

CASUALTIES ON CANADIAN RAILWAYS

NUMBER KILLED AND INJURED LAST YEAR

Proposed Line From Fort Churchill to Port Simpson—Company Would Also Operate Steamers.

Ottawa, Feb. 14.—The annual railway report shows that there were 230 people killed during the year ending June 30th last. Of these nineteen were passengers, 146 employees and 165 others. Thirteen hundred and twenty-eight persons were injured, of whom 174 were passengers, 432 employees and 220 other persons.

To Port Simpson. Application will be made next session for power to build a railway from Port Churchill on Hudson's Bay, to the south shores of Lake Athabasca, thence westerly through Peace River Pass to Port Simpson, on the Pacific coast, and to operate steamship lines between points of connection with the said railway and domestic or foreign ports.

Seeking Extension of Time. Application will be made next session for extending the time for the commencement and completion of the Hudson's Bay and Pacific railway.

RETURNS FROM NORTH.

R. G. Macpherson's Plurality Now Placed at Two Hundred and Eleven.

Vancouver, Feb. 14.—Steamer Tees, which arrived this morning, brought the following returns: Macpherson, 157; Standard, 6; Simpson, 17; Naas, 4; Metlakahla, 7; Rivers Inlet, 3; Bella Coola, 40.

Foley got one at Esquimalt and one at Bella Coola, and McInnes got two at Simpson.

This makes Mr. Macpherson's plurality 211. The Quadra will arrive to-night with official returns.

WITHDRAWING WARSHIPS.

Instructions Sent to Commanders of Allied Vessels—Blockade to Be Raised Immediately.

London, Feb. 14.—The Associated Press is informed that instructions have been telegraphed to the commanders of the blockading squadrons of Venezuela to withdraw their ships in consequence of the arrangements completed at Washington. The blockade, therefore, will be immediately raised.

Germany's Fleet.

Berlin, Feb. 14.—The government is telegraphing instructions to-day for raising the blockade of the Venezuelan coast immediately. The instructions must reach all the blockading vessels to-day, but it is expected that the blockade will be fully raised by to-morrow or Monday, especially since Commodore Scherzer has been expected such instructions and had arranged for their prompt transmission to the ships.

Official Notice.

Washington, Feb. 14.—Official notice of the termination of the blockade of the Venezuelan ports, and instructions to terminate the notice of blockade will be issued in the original proclamations, has reached the state department in the shape of a dispatch from the United States embassy at London.

An Explanation.

Berlin, Feb. 14.—Two memoranda explaining the attitude of the German government in the Venezuelan matter, and the reasons for the blockade, were issued to-day. The first is an explanation of the blockade, and the second is an explanation of the attitude of the German government in the Venezuelan matter.

The second explanatory document reads:

"The conditions of the German government having been accepted, Mr. Bowen, as representative of the Venezuelan government, will have to provide for the payment of the claims, or to give a guarantee for the number one of the conditions, or give an adequate guaranty for this amount. Should Mr. Bowen choose the latter way the guaranty is to be specified distinctly. For instance, in case the guaranty is to be placed on the customs revenues, as suggested by Mr. Bowen, it will be necessary to state in which way the revenue is to be taken place out of these revenues. The guaranty will have to be given in full and without delay. In event of the five conditions handed to Baron Speck von Sternberg last week, the government has stipulated that Italian customs officials collect the revenues in behalf of Germany."

FOUGHT TWO DUELS.

"Affairs of Honor" Near Paris Were Witnessed by Large Crowd, Including Several Women.

Paris, Feb. 14.—Max Regis, former mayor of Algiers and anti-Semite leader, took part in two duels to-day and will figure in two more. The first was fought with swords, and his adversary was M. Le Bastreux. It grew out of a private controversy. In the second encounter pistols were used, and M. Regis exchanged shots with Jacques Landau, newspaper critic, who was responsible for this quarrel.

The meetings occurred in the suburbs and were witnessed by a large crowd of people, including a number of women. Before the first encounter, M. Regis shouted insulting defiance at his adversary. The former was slightly wounded in the right arm in the third bout and the latter was stopped. M. Regis again insulted M. Le Bastreux, who named his seconds for another encounter, stating that he intended to kill his adversary the next time they meet. The pistol duel was fought and two shots were exchanged without effect.

THE COMMISSIONERS.

Report that Secretary Root and Senators Lodge and Turner Will Represent United States.

Toronto, Feb. 14.—A special Washington dispatch says: "The principal story is that Secretary Root and Senators Lodge and Turner, who have been selected by President Roosevelt and the cabinet as the Alaskan boundary commissioners."

MACEDONIANS ARRESTED.

Sofia, Bulgaria, Feb. 14.—President Michailovitch, of the Central Macedonian committee, Gen. Zoutcheff, the vice-president; President Statcheff, of the Saroff Macedonian committee, and many others have been arrested.

OREGON TIMBER LANDS.

Bill Which Proposes to Give a Monopoly Has Caused Great Sensation.

Portland, Ore., Feb. 14.—Through a bill that has passed the house, and is now before the senate of Oregon, it is proposed to give certain individuals control of timber lands and power to tax small owners for 50 years. The bill provides that anyone improving a river to the extent to make it navigable for logs shall have the power to levy a toll of 75 cents per thousand foot board measurement on all timber floated down the stream. Men now in control of timber along the inland waterways of Oregon are in a position to take full advantage of this act. No regulations are provided by the act, no official inspection, and no definition of 'improvement.' So that the blessing of a small rock in the channel would be enough to make owners of timber lands above that point pay tribute to the timber lords.

According to official figures this act would mean a total profit to the combine of over \$25,000,000. The timber lands in two counties alone would be \$77,250,000. These counties are controlled absolutely in water transportation by the Booth-Kelly Company.

Booth, who is a state senator, had another man, Senator Miles, introduce the bill giving the monopoly. Indignation in the entire state is most pronounced. James Blakely, speculator of Wisconsin, is here to take advantage of the bill if it becomes law. He has already prepared to "locate" many toll charging rights, and so East with a proposition to sell his interests for \$5,000,000. There is absolutely no objection to the small timber owner who must pay a tax of 75 cents a thousand feet or keep his timber. The expose was made by a local newspaper to-night.

ALLEGED FORGERY.

Warrant Issued For Arrest of a Count.

London, Feb. 14.—A warrant has been issued for the forging of Pierpont Morgan's signature on a number of bills purporting to have been given in payment for purchases of pictures and lace-trim.

Some Particulars.

New York, Feb. 14.—Additional details concerning the forging of Pierpont Morgan's name, alleged to have been done by De Bosdari, were brought out here to-day. So far the amount of the forged notes exceed \$165,000. Mr. Morgan is not acting in this matter, which concerns only the banks that accepted the papers and some of the forger's friends who endorsed the notes to make them really negotiable.

SHARP FIGHTING.

Three Hundred Rebels Killed in Engagement With British Punitive Force in Nigeria.

London, Feb. 14.—Services received here from Nigeria say that the British punitive force, commanded by Col. Morland, and consisting of 1,000 men, engaged the Kano on February 8th after sharp fighting. Two British officers were wounded. The Emir of Kano fled to Sokoto.

An official dispatch to the colonial office says that twelve of the British rank and file were wounded, and that three hundred of the enemy were killed. The Emir was wounded in his flight by 1,000 horsemen.

The expedition referred to in the above dispatch was fitted out early in January in the form of the menacing attitude of the German government.

Northern Nigeria is a territory one-third the size of India, and contains millions of inhabitants. Hitherto it had been held by a number of petty chiefdoms, and military officials, of whom the total number was about 105 men.

MAYOR MURDERED.

Montreal, Feb. 14.—Antoine Seguin, mayor of St. Eustache parish, was foully murdered here last night. The murderer, Revengé is supposed to be at the bottom of the murder.

STARTLED.

By some sudden sound she drops the case upon the floor. She is nervous and starts. Her nervousness has a luxury which only a rich woman can afford to indulge in.

Nervousness in women is commonly but a symptom of womanly disease.

It is useless in such cases to "doctor" for the nerves alone.

One of the fallacies of the "doctor" is that he tries to cure the nerves alone.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription makes weak women strong, cures nervousness, restores regularity, dries wetting drains, breaks up indigestion and ulceration, and cures female weakness. It tranquilizes the nerves and induces refreshing sleep.

"It is the fallacy of the doctor that he tries to cure the nerves alone."

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CARNEGIE'S OFFER TO MINSTER DOWN

PREPARED TO MEET DEMANDS OF GERMANY

Fall Text of the British Protocol Which Has Been Signed at Washington.

Washington, Feb. 14.—Moved by the spirit in which Herbert W. Bowen has conducted the peace negotiations at Washington with the representatives of the allies, and anxious that his mission should succeed, Andrew Carnegie, upon hearing of Germany's action in demanding a cash payment of one million dollars, instead of the \$5,500 previously promised her, sent the following message to Mr. Bowen, dated February 12th: "I shall be glad to hand you over at once \$300,000 to meet the German demand, if Venezuela desires it."

This fact became known to-night after the text of the addenda to the peace protocols had been signed at the British embassy. Mr. Bowen dispatched a grateful reply to Mr. Carnegie, thanking him for his generous offer, which, however, it was not necessary to accept.

The text of the protocols signed last night by Mr. Bowen and the representatives of the allies was made public to-day. The British protocol is as follows: Whereas certain differences have arisen between the United States of Venezuela and Great Britain in connection with the claims of British subjects against the Venezuelan government, the undersigned Mr. Herbert W. Bowen, duly authorized thereto by the government of Venezuela, and His Excellency the Right Hon. Sir Michael Herbert, K. C. M. G., C. B., His Britannic Majesty's ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to the United States of America, have agreed as follows:

Article 1. The Venezuelan government declares that it recognizes in principle the justice of the claims which have been preferred by His Majesty's government on behalf of British subjects.

Article 2. The Venezuelan government will satisfy at once by payment in cash or equivalent the claims of British subjects which amount to about five thousand five hundred pounds, leaving out the seizure and plundering of British vessels, and the outrages on their crews, and the maltreatment and false imprisonment of British subjects.

Article 3. The Venezuelan and British governments agree that the other British claims, including claims by British subjects other than those dealt with in article 2 of this protocol, and which shall remain to be awarded in satisfaction of each claim by the Venezuelan government, shall be settled by arbitration.

Article 4. The mixed commission shall consist of one Venezuelan and one British member. In each case where they come to an agreement their decision shall be referred to the decision of an umpire nominated by the President of the United States.

Article 5. The Venezuelan government, being obliged to provide a sum sufficient for the payment within a reasonable time of the claims specified in article 3, and similar claims preferred by the British government, undertakes to assign to the British government, commencing the first day of March, 1903, for this purpose, 30 per cent, in monthly payments of the customs revenues of La Guayra and Puerto Cabello. In the case of failure to carry out this undertaking, Belgian officials shall be placed in charge of the customs of the two ports and shall administer them until the satisfaction of the above-mentioned claims, shall have been discharged. Any question as to the distribution of the customs revenues so as to be assigned and as to the rights of Great Britain, Germany and Italy to a separate settlement of their claims shall be determined, in default of arrangements, by the tribunal at The Hague, to which any other power interested may appeal.

Pending the decision of the Hague tribunal the said 30 per cent. of the receipts of the customs of the ports of La Guayra and Puerto Cabello are to be paid over to the representatives of the Bank of England in Caracas.

Article 6. The Venezuelan government further undertakes to enter into a fresh arrangement respecting the external debt of Venezuela with a view to the satisfaction of the claims of the bondholders. This arrangement shall include a definition of the sources from which the necessary payments are to be provided.

Article 7. The Venezuelan and British governments agree that inasmuch as it may be contended that the establishments of the blockade of Venezuelan ports by the British naval forces has in fact created a state of war between Venezuela and Great Britain, and that any treaty existing between the two countries has been thereby abrogated, it shall be recorded in an exchange of notes between the undersigned that the contention between Venezuela and Great Britain of October 29th, 1834, which adopted and confirmed mutatis mutandis the treaty of April 18th, 1825, between Great Britain and

the state of Colombia, shall be deemed renewed and confirmed or provisionally renewed and confirmed pending conclusion of a new treaty of amity and commerce.

Article 8. Immediately upon the signature of this protocol, arrangements will be made by His Majesty's government in concert with the governments of Germany and Italy, to raise the blockade of the Venezuelan ports. His Majesty's government will be prepared to restore the vessels of the Venezuelan navy which have been seized and further to release any other vessels captured under the Venezuelan flag, on the receipt of a guarantee by the Venezuelan government that they will hold His Majesty's government indemnified in regard to any proceedings which might be taken against them by the owners of such ships or of goods on board them.

Article 9. The treaty of amity and commerce on October 29th, 1834, having been confirmed in accordance with the terms of the article seven in this protocol, the government of Venezuela will be happy to renew diplomatic relations with His Majesty's government.

Done in duplicate at Washington this 13th day of February, 1903. (Signed) HERBERT W. BOWEN, MICHAEL H. HERBERT.

With few exceptions the German and Italian protocols correspond with that of Great Britain.

Caracas, Feb. 14.—News of the raising of the blockade was received by President Castro at 8 o'clock this morning in a cablegram from Mr. Bowen, who said: "The protocols have been signed. The blockade will be raised to-morrow. Congratulations."

To this message President Castro replied as follows: "In the name of Venezuela and in my own name, I offer you expressions of my eternal gratitude for the decided spontaneousness with which you have proved the use of justice, which is the cause of the humanity that distinguishes superior minds."

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STORY OF RECALL OF AMBASSADOR

CHARGES AGAINST BARON VON HOLLEBEN

He Is Alleged to Have Used His Official Capacity to Advise Wines.

New York, Feb. 14.—The World says to-day from evidence brought out at the United States Circuit court, it appears that Emperor William's sudden and mysterious recall of Baron Von Holleben, German ambassador at Washington, closely followed charges that he used his official position to advise wines.

Herbert Limburger, member of the law firm of Hoadley, Lauterbach & Johnson, who figured in the litigation in the Circuit court at Milwaukee, returned to New York yesterday, says the World, and told for the first time that the charges against Ambassador Von Holleben were presented in person by Edward Lauterbach to Secretary Hay, that President Roosevelt had directed an investigation of the charges, inasmuch as he had himself taken a conspicuous part in the launching of the Emperor's yacht and his daughter had broken the bottle of wine at the christening.

Mr. Limburger says that Count Von Quadt, secretary of the German embassy, admitted on cross-examination that Ambassador Von Holleben had received a letter from the producers of a certain champagne offering him 20 cases if he would designate that wine for the christening of the Meteor.

Walace Downey, who built the Meteor, testified that he was repeatedly importuned by Count Von Quadt, secretary of the embassy, and by the secretary of the German consulate, to use the special brand of wine at the christening. He had already bound himself to use another brand, and he refused to break his contract unless assured that the Emperor himself had requested the use of the wine designated by the secretary of the embassy.

When Emperor William recalled Ambassador Von Holleben there was great surprise in diplomatic circles. Many reasons have been heard at Washington for this course on the Emperor's part.

When seen by a reporter at his home, Mr. Limburger gave details of the affair. "It is true," said he, "that charges were filed last summer against Ambassador Von Holleben with the state department at Washington, accusing him of using his official position to advise a certain wine, and further accusing him of having sent a willfully false telegram to the agent at Milwaukee the night after the launching of the Meteor, saying that this wine was used at the christening, when in fact it was not."

These charges were presented to Secretary Hay, in person by Edward Lauterbach, of our law firm, representing our client. The reason why they were not made public sooner is that we received express permission of Secretary Hay to keep the matter quiet for a few days prior to my leaving for the West to try action against the wine agents. We shall make public the accusation in detail in a few days when I receive a transcript of the evidence taken. I have been informed that after the filing of these charges President Roosevelt had an investigation made. Some time after Ambassador Baron von Holleben was recalled by the German government.

"United States Court Judge Seaman, in Milwaukee, after hearing all the testimony in the Milwaukee Circuit court, instructed the jury that the report which had been made public that this wine of Marmor made had been selected by the Emperor and substituted by trickery and subterfuge was a libellous and false statement, and that our client was entitled to damages for the circulation of that report. The jury on Saturday afternoon brought in a verdict for damages, and said to the largest ever awarded for libel in the state of Wisconsin."

HARBOR IMPROVEMENTS.

The council of the board of trade met to-day for the purpose of reviewing a report of the Hon. Mr. Templeman, who is leaving in a day or two for Ottawa, this morning. The principal matter taken up was harbor improvement. The committee on harbor and navigation presented its report dealing with the proposed improvements of the harbor as the table.

On the suggestion of Hon. Mr. Templeman, Mr. Keefer was present. After going into matters, it was arranged that the committee supplement their report with a plan showing the exact location of the work required. This will be sent to Ottawa, when no doubt, the department will instruct Mr. Keefer to furnish an estimate of the cost of the works.

During the discussion it transpired that the last appropriation approximately \$1,100,000 for harbor improvements had been exceeded to the extent of some \$50,000. It was also explained that since Confederation some four to five hundred thousand dollars had been expended on the improvements to the harbor. In this connection a member of the council asked whether the improvements might be looked for. It was generally conceded that if some definite plan of harbor improvement had been decided on in the first instance, and followed up there might now be something to show for the expenditure.

Another member directed attention to the small sums annually appropriated for this purpose, and the relatively great cost of moving about the plant needed for the work. The secretary is now having the reports printed, and will mail them to members to-morrow. The debate on this subject is likely to be of a most interesting character, as it is probable that the decision will be made on the relative merits of the city of Victoria as a terminus of the next transcontinental railway as against any other point on Vancouver Island.

SALT RHEUM, TETTER, ECZEMA.—This distressing skin disease relieved by Dr. A. J. Wood's Ointment. It is a potent cure for all eruptions of the skin. It is sold by Dr. A. J. Wood, 107 Pine Street, New York. Sold by Jackson & Co. and Hall & Co.—31.

FERNWOOD DANCE.

Entertainment Will Be Given in the A. O. U. W. Hall—Musical Programme.

Tuesday evening in the A. O. U. W. hall a dance will be given under the auspices of the Fernwood Young Men's Athletic Association. The committee in charge have spared neither time or pains in making the preparations complete. The music will be of the best, and supper all that the most fastidious epicurean could desire. The committee in charge of the arrangements follows: R. B. King, R. S. Dalby, W. P. Marchant, A. Marconini, H. M. Wilson, W. Thrall, A. Peden (chairman) and E. A. Gallop (secretary).

MRS CAMPBELL DEAD.

Passed away on Saturday—She Was Over Ninety-Seven Years of Age.

Mrs. Campbell, the