press of the entire province; and the wide publicity which will be given the announcement of the date and purposes of the convention ensues a very large and representative attendance.

There is a feeling in the city that the occasion of the convention will be one of sufficient importance to warrant an effort being put forth by Victoria to mark in some special way its recognition of the honor which has been done the city, in choosing it as the permanent headquarters of the association, and the circumstance that benefits of an incalculable degree to the whole province will flow from its organization and proper management.

The various public bodies of the city have already signified their intention of heartily co-operating in the task of making the welcome and reception to the visitors most hearty. What particular forms of entertainment will be arranged during the stay of the delegates will be discussed at future conferences; but it has been suggested that it would be eminently fitting and appropriate to arrange for excursions to points on the Island where mining development is in progress, and for an attractive exhibit showing the various resources of Vancouver Island—mineral specimens, of course, forming the larger part.

An endeavor will be made to arrange for excursions from points on the Coast and in the Interior, and it is believed the transportation companies will enter heartily into this phase of the event. As already recorded, the C. P. R. is alive to the importance of the occasion. The provincial secretary of the mining association is now sending out the following circular:

SPECIAL TRANSJORTATION RATES.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Co. make the following generous offer through Mr. E. J. Coyle, Assistant Passenger Agent, Vancouver: A rate of single fare for the round trip (one and a half fares for those

### GOT THE GRIPPE.

Crown Prince of Germany Ill in Russia.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 22.—The German Crown Prince Frederick William is still suffering from influenza, which is universal here.

### PAY INCREASED.

Hamilton Police Get a Small Rise in Salary.

Hamilton, Jan. 22.—The pay of the police force has been increased 20 cents per day.

### MURDERERS IDENTIFIED.

Dramatic Scene in a Toledo Court.

Toledo, O., Jan. 22.—A somewhat notorious murder mystery of two years' standing was cleared today, when Miss Johanna Sullivan, in court positively identified Al and Ben Wade as the murderers of her sister, Miss Kate Sullivan. The Sullivan sisters, both of whom were aged spinsters, lived just outside the city limits, on a farm. Two years ago two men entered their house, robbed them of all the money the sisters had hidden, and beat the women so badly that one died of her wounds. The other crawled a mile to give the alarm and was nearly dead from exhaustion when found. The scene in court was intensely dramatic.

# The White Pass And Yukon Road

## Report that It Will Build From Dawson to Alaskan Boundary.

## And That Government Will Assist Bill in Passing Parliament.

Within the next 60 days, says the Post-Intelligencer, the White Pass & Yukon Railway company will be delivered a franchise by the Canadian Government for the building of a line from Dawson, through Forty-Mile, along the Yukon to the United States boundary, where, if present plans carry, another line over United States territory will meet it from some point on the Yukon through the Tanana country.

The granting of this franchise, it is stated by E. Z. Ebenker, of Atlin, B. C., one of the contractors on the construction of the Ashcroft telegraph line, was one of the conditions which resulted in the removal of the White Pass office from Seattle to Vancouver. It is the intention of the White Pass company to cover the Canadian territory, as well as much of the United States district sought by the Valdez, Copper River & Yukon railroad, the construction of which from Valdez is to be started with the opening of spring.

The fight for the territory sought by the United States line on the part of the White Pass people, Mr. Ebenker says, is to be a fierce one, and in it every assistance is to be given the White Pass by the Canadian Government.

"When the Valdez railroad was first talked of, a year ago," said Mr. Ebenker at the Arlington yesterday, "the White Pass company at once made application for a franchise to construct a line from Dawson through the Forty-Mile country to the United States boundary. The object of this was to shut out the possibility of the United States road coming into Dawson from Eagle City, as it has since been announced is the intention.

"The White Pass people were promptly informed that if they were to be granted any favors by the Canadian Government, they must first locate their general offices on Canadian territory, and this was the real reason for the taking of the offices from Seattle and establishing them at Vancouver.

"The franchise which the White Pass seeks will be delivered to it within the next 60 days, and it is the report that the work of construction will be started soon afterwards.

"Since the time the plans of the White Pass, for its own protection, were first formed, it has been noised in our section of the country that Americans have been interested in the scheme, and they will be the promoters of a line of railroad from some point on the Yukon, East of the juncture of the Tanana and Yukon rivers, through the Tanana country to the point on the United States boundary where the White Pass line from Dawson stops. This construction it is proposed to put through at once, so that it will be in operation before the road from Valdez can be built, and therefore when the United States road comes through to Eagle, there will be no room for further extension.

"The White Pass, as well as all the Canadians in the Yukon country, realize that with the Valdez road extended into Dawson, the value of the White Pass will be greatly impaired. As there seems every indication that it is the intention of the Americans to put their road through with the least possible delay, there is every reason why the Canadian road should be in a hurry.

"When I was in Vancouver, a few days ago, I made an effort to find out just what the plans of the White Pass were as regards construction. All I was able to learn was that as soon as the franchise was granted, which they expected would be within 60 days, I would be communicated with.

"I learned at Vancouver for the first time about the plans to build from Dawson through the Tanana. Prior to my visit there I did not know that it was the intention to do further than to meet the Valdez, Copper River & Yukon line at the boundary in the event of its building East from Eagle.

"If the Canadian line is constructed, there will be little field left for the United States extension from Eagle. One road is all that part of the country will support, and, in fact, it will be several years before it will be able to properly support one line. Of course, the building of a railroad will be of immense benefit to all parts of the country adjacent to it, and the sooner it is put in operation the better.

"If the present plans do not miscarry, the Canadian road will be in the field by the end of next year, or shortly thereafter, and will have at least a year, and possibly two the advantage of the Valdez road, as it is at the present time projected."

### ORANGE CROP.

California Will Ship Heavily This Year.

Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 22.—Railroad officials say that there will be between 22,000 and 25,000 carloads of oranges ship from Southern California this year, and that the fruit is the best ever grown here. Unless some unforeseen disaster comes, it is safe to calculate that at least fifteen million dollars will be put into circulation in Southern California.

### MEXICAN FINANCE.

Country May Change to a Gold Standard.

Washington, Jan. 22. — President Roosevelt today received a call from two prominent Mexicans, S. Emeterio De La Garza, jr., a member of the Mexican Congress, and Enrique Creel, a banker. They are studying the financial system of the United States, with a view to shedding light upon the financial system in Mexico, the proposition is now being considered to change from a silver to a gold standard.

# Lead Men Are Hopeful

## Believe That Government Will Give Needed Protection to Industry.

## Colonel Prior and Party Pass Through Winnipeg On Way to Ottawa.

## Judge McGuire May Retire From Bench and Enter Politics.

Montreal, Jan. 22.—The British Columbia lead producers who have been in Ottawa asking the Government to place a duty on lead ores and products, have arrived here. "We have seen Sir Wilfrid Laurier," said Mr. Retallick, "and nearly all the members of the Cabinet. They admitted the condition of the lead-silver industry was unique, and that something would have to be done to grant it better protection. Of course they would not pronounce what would be the attitude of the Government, but it is understood a higher duty will be granted."

Employees of the Quebec Southern railway quit work this morning because a month's pay, due on the twentieth, was not forthcoming. The men said the delay is altogether of too common occurrence. The officials of the company say the matter will be settled satisfactorily. At present traffic is at a standstill.

Thieves have recently been operating extensively on slot gas meters of the Montreal Light Heat & Power company. Today Judge Desnoyers sentenced Jean Branchette to five years, and Emil Heroine to three years in the penitentiary. Three other young men are awaiting trial on similar charges.

Winnipeg, Jan. 22. — (Special.)—A party of British Columbians passed through the city today on their way to Ottawa. The party was composed of Premier Prior, Hon. D. M. Eberts, attorney-general; F. S. Barnard, ex-M. P.; Mr. Babcock, commissioner of fisheries. Mrs. Eberts accompanied her husband. Colonel Prior is going to Ottawa for the purpose of attending a meeting of the various provincial premiers, which will be held in the capital next Tuesday.

The three Neepawa young men, Govenlock, Murphy and Jacobs, accused of causing the death of Henry Spence, by giving him an overdose of whisky, which is supposed to have been drugged, were today committed to stand their trial at the assizes at Portage la Prairie in March. Application has been made for bail.

Hon. J. A. Davidson, provincial treasurer, returned today from Germany, where he has been undergoing treatment. He is greatly improved.

A Calgary special to the Tribune reads: "Although the fire of indignation over the recent judicial appointment in the Territories has not broken out, it has been smouldering and spluttering for some time, and developments are expected. Indeed, it is stated that Mr. Justice McGuire is about to resign from the bench as a protest against the appointment, and resume the practice of his legal profession at the bar of the Northwest Territories. It is said that he will practice at Prince Albert, and that it is his intention to re-enter Federal politics at the next general election, contesting the constituency of Saskatchewan now held by Mr. T. O. Davis."

### PRUSSIAN MILLIONAIRES.

Berlin, Jan. 22.—The number of millionaires in Prussia has increased since 1899 from 6,016 to 6,601, according to the general tax returns. The late Herr Krupp's fortune shrunk during the last three years $19,550,000, being now assessed at $46,750,000.

### BRICKLAYERS AND MASONS.

Membership and Finances of International Order.

Memphis, Tenn., Jan. 22.—The report of the committee on subordinate unions to the convention of the International Bricklayers and Masons' Union today showed $379,763 to be in the hands of the treasurer. The total membership of the order is 77,236.

### SHORT STRIKE.

More Trouble Between Knights and Unions.

Haverhill, Mass., Jan. 22.—Forty-nine turner workmen and 52 cutters employed in Hilliard and Taber's shoe factory struck today, prompted by the Shoe Makers' Protective union, which like the Knights of Labor in Lynn is fighting the Boot and Shoe Workers' union. Later the turner workmen voted to go back.

### OIL FIZZLE.

Raleigh Is Said to Be a Failure.

Toronto, Jan. 22.—(Special.)—There is no oil at Raleigh is the verdict of the best experts in the oil well business in Canada today and the field is practically abandoned. The Gurd Gusher is said to be a pocket, but all the other holes are being abandoned.

The Wholesale Grocers' Guild today elected H. Laporte, of Montreal, president. Resolutions were passed urging upon the Government the necessity of a Dominion Insolvency Law.

### VICTORIA THE GOOD.

Decorations of Statues in Her Memory.

London, Jan. 22.—The second anniversary of the death of Queen Victoria was observed today at Windsor, London and elsewhere by the depositing of wreaths on statues to her memory and in memorial services. King Edward, Queen Alexandra, the Prince and Princess of Wales and other members of the royal family were present at a service held in the Frogmore mausoleum. The sarcophagus of Queen Victoria and the Prince Consort was decorated with plants and white flowers. Subsequently salutes were fired in celebration of the accession of King Edward.

Montreal, Jan. 22.—Eleven hundred McGill students this morning decorated the statue of Queen Victoria on Victoria Square, it being the second anniversary of Her Majesty's death.

### TAXING RAILWAYS.

Amount That Michigan Will Assess Them For.

Lansing, Mich., Jan. 22.—The announcement was made today by the state tax commission that the first assessment of the railroads under the new law, which provides for an advalorem tax on this property, instead of the old specific tax on gross earnings, and which was announced recently as reaching an aggregate valuation of $208,212,500, has been reduced $9,522,000 by the commission. The Michigan Central was reduced from $47,000,000 to $45,000,000; Pere Marquette, from $27,000,000 to $26,000,000; Grand Rapids & Indiana, reduced $1,000,000; Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, reduced $600,000. The valuation of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern was increased $1,000,000, and that of the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic, $1,250,000.

# Ratificatio Of

## New Vancouver holders Agree Prope

## Samuel M. Robi 000 In Recog Servic

An extraordinary the New Vancouve Land Company, Ltd. cember 30, 1902, at hotel, London, Eng., S., presiding, in the Galsworthy, the cha pany, on account of

The chairman sai the shareholders wer oil business was a spect, and one of hi Thomson, when in A company's collieries, proceeded to San F cussed the affairs of the manager and age ed the oil fields. On land he did not fav members of the bo pects in store for t count of this threat and he advocated ou sible, an interest in t was an undertaking the means to carry only being able to rel financial position to unless a combination between producers, d ious people interested a stand against t Producers had not to hold back. Eac neighbor to do this, himself, competition on this account that leave no profit. The ly that it was only a different state o brought about, and asked Mr. Rosenfel to see what could be tion, and an arra brought about in the mitted to the shareh The shareholders ha a circular which c formation which it w the directors to give was anything they formation upon he w to supply it to the He would put the and elucidate any questions.

Mr. Hales was n necessity of the sal the price, or the re terms. They were a property at a p stood on the balan ing been successivel many years. They get this price in ca half in cash and t O. U.'s guaranteed feld. His own op risks the chairman gard to the oil co large extent imagin

Mr. Petrie said h and took it that the a considerable prop that there would the property until ing was properly s

Major Ratton said the circular he sur sum was paid in property was part and the parties wh the deal could then the property for th off the further sum say the company p erty for a certain half its value, and years for the rem

The chairman, in company had a dep ing the conclusion With regard to the ceiving, the shares stood for years on 12s. to 15s., and 5s. The offer tha them would be at cash down as soo was made, and from a firm of ver probably another shareholders had thanking it for h step. Indeed, the shareholders were terms obtained, par chiefly by Messrs. ins. They were g been done, and th ing and the feelin erally. In the criti the company was difficult to manag sands of miles a strongly recomme to accept the term lieved that was the bulk of the share lowed the history over 40 years. He that the offer was very soon after signed, then as the very soon after note would be paid another 4s., and was finally woun that there would be among the shareho The chairman Wm. Curtis Thom be ratified with th The chairman pr solution as follows That the directors by authorized to pa Robins, so soon as t in the agreement o adopted by this me conveyed and transfe agreement, the sum agreed compensation his claim for, and in pleted contract as company.

He said that as ed the company f such an able manne holder would raise tion to this resolu

Mr. Andrew known Mr. Robins Mr. Robins' effici the company did His claim was fo tion of the salary commission on pro a very close calc not receiving a was entitled to, a pleasure in secon

After a short tion was carried.

The third resolu follows: That the director by authorized to on behalf of the John Rosenfeld's under which this to the said Messrs the sum of $10,000 in consideration of full $50,000 in th (b) shall pay to the enfeld's Sons a f consideration of the payment of the pr to in section 2 of cember 15th, 1902.

The chairman conditions made of the purchasing Vancouver compa 000 in the new tors, however, pr so Messrs. Rosen their own money the company wou consideration of that was accede With regard to s lution, the extra be 8 per cent. o for one year, an