Weekly Colonist

FRIDAY, MAY 4TH, 1888.

COMBINATIONS IN TRADE.

Mr. William W. Cook, of the New York bar, has written a little book on Trusts, showing the character, legality and mode of organization of the recent combinations in trade, which is timely reading just now. From this book we learn in concise form a great deal about trusts. Formerly when it was thought desirable to make a combination, say among cotton manufacturers or sugar refiners, for the purpose of limiting production or advancing prices, it was done by simple agreement between the different companies. But it was found that such agreements were not sufficiently binding, and could not be enforced. Thereupon the trust was devised, by which the property, or a controlling interest in it, of all the companies who desire to combine in a certain line of production is conveyed to certain trustees, who have all the legal power and control of ownership. A trust is, therefore, a combination of many competing concerns under one management which thereby reduces the cost, regulates the amount of production and increases the price for which the article is sold. A trust always aims to secure all or nearly all the competing concerns in its line and so obtain a monopoly of it. Of course there are many varieties of trusts, but the object is the same. It is a selfish object, designed to deprive consumers of the benefits of competition, and as George Stephenson long ago observed, "Where combination is possible competition is impossible." *Apropos* of this observation of the famous inventor of the railway engine, it may be remarked that the railway history of the past twenty years has sadly confirmed it. A few great and powerful railway systems have absorbed the small and weak lines in England and France, and are fast working to the same end in America. Each system aims at and obtains exclusive control of the traffic in its own district. The Standard Oil Trust was a pioneer among the producing and manufacturing combinations of the new world. It was formed in January, 1882, its nine trustees holding the stock of many corporations. These trustees all reside in New York. They have issued $90,000,000 of trust certificates, and since each certificate is worth $165 on the market to-day, the real capital of the trust is $148,500,000. The trust has declared a dividend every three months since its existence, and last year its profits were about $20,000,000. This trust has in its employ some 25,000 men, and refines about 75 per cent. of all the oil that is refined in America. The sugar trust dates from October, 1887, and already embraces the majority of the refineries in the republic, the object being to control the price of the 2,800,000,000 lbs. of sugar consumed in the United States annually. The sugar trust has decreased the production and closed a number of refineries, and increased the price of sugar about one cent a pound during the past year. The stock representing the closed refineries receives the same dividend as that of other concerns in the combination. There is a cotton seed oil trust, an envelope trust, a glass trust, a New York meat trust, an oil-cloth trust, a sand-stone trust, a pitch and coal tar trust, and a long list of other trusts controlling the production and prices of upholsterers' felt, lead, lead pencils, cartridges, oatmeal, agricultural implements, whiskey, stoves, watches and watch cases, clothes wringers, carpets, nails, coffins, cordage, planes, ale and beer, silver plate and steel rails. From this partial list it will be seen that the entire manufacturing industry of the republic is being swiftly drawn into the trust maelstrom. These combinations and their interested upholders reason strongly in support of their schemes. They can give cheaper production, dispense with a multitude of superintendents and traveling salesmen, give greater security to employees, and more certain returns to capital, and large, new enterprises requiring large capital can be successfully undertaken. But behind all this fair reasoning lurks the spirit of selfish monopoly—monopoly of which nearly three centuries ago Lord Coke said there were three inevitable results. These results, as he put it, are: (1) "That the price of the same commodity will be raised; (2) that the commodity is not so good as before; (3) that it tends to the impoverishment of divers artisans, artificers and others."

EDITORIAL COMMENTS.

IF OUR evening contemporary would devote the same study to the interests of Victoria that it does to maligning some of its most respected citizens it would wield a much greater influence in the community than it does at present.

THE *Times* on Monday evening said:

It (THE COLONIST) states that forty-seven acts have been passed, "none of which can successfully be impugned." Our contemporary may not know that one of them has been already disallowed at Ottawa and has gone to swell the list of "fifteen" vetoed measures which speak so eloquently of the knowledge of the legal gentlemen who framed them.

We challenged the statement that any act passed at the recent session of the House had been disallowed and asked for proof. The following appears in last night's issue of the *Times:*

Our morning contemporary is in high jinks because we inadvertently stated that one of the acts passed at this session was disallowed at Ottawa. We admit that this is scarcely accurate, and were probably aware of the error long before it came under the observation of the lynx-eyed editor of THE COLONIST. It is, however, after all, but a question of tense. Every year a considerable proportion of the bills passed by the provincial legislature is disallowed at Ottawa and there is very good reason for believing that this year's work will form no exception to the rule. It does not therefore require the gift of prophecy to enable one to foresee the inevitable and our very slight error, it will be seen, was merely one in tense.

Comment is needless!

The directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, yesterday, declared a semi-annual dividend of 2½ per cent.

PROVINCIAL COURT.

[Before Judge Harrison.]

The provincial court met again Tuesday morning, when the case of Capt. Maddern, charged with assaulting the late Henry Moore was entered into.

Bernard Moore sworn, deposed: Know Wm. Maddern; knew Henry Moore; he was my brother; I worked on board the steamer Teaser in 1885; went to Tongas on her; saw Wm. Maddern on the steamer on the night of 30th November, 1885; we arrived in Tongas when it was blowing very hard; I was asleep down in the cabin, when I was awakened by hearing a noise; started to go up the stairs and was met by four or five Indians, who were armed with rifles. I proceeded to go up on the deck and when I got to the door of the captain's room, I saw John Cuthburt standing in the doorway. He had a rifle in his hand. My brother William, who was captain of the ship, was sitting in this room; another man by the name of Irving was sitting down close to Cuthburt. I inquired what the men were doing aboard, and Cuthburt said he had come to take the steamer. A short time after this, my brother Henry came aboard and on going into the captain's room he took hold of Cuthburt's rifle and demanded his authority for coming aboard the steamer. Cuthburt replied that he was going to take the boat, when my brother Henry said he could not take it and ordered him to leave the steamer with his men. About this time Maddern entered the room and caught my brother Henry by the throat or shoulder and held his revolver at his head, at the same time telling him that he would kill him. Joseph Irving and Cuthburt then took my brother by the arm. Maddern again caught him by the throat and pointed the pistol at his head, he said he would kill him; I think the pistol struck him in the face, but I cannot swear that it did. I went into the room to help my brother, when Maddern struck at me with the pistol and I got out of the way. My brother, who had fallen down, managed to gain his feet and on recovering them again, I noticed that the stump of his arm was bleeding profusely, and he seemed to be in a very weak condition; he said he felt very faint and afterwards went ashore. Previously William sent ashore for Mr. Bond, collector of customs; Mr. Bond came on board and forbade any of the people, who were endeavoring to take the steamer, to commit any violent acts, or lift the anchors or chains. He said if they did do those things that they would be doing them at their own peril. My brother being afraid of his life, put himself under the protection of Mr. Bond and went ashore. About eight days after this I came to Victoria. I stayed here one night and then went to San Juan in a small boat; my brother William was with me; the reason we went off in such a hurry was because there were bench warrants out for our arrest on charges of piracy. We went to Port Townsend on the steamer Rustler from Roche Harbour. We stayed there a few days, then went to Seattle. My brothers, Henry and William, went back to Port Townsend and laid information against Maddern, charging him with stealing the Teaser from Tongas; saw the affidavits; Mr. Walker has them in his possession; I made no affidavit on that occasion; the lawyer there told my brother William in my presence that he would have to go to Sitka and lay the case before the district attorney there; my brother Henry was on his way there to do this when he was murdered. I came back to Victoria on the 11th May, 1886; stayed here for one night and left the next morning for the north. The warrants for my arrest were still out and I thought if I stayed around I would be arrested; I went up to the Stickeen River on the Alaskan in company with my father; we returned here about the middle of July, 1886; Henry left Seattle in May, 1886, and went to Port Townsend, where he joined the schooner Seabird, owned by Capt. Wells; Henry acted as pilot on the schooner, which was going to Juneau and then to Sitka; the schooner was going to do trading on the way up, and as my brother wished to go to Sitka he shipped as pilot; saw Maddern again in Victoria about a month ago; Maddern came to Tongas in a small schooner; I believe she is owned by the Hudson's Bay Company.

Cross-examined by Mr. Gannaway—I do not know how much the Teaser was sold for after she came back from Tongas; was employed on her; my brother William had made two or three trips on her; Mansell was employed either the same day or the day before she left for Tongas; Mansell was a brother-in-law of Henry; there were on board, William and Henry, Mansell and myself, Cyrus Hardy, engineer, now dead; Mr. Clunas, steward; a Chinese cook; Wm. McRae, mate; Wm. Gosset, fireman. The Teaser was in the habit of plying between this port and Westminster; I believe Turner, Beeton & Co. held a mortgage, but did not know how much; I think it was a small one. I had heard my father and Henry talking about a dispute between him and Turner, Beeton & Co. regarding some indebtedness on the steamer; heard my brother say he was going up north, so that he could beat Turner, Beeton & Co.; Henry also said that Turner, Beeton & Co. were trying to play him a dirty trick and he wouldn't stand it; that was the real cause of the boat being taken away; Henry wrote letters to Turner, Beeton & Co. asking for accounts, but he never tried to settle the matter in the courts; my brother William was on the Teaser when the difficulty occurred at Tongas; he tried to defend Henry; Cuthburt had charge of the outfit and he had employed Maddern at Fort Simpson, at least I suppose he did. William was wrestling with the men; Henry had a rifle, but I do know whether it was loaded or not; Henry was sitting on the edge of the berth and told Cuthbert if he took the boat he would have to take his corpse with it; that is the time Maddern ran in on him and said he would kill him; my brother said "don't you shoot"; cannot say if the pistol hit him or not; William and I came down on the boat to Victoria; was afraid of being arrested, so I went to Roche harbor in a small boat; Henry came down on the Idaho but he did not come ashore as there were six policemen on the wharf looking for him; the reason William and I went away, was that we were afraid of being put in gaol; I came back to Victoria in March, 1887; did not lay an information against Maddern before because he was not here; have talked over this matter before with my father and the reason that we brought action against Maddern was to do justice to Henry.

Mr. Gannaway—Isn't the real cause of your bringing this action against Maddern because you want to have a say about Turner, Beeton & Co.

Witness—Yes, but also to do justice to Henry. The fact of the matter is we think that there was enough money paid in by Henry to pay off the indebtedness on the Teaser. All I knew about Maddern being at Tongas is that I saw him coming on a little schooner.

To his honor—My brother had only one arm; he is supposed to have been murdered on or about the 15th June, 1886; his arm had been amputated by Dr. McSwain; he was not very strong.

His honor said that the witness' information laid before Mr. Shotbolt did not tally with his statement made in court.

Witness, continuing, said that he had often heard his father say that the reason that Turner, Beeton & Co. entered a *nolle prosequi* was because they did not have a good case. Never heard that the reason was that we could not be prosecuted because Henry was out of the country. I know that there was an agreement drawn up between my father and Turner, Beeton & Co, that he would not prosecute them for malicious prosecution. Have seen the document.

This ended the evidence of Bernard Moore and considerable discussion ensued on the merits of the case. His honor was of the opinion that there was nothing in it, and Mr. Walker said the charge of assault did not seem to him so serious as when the information was laid. He then withdrew the charge and his honor dismissed Maddern.

HOT TALK.

Loud Words Over the Rev. Mr. Longley's Escapade.

The Toronto *World* in its report of the meeting of the trustees and quarterly official board of the Queen street Methodist church to discuss the Longley scandal, says:

All through they were excited, and the valiant Dr. Potts at times had difficulty in maintaining order. He read a letter from the accused minister, in which he protested his innocence of the charges. Then came the discussion, the doctor stating that if any official of the church would prefer a definite charge, it should be fully investigated. Methodism, not only in Toronto but throughout the Dominion, had been damaged. For himself, he believed the charges to be unfounded, so far as anything criminal was concerned. Mr. Longley was the last man to do such a thing, although he might have been indiscreet.

Other speakers took up their parable pro and con, and there was applause and approving and disapproving cries. The following were epithets used: "It's a lie," "Most unfortunate affair," "Try to speak as brethren." Then one brother moved the adjournment of the discussion. This was not carried, and the voluble and excited talk went on. "Unfounded rumors," "Idle gossip," "Lying evening papers," "Outrageous statements," "I am going to get to the bottom of this or I'll leave the Methodist body," shouted another. Then motions and amendments were voted down and a long wrangle took place upon procedure. Ultimately at 11:30 a resolution was adopted appointing a committee to investigate and report on the case.

AMERICAN NEWS.

Chinamen Massacred.

WALLA WALLA (W.T.), April 30.—Three weeks ago there were published meagre accounts of a massacre of Chinamen on the Snake river, just above the mouth of the Imnaha. Full details have just become known. A party of men entered into an agreement, nearly a year ago, to murder these Chinese miners for the gold dust which it was thought they possessed; and the men agreed that if any of the party divulged the plot the rest should kill him. Hughes did not like the idea of committing the deed and would have no hand in matter, but at this time he was stopping with the parties who committed the deed. A short time after that all the men but Hughes went down to the Chinese camp and opened fire on the Chinamen, killing them all, ten in number, and then put the bodies of all, except two, into the boat which the Chinamen had and scuttled it. They then secured all the money and gold dust they could find, amounting to between $4,000 and $5,000, which was given to Canfield to sell for coin, and after he got possession of it he left the country and the rest of the party got nothing. The grand jury took hold of the matter, but it is not known just what they did, but Vaughan has made a confession in accord with the above. All these parties have left the country, except Vaughan and Hugges. On Wednesday evening Hughes was arrested and taken to jail. What will be done with Vaughan is not known, but as he has turned state's evidence it is thought he will be held as a witness against the others. There is little probability, however, that they will ever be brought to justice.

Driven From Home.

EAU CLAIRE (Wis.), April 30.—The floods have driven fully one hundred and fifty families from their homes within the past twenty-four hours. The approaches of three bridges are covered with water and are impassable. Porterville, a village below here, is flooded and deserted. The inhabitants are camped in stores and warehouses. Two streets on each side of the Chippewa river are flooded. The greatest loss thus far is to the M.&St.P. railway, and to the partly submerged sawmills. Four inches of wet snow has fallen and it is still snowing hard.

A Minister Cuts His Own Throat.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 30. — Rev. Charles F. King, pastor of Miller avenue M. E. church, while in a fit of delirium Sunday night cut his own throat and died instantly. He had been sick with typhoid fever for some weeks past.

Sunday Liquor Law.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, April 30.—The first Sunday under the operation of the Owen law found a few defiant saloonkeepers in the outskirts of the city and on the hilltops selling liquor, but as a general thing the law was observed, and the effect was noticeable in the absence of drunken people on the streets. Out of twenty-two hundred saloons, about fifty were reported by the police as being open in violation of the law. Warrants for these saloonkeeper's arrest will be served at once.

Rob a Stage Coach.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 30.—Two masked men halted the Lakeport stage near Cloverdale, Cal., and stole the box of Wells, Fargo & Co. Constable Abraham Crigler and Samuel Allen left Cloverdale on receipt of the news and overtook the robbers at Profile Rock in the mountains. One of them shot Crigler through the heart, killing him. Allen fired, but both the robbers slid down a steep precipice and escaped. A posse has started after them from Cloverdale. The amount of cash stolen is not known.

THE PARTHIA SAILS.

(Special to THE COLONIST.)

VANCOUVER, B. C., April 30.—The Partha sailed to-night for Japan with the largest cargo yet sent from here to the Orient, consisting of 700 tons of flour, 800 tons of cotton goods, 200 tons of general merchandise and ten passengers. The Abyssinia is due from China on the 11th May.

Mrs. Emma West Phillips, of New York, aged 26, suicided by hanging. She had been melancholy for some time. Her husband is a newspaper man, she left a letter to him saying she was not a fit wife for him on account of his superior intellectual and social qualities.

The house at Washington, in answering the demand for an investigation of the Alaska Commercial Company by adopting Dunn's resolution, confers authority on the committee on merchant marine fisheries to investigate, without limit, the affairs of the company and all matters involved in determining the future policy of the government as to the management of its fur seal fisheries and to investigate and report to congress upon the question of jurisdiction of the United States upon the waters of Behring's Sea.

CABLE NEWS.

Official Promulgation of the Pope's Decree Anxiously Awaited by the Irish Leaders.

Prince of Naples and Several Officers Injured by the Explosion of a Dynamite Shell.

Agitation in France for a Repeal of "The Favored Nation" Law—Troops Moving.

Heavy Losers.

LONDON, May 1.—It is stated that the Societe Des Metaux, of Paris, lost £200,000 in their speculations, and hereafter their operations will be exclusively in copper.

An Admiral Drowned.

Sir Alfred Phillips Ryder, admiral in Her Majesty's fleet, was drowned in the Thames to-day. Admiral Ryder suffered from insomnia, and the drowning was the result of an accident.

Honorary Appointment.

Cambridge University has appointed the Right Rev. Wm. Cresiville Doane, bishop of Albany, New York, to select a preacher for the commencement of the exercises in June.

Spurgeon Seriously Ill.

The Reverend Charles Spurgeon is seriously ill.

Moving Troops Forward.

It is reported that Russia is moving additional troops toward the Austrian frontier.

No News of Stanley.

News has been received at Zanzibar from Emin Bey, dated Nov. 2nd, stating that Emin Bey had sent out a reconnoitering party to look for Stanley, but was unable to hear anything of him.

The Hastings Plate.

At the Newmarket Spring meeting today, the race for the Hastings Plate was won by the Duke of St. Alban's b. c. Gallore; Lord Londonderry's c.c. Haglehatch 2nd.

Interview With Boulanger.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* prints an interview of its Paris correspondent with General Boulanger, wherein the general reiterates his willingness to vote for the abolishment of the presidency, and in that event could find ample opportunity to serve his country. He had never even dreamed of becoming a dictator, and does not desire war, but is convinced that no peace can be permanent unless it be tolerably obtained and maintained. Certainly no peace can be permanent that is imposed upon a crowd of people by conquest and submitted to because the throat of the vanquished is under the heel of the conqueror.

Uprising in Macedonia.

The foreign office is in receipt of advices which indicate the probabilities of a Greek uprising in Macedonia, encouraged by Russia. If diplomatic representation made by British ministers at Athens fail to elicit assurances of immediate cessation of the movements threatening a disturbance of the peace, England, Austria and Italy will at once send a squadron to Piraeus.

Candidate for St. Stephen's Green.

Thos. Alexander Dickson has consented, upon the invitation of Parnell, to contest the vacant parliamentary seat for St. Stephen's Green, Dublin.

Opposed to His Removal.

The reported appointment of Cardinal Moran, of Australia, to succeed Archbishop Walsh in the arch-diocese of Dublin, is not yet confirmed. Rumor has had the effect of arousing intense opposition among the national leaguers to the removal of the Dublin prelate in favor of anybody.

Anxiously Waiting.

The official promulgation of the Pope's decree is anxiously awaited by the Irish leaders in the hope that the full terms of the document may disclose some loophole whereby they may escape the penalties imposed by the church, while still conducting their warfare against landlords and other obnoxious persons, according to the methods interdicted by the holy father. Meanwhile, all the leaders counsel moderation on the part of their followers. Many prominent leaguers seek to excuse the action of the Pope by admitting that from any other than from an Irish point of view, condemnation of the methods employed by Irish tenants is perfectly natural, but inasmuch as the civilization of no other country presents a state affairs analogous to that existing in Ireland, the plan of campaign and boycotting they assert, are purely logical and perfectly legitimate weapons in the country of their origin, however questionable they might be in others.

Parliamentary Notes.

The house of commons commission, which has been investigating a charge in connection with Mellen, Melville and others of the physical force party, recommends that in future admissions to the House of Commons be made under the supervision of the police, but suggests no change in the rules governing the admission of ladies. To the surprise of everybody the report makes no mention of Nolan whatever, and almost innumerable theories are advanced to account for the omission. The police profess to have strong hope of ultimately arresting Gen. Mellen, and it is understood that further inquiry as to Nolan's connection with the *Clan Na Gael* chief will be made as soon as that individual can be apprehended. The general opinion is that the commission's investigation is a repetition of the fable of "The Mountain in Labor."

In the house of commons this evening, J. H. A. McDonald, lord advocate, stated that the government proposed to advance £10,000 to assist the emigration of Scotch crofters to Canada in addition to the sum which had been raised by private subscription for that purpose. Repayment of this money will be made by the crofters in twelve years by instalments. Mr. Gavin Brown Clark, member for Caithness, moved to adjourn in order to consider the imminent danger to law and order in the highlands and islands of Scotland resulting from the collapse of the crofters. After a spirited debate, in which the Irish and Scotch members supported Clark, the motion to adjourn was negatived by a vote of 205 to 99.

The Freeman's Advice.

DUBLIN, May 1.—The *Freeman's Journal* again urges the Irish people to receive the recent decree of the Vatican with the respect due the supreme pastor of the Church. It is reported Archbishop Croke is exercising an influence over the *Freeman's Journal* and is directing the advice which that paper gives to the people.

The Fever Increases.

BERLIN, May 1.—This morning's bulletin announces that Emperor Frederick passed a sleepless night and the fever has increased.

Dr. Mackenzie changed the tube in the Emperor's throat this evening in the presence of his colleagues.

The Emperor's fever has considerably increased and expectoration is more copious. His general condition is not nearly so good as yesterday, but there is no immediate cause for uneasiness.

"The Favored Nation" Law.

PARIS, May 1.—M. Goblet, minister of foreign affairs, has instructed M. Waddington, French minister at London, to inform Lord Salisbury of the agitation now going on in France for a repeal of "the favored nation" law.

For Fun Only.

Most of the men imprisoned at Nancy in connection with the recent political riot have admitted they did not care for Boulanger, but joined the crowd for fun only.

Boulangerist Movement Condemned.

Senators of the extreme left held a meeting this afternoon and almost unanimously condemned the Boulangerist movement.

Cause of the Trouble.

GIBRALTAR, May 1.—The British gunboat Falcon returned from Cape Juby, whither she was sent to investigate the reported attack by Moorish soldiers on the depot of the N.W. African company at that place. The captain of the Falcon reports that Mr. Morrison, manager of the British African company at Cape Juby attempted to photograph a camp of Moorish soldiers and while doing so the soldiers killed him and drove his companions into a fort near by.

A Prince Injured by an Explosion.

ROME, May 1.—While some artillery experiments were being conducted at Fort Tiburino, just outside the city today, a dynamite shell exploded, slightly wounding the Prince of Naples, son of King Humbert, in both thighs and seriously injuring several officers.

Army Officers Convicted.

SOFIA, May 1.—General Popoff, commander of the Sofia garrison, and other officers, who were arrested about six weeks ago in connection with the defalcations discovered in the war office, were convicted to-day. General Popoff declared his innocence, and in proof of his incapability of corrupt practices, stated that Russian agents had offered him 4,000 napoleons for certain services, which offer was increased to 200,000 roubles, but that he had indignantly refused to become a party to dishonest schemes.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Marshall's Bill in Favor of an Imperial Zollverein Before the House.

McCarthy Delivers a Brilliant Speech—Death of the Member for Nicolet—Little Survey Work to be Done this Season—Proposed to Give Mrs. White an Allowance—Lands downe to Prorogue the House—No Increase in the Judges Salaries.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, April 30.—Little survey work will be done this season as the amount of land available for settlement purposes is largely in excess of the present requirements. A few townships will be subdivided in British Columbia and Manitoba. A survey will also be made of the trail between Carleton and Green Lake, N. W. T.

Mrs. White, widow of the late Minister of the Interior, and family will, it is stated, permanently reside at Ottawa. The Manitoba and Northwest Territories' members have waited upon Sir John and urged that some substantial provision be made in the supplementary estimates for Mrs. White, widow of the late minister, in view of Mr. White's eminent services to the country.

M. Gaudet, member for Nicolet, died yesterday evening of dropsy. This is the ninth member who died since the general elections.

The House discussed all day Marshall's motion in favor of an imperial zollverein; Dalton McCarthy delivering a grand oration in favor of Canada, the mother country and the colonies, discriminating against foreign nations. Schultz' commission proposes that the government should send out a surveying party to suggest the best means of improving the water works of the Mackenzie, Saskatchewan, Yukon and Peel River Rivers.

Both sides agreed to-day to make a vigorous effort to close the session by the 22nd May, so that Lord Lansdowne's last official act can be the prorogation of parliament.

It is said the government will drop the proposal to increase judges' salaries this year, owing to opposition from the Ontario and maritime province judges who want a larger increase than that provided in the resolution.

OTTAWA, May 2.—At 2 o'clock this morning Sir Charles Tupper introduced an important amendment in reference to the excise duty on spirits manufactured from raw or unmalted grain, which used to be the same as on spirits manufactured exclusively from malted barley. The excise duty on cigarettes, weighing less than three pounds per thousand, is increased from twenty to sixty cents a pound, and weighing more than three pounds hereafter to be a dollar per pound. The excise duty on cigars, when put up in packages, containing less than ten cigars each is to be a seven dollars a thousand; the old rate was six dollars.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

A snow storm prevailed throughout Minnesota yesterday and the thermometer stood about freezing point.

The New York *Times* says: Assistant cashier C. J. Debaum, of the National Park bank, has committed irregularities amounting to $100,000.

The ship Smyrna was sunk in a collision with the steamer Mote off the Isle of Wight yesterday, and thirteen persons were drowned.

Dupuis and Habert, art critics, fought a duel in the Bois de Bologne on Sunday, and the former was killed. Habert has been arrested.

Mr. Stewart, of Nevada, in the United States senate yesterday introduced a bill to increase the monthly coinage of silver to $4,000,000.

Mrs. Faling, who shot her husband at San Francisco while he was out riding with another woman, was arraigned for murder yesterday.

Rev. Edgar L. Hermance, late pastor of the Presbyterian Church, in White Plains, near New York, shot himself while in the pulpit of that church on Sunday.

Dr. Chas. E. Simmons, of New York, who attended the late Samuel J. Tilden during his illness, has brought a suit against the estate for $40,000 for professional services.

President Cleveland sent to the senate yesterday the nomination of Melville W. Fuller, of Illinois, to be chief justice of the United States. Fuller is an eminent Chicago lawyer, and has held a high place in the councils of the democratic party. He is a native of Maine and aged fifty-four years.

A St. Paul despatch says: This Catholic diocese has been raised to an archiepiscopate, and Bishop John Ireland, of St. Paul, has been made archbishop. The official announcement has not yet been published, but there is no doubt of it in the premises, as Bishop Ireland's promotion has long been expected.

AMERICAN NEWS.

Chicago Anarchists Petition the Governor to Grant a Pardon—Numerous Signatures.

Crazed With Liquor Strikes His Wife With a Hammer and Slashes Himself With a Razor.

Spring Freshets Causing Damage and Loss of Life in a Number of Places—Lynch Law.

Petition for Pardon.

CHICAGO, May 1.—A petition to Governor Oglesby for pardoning the anarchists Fielden, Schwab and Neabe has been circulating the last four days among the socialists, anarchists and radical laborers of this city. It has received thousands of signatures, and will be submitted to-night at a mass meeting of workingmen called for the purpose. The text of this petition is almost word for word with the one which was circulated a few days before the execution of Spies, Fischer, Parsons and Engel. The thing has been very quietly engineered and nobody has been approached with the document not believed to be thoroughly in accord with the radical principles, as it was feared that the premature publication of the facts might somehow be injurious to the cause.

Crazed With Liquor.

Mr. Willner, machinist, who for some time has been out of work and drinking heavily, on the refusal last night of his wife to furnish money to buy liquor, crept to her bedside where she was sleeping by the side of her neice, Emma Zinc, and struck her on the head with a hammer. Her screams attracted the neighbors, but before help arrived he threw her on the floor and inflicted several more blows. He then ran into a back room and slashed himself across the abdomen with a razor. It is believed that the injuries to both are fatal.

Excitement on 'Change.

NEW YORK, May 1.—There was considerable excitement on the metal 'change to-day. A further decline in the price of tin in the foreign markets caused the utmost consternation among dealers. There was no market for that commodity and dealers sought in vain to sell, and were nearly beside themselves with apprehension for the future. The excitement was so great it was decided to suspend both the regular daily calls for a time. There were no failures up to the close of the Exchange.

Systematically Robbed.

The *Times* says that the National Park bank has been systematically robbed of nearly $100,000 by its assistant cashier, Chas. J. Debaun. The money was taken by an ingenious system of falsifying the books. Debaun has been with the bank for twenty years and was one of the most trusted employés. Officers of the bank refuse to say anything upon the subject except that an investigation will be made by the directors to-day. The bank is one of the wealthiest in the country and will not be affected by the loss.

M. E. Church Conference.

The twenty-fifth general conference of the M. E. Church opened in the Metropolitan Opera House to-day. Delegates numbering about 450 from all over, were present. The conference was called to order by the senior bishop, Thos. Brown, of St. Louis.

Brewers on Strike.

BUFFALO, May 1.—Five hundred union brewers struck to-day. The breweries are running on small force, are well supplied with beer and can fight for several months, if necessary. No trouble is anticipated.

Spring Freshets.

SPRINGFIELD (Mass.), May 1.—The river has been steadily rising since daylight and reached eighteen feet above low water mark at 2 o'clock. The water is very high at Holyoke and the ice piers of the Williametic bridge floated down stream yesterday. It is said that the river has never been known to rise more than twenty-two feet on the guage.

A Street Car Carried Off.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., May 1.—It was reported this evening that the old toll bridge across the Connecticut River had been carried off by the flood taking down with it a West Springfield street car.

Perished in the Flames.

WILKESBARRE (Pa.), May 1.—George Seibert, William Butler and Kate Durkin were arrested and committed here last night charged with burning a house in which Annie Nagle perished.

A Strike Settled.

The miners and laborers of the Kingston coal company who went on strike yesterday against a reduction of wages, returned to work this morning. The company receded and the matter was amicably settled.

Shot Each Other Dead.

JACKSON, Miss., May 1.—General W. Adams, postmaster, and a prominent ex-confederate soldier, and John Martin, editor of the *New Missisippian*, shot each other dead in the street to-day. The quarrel grew out of political and private differences.

All Trains Stopped.

DURAND, Wis., May 1.—There is another big flood on the Chippewa Valley division of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul. The track below here is submerged and all trains have been abandoned.

Lynch Law.

ATLANTA, Ga., May 1.—Hope, the negro under sentence of death for an outrageous assault, who received several respites from the governor, was last night taken from the gaol at Summerville by a mob and hanged.

A $35,000 Fire.

TRENTON, Ky., May 1.—A fire to-day destroyed sixteen buildings here, including Cabanias' Hotel, the Oddfellows' Hall and several business houses. Loss, $35,000; insurance, $35,000.

"The Queen of the Pacific."

SAN FRANCISCO, May 1.—Dispatches from Port Hanford this afternoon state that the steamer "Queen of the Pacific," which sunk there yesterday morning, is now listed at an angle of only thirty degrees. Divers and others are at work on her. The owners have no fears for the ultimate safety of the steamer for she is lying in a sheltered position on a smooth beach. The Queen carried about four hundred tons of cargo and nearly all of it with the baggage, will prove a total loss.

Stage Robber Arrested.

SANTA ROSA, Cal., May. 1.—Last night Joseph Frye, a Mormon, was arrested upon the supposition of being one of the men who robbed the stage near Cloverdale last Saturday. He acknowledged his complicity in the robbery, but said he was led to the deed by his brother-in-law, Engess Prens, who lives in San Francisco. Frye says after they had robbed the stage and were overtaken by the officers he wished to surrender, but Prens said he would rather die. Prens then turned and fired, killing Constable Crigley. The men with the constable returned the fire hitting Frye in the arm. Frye says nothing about the other robber who was killed by the officers.

Alleged Embezzler Acquitted.

ATCHISON, Kansas, May 1.—The jury in the case of James A. Loper, ex-county treasurer, who was charged by the grand jury with embezzling nearly $100,000, returned a verdict of acquittal yesterday.

A hitch has occurred in the floating stock of Walker's brewery, of Liverpool. It is stated that the business of the brewery has increased more than £500,000 since the idea of selling stock was first made public.

A Frightful Skin Disease

Sufferings Intense. Head nearly raw. Body covered with Sores. Cured by the Cuticura Remedies.

MESSRS. STEVENS & BRUNER, Monroe, N. C.

Dear Sirs,—About two months ago, on your recommendation, I bought a bottle of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, one box CUTICURA SALVE, and one cake of CUTICURA SOAP; for my son, aged thirteen years, who has been afflicted with eczema for a long time, and I am pleased to say that I believe the remedies have cured him. His sufferings were intense, his head being nearly raw, his ears being gone except the gristle, and his body was covered with sores. His condition was frightful to behold. The sores have now all disappeared, his skin is healthy, eyes bright, cheerful in disposition, and is working every day. My neighbors are witnesses to this remarkable cure, and the doubting ones are requested to call or write me, or any of my neighbors.

WM. S. STEPHENSON.
WINCHESTER P. O., UNION CO., N. C.

MONROE, N. C., Oct. 29, 1887.

THE POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO:

Gentlemen,—Mr. Wm. S. Stephenson of this county brought his son to town to-day to let us see him, and to show us what CUTICURA REMEDIES had done for him. This is the case referred to in our letter to you some time ago. To look at the boy now, one would suppose that there had never been anything the matter with him.—seems to be in perfect health. We have written and herewith inclose what his father has to say about the matter,—wrote it just as he dictated.

We are selling quite a quantity of CUTICURA REMEDIES and hear nothing but praises for them. We regard the CUTICURA REMEDIES the best in the market, and shall do all we can to promote their sale.

Yours truly,
STEVENS & BRUNER,
Druggists and Pharmacists.

CUTICURA, the great skin cure, and CUTICURA SOAP prepared from it, externally, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new blood purifier, internally, are a positive cure for every form of skin and blood disease, from pimples to scrofula.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 75c.; SOAP, 35c.; RESOLVENT, $1.50. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG & CHEMICAL CO., Boston, Mass.

☞ Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

PIMPLES, black-heads, red, rough, chapped and oily skin prevented by CUTICURA SOAP.

WEAK, PAINFUL BACKS, Kidney and Uterine Pains and Weaknesses, relieved in one minute by the **Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster**, the first and only pain-killing plaster. New, instantaneous, infallible. 30 cents.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that by deed of assignment bearing date the 4th day of April, 1888, the British Columbia Stationery and Printing Company (Limited), have assigned to the undersigned, for the benefit of their creditors, all the real and personal estate of the said company, including the book debts and other claims owing to the said company. All persons having claims against the company are requested to forward particulars forthwith to the undersigned.

GEO. BERRIDGE,
Room 9, Bank B. C. Building, P.O. Box 719.
Victoria, B.C., 7th April, 1888. ap8-d6t-w2t

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE THAT I INTEND to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, Victoria, for permission to purchase 160 acres of land in the Cariboo District, on trail between Riske's Ranche and T. Swords'

my2-w2m. E. BERKELEY DRUMMOND,

ISLAND HOME STOCK FARM.

Registered Percheron Horses and French Coach Horses. Berkshire Swine, Jersey and Ayrshire Cattle. Shropshire and French Coach Horses, Island Home Stock Farm, Grosse Isle, Wayne County, Mich. We offer a very large stock of horses to select from, and guarantee our stock, make prices reasonable and sell on easy terms. Visitors always welcome. Large catalogue free. Address Savage & Farnum, Dexter, Mich.

nov27-6m

Gold Medal Nursery Stock Planting, Spring, 1888.

The proprietors of the TORONTO NURSERIES, established 1837, will have for Spring planting a large stock of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Evergreens, Shrubs, etc., of all kinds and sizes, which will be sold CHEAP, as a portion of our grounds must be cleared and sold for building purposes. Send for priced, descriptive catalogue. Active reliable Agents wanted. Geo. Leslie & Son, 1164 Queen Street East, Toronto, Ont.

mr30-d&w-1mo

CARD.

Thomas Beckinsell, of Comox, has refitted his house as a Private Boarding House and is prepared to take in Boarders by the Week or Month. Good accommodation at reasonable Rates. Near the Post Office, Comox. dec4-3m

DR. JORDAN'S

MUSEUM OF ANATOMY

751 MARKET STREET,
San Francisco.

GO AND LEARN HOW TO avoid disease, and how wonderfully you are made. Private office, 211 Geary street, San Francisco. Consultation of Lots Manhood and all diseases of men. ☞ Send for order mh6dwtf

FOR SALE.

200 ACRES FIRST-CLASS LAND, situated in North Saanich. All fenced, and about 70 acres cleared.

Apply to MRS. MILLS,
fe19-d&w-tf North Saanich.

Esquimalt and Nanaimo R'y

TIME TABLE No. 7.

To take effect at 8.30 a.m. on Wednesday, April 25th, 1888. Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

GOING SOUTH. READ UP.	No. 1 Passenger Daily.	No. 3 Passenger Sat., Sun. and Mon.	STATIONS.	No. 2 Passenger Daily.	No. 4 Passenger Sat., Sun. and Mon.	GOING NORTH. READ DOWN.
	Ar. 1.00 P.M.	Ar. 7.00	V