

# The Semi-Weekly Colonist.

FORTY-FIRST YEAR.

THE VICTORIA SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST MONDAY MARCH 21 1898

VOLUME NO. 29

## THREE DAYS' SUSPENSE

And Then the World Will Know United States' Intentions as to Spain.

Precautions to Guard Commission Report Against Attempts to Secure Advance Copy.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—An air of suspense was noticeable in the navy department to-day, due to the approach of the time for the delivery of the report of the court of inquiry.

It is not known just when the document will come to Washington and of course in view of the reports of the determination of outside parties to obtain possession of it before the department receives the report, the officials, if they know, will not say how the papers are to be brought to Washington. All that is known definitely is that the President has suggested that the report be made as soon as possible, and in consequence it is expected to reach this city in the course of two or three days.

The cabinet to-day talked over the matter and the time stated was the general opinion of the members when they had heard all that Secretary Long had to report on the subject.

A cabinet officer expressed the belief that the report will require careful consideration on the part of the President and cabinet before being given to the public, which would seem to postpone publication to some time about the middle of next week.

## DUELLING IN ITALY.

Chamber of Deputies Resolves on the Prosecution of Five Members Implicated in a Recent Killing.

ROME, March 18.—All the members of the chamber of deputies have voted in favor of prosecuting Signor D'Erreccio Macola, a member of the chamber, who on March 6th killed Signor Felice Cavolotti in a duel growing out of a press polemic. They further decided that the four seconds who with Signor Cavolotti were also members of the chamber who should be prosecuted.

## THE RAILWAY ROW.

Conference of Agents Propose the Appointment of an Arbitrator.

NEW YORK, March 18.—At the meeting of railway passenger and traffic agents to try and settle the rate war between the American and Canadian roads the committee of four presented a resolution providing that an arbitrator be appointed on or before March 23, who shall decide upon the points in contention. All the roads agreed except the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific, whose agents will report to their superior officers.

## TO SUPERSIDE TELEGRAPHY.

An Austrian Scheme of Which the Inventor Gives a Thrilling Account.

LONDON, March 18.—The Vienna correspondent of the Daily News has had an interview with Herr Szepesparik, the inventor of the fernschreiber, in which the inventor says it is possible not only to adapt the fernschreiber to the transmission of telegrams, but to print them on photo plates at any distance. For instance, a newspaper as it leaves the press in Vienna can be inserted in the apparatus and reproduced at any distance in New York. Herr Szepesparik predicts that telegrams and telephones will thus be completely superseded.

## SHIPPING CHARGES.

British Government to Reduce Light Dues to Actual Expenses of Lighthouses.

LONDON, March 18.—The house to-day debated the Government's Light Dues bill, which is designed to reform the system under which the surplus lighthouse dues are devoted to general mercantile marine purposes. The bill proposes the reduction of the dues so that they will produce only the sum necessary to keeping up the lighthouses. The debate turned upon the contention of the shipping interest, that the lighthouses ought to be maintained by the national executive, as they are in other countries, and not by payment of dues by shippers. The bill does not affect reforms to this extent, but otherwise it makes a substantial concession.

## MANITOBA AND NORTHWEST.

Crowds of Colonists and Klondikers—The Troops for Yukon—Mr. Martin's Many Offices.

WINNIPEG, March 18.—(Special)—Capt. Williams, of the Royal Canadian Dragoons here, received orders from the militia department to-day to detail Captain Gardiner, Sergeant Instructor Young, Sergeant Harris, Orderly Room-keeper and 13 other non-coms. and men, for service in the Yukon expedition, to be in readiness to start at any moment. The only cavalry who accompany the force are the Dragoons from Winnipeg. The second Grand Trunk colonist excursion arrived to-day with about 100 people on board.

There was a busy scene at the C.P.R. depot last night, the platform being crowded for several hours. The train from the East was in five sections and had 900 people on board. Of these about 400 were en route to Klondike.

## TANNER ORDERED OUT.

He Defied the Chairman and the Cecils and Hoped the French Would Triumph.

Mr. Gladstone's Case Very Serious and Relief No Longer Obtainable.

LONDON, March 18.—While the House of Commons was in committee to-day discussing the estimates, Dr. Tanner, anti-Parnellite, was twice called to order for irrelevant and somewhat incoherent remarks about the unprotected condition of Hongkong. As he kept on shouting and defying the ruling of the chairman of the committee, Mr. James Lowther, Conservative, the chairman ordered him to leave the house.

Dr. Tanner exclaimed: "With greater pleasure than I ever entered it." Then he sauntered slowly toward the door and scornfully pointing to the chairman, he hissed out: "I hope the French will beat you! Cecils (Salisbury's nephews) do your dirty work as long as you like."

The financial secretary of the treasury, Sir Robert Wm. Hannbury, referring to the exclusion of consignments from the Tennessee Coal and Iron Co., and the Slove Steel and Iron Co., of the United States, who are alleged to be employers of prison labor, said the foreign prison-made goods act did not empower the commissioners of the customs to exclude such consignments unless evidence of their prison-made origin was furnished to them.

## BOURNEMOUTH, March 18.—

The following bulletin has been issued with respect to Mr. Gladstone: "In the absence of any improvement in Mr. Gladstone's condition it has been settled in consultation that he should return to Hawarden next week."

The bulletin is regarded as having only one meaning. It is understood that the grievous facial pains have returned and will no longer yield to the usual remedies.

## OSMAN DIGNA'S WAY.

That Is How the Native Hosts Will Approach the Anglo-Egyptian Forces.

KENGEI CAME, Nubia, 12 miles south of Berber, March 18.—Reports have reached here that Mahmud Pasha and Osman Digna, the principal general of the Khalifa, who are known to be advancing northward, disagree as to the route to be taken, Mahmud desiring to follow the Nile, and Osman Digna to cross the Albara and march on Berber (the southern base of the Anglo-Egyptian expedition) through the desert. It is supposed that Osman Digna has prevailed.

## VENEZUELAN BOUNDARY.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—By arrangement between Sir Julian Pauncefote, for Great Britain, and Senor Andrade for Venezuela, the cases relative to the boundary arbitration prepared by counsel on each side have been exchanged. The documents will be forwarded to their respective governments by the ambassador and the minister to serve as the basis for the counter cases to be presented later on, and to prepare the way for the arbitration to meet in Paris next fall.

## OUT OF FOLLIES.

MONTREAL, March 18.—A. R. Angers, formerly a member of the Dominion government, has declined to run in Baquet for the Commons.

## ONTARIO ELECTION APPEALS.

ELLERRE, Ont., March 18.—(Special)—A petition was filed to-day in West Huron on behalf of Garrow, Liberal, who was two votes behind Beck. Appeals against both parties have been filed in South Perth.

## THE RAILWAY ROW.

MONTREAL, March 18.—(Special)—Mr. Shaughnessy, vice-president of the C.P.R., returned from New York this morning. He had no information to give regarding the progress of the passenger conference, stating he had nothing to do with it, nor would he say anything as to the prospects of a settlement.

## WILL ACCEPT PRINCE GEORGE.

Turkey's Views on the Governorship of Crete Influenced by Her Debt to Russia.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 19.—In consequence of the Sultan's direct appeal, the Czar has consented to withdraw his demand for the £750,000 arrears of the Russo-Turkish war indemnity, which his Majesty at first insisted should be paid from the Greco-Turkish war indemnity. This fact, it is alleged, forebodes Turkey's acceptance of Prince George of Greece, the candidate of the Czar, as governor of the Island of Crete.

## MIXED WHEAT.

Inferior Staff Shown on the Birmingham Corn Exchange as Manitoba's Finest.

WINNIPEG, March 19.—(Special)—Samples of wheat received here taken from samples shown on the corn exchange at Birmingham, Eng., as Manitoba No. 1 hard wheat, show that the grain has been freely mixed with wheat of very inferior quality, and would not grade as No. 3. There has been crooked work in mixing the grain somewhere between Winnipeg and the old country, and the report is sent from here direct to Birmingham.

## A WOE-BEGONE ISLAND.

Warehouses Full of Starving Women and Children Only an Incident of Cuban Desolation.

Insurgents Virtually in Control and Taking Tribute From Every Cultivated Estate.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Col. Myron M. Parker, who has been Mr. Proctor's companion on his trip to Cuba, in an interview with a Star reporter to-day said: "You might believe, but you could not realize the condition of the concentration camps in Cuba. It surpasses the comprehension of men accustomed to the usual phases of life. Their emaciation is terrible, their suffering indescribable. We saw a warehouse full of starving women and children. These people have been forced into the villages and towns by the Spaniards and the whole country where they lived has been devastated."

"In the ride from Havana to Sagna Lagrande, a distance of about 200 miles or more, the country presented a picture of desolation. For miles and miles the harrowed stacks of burned sugar cane showed where the torch had been applied by the Spaniards and the insurgents alike. At intervals are blockhouses occupied by the Spanish soldiers. Above each blockhouse is a cupola where a Spanish soldier is always on the lookout. If a reconcentrado attempts to go out of the village he is shot, and if an insurgent tries to come in he is treated likewise. The trocha serves, however, to prevent sudden dashes by the insurgents into the villages at night to burn them."

"The Spanish army is largely employed along the railway, but as closely as the road is guarded, the insurgents can do with it as they please. It is generally understood in Cuba that the railway company pays tribute to the insurgents for running the passenger trains. The insurgents do not want to bother passenger trains but they interfere with the freight and troop trains. The day before we reached Matanzas the insurgents blew up a sugar train only three miles south of the town."

"In my opinion Gomez is virtually in control of the island. There is not an estate under cultivation so I was reliably informed that does not pay tribute to the insurgents. The best people in Havana told me that the young men of the best Cuban families in the island were in the ranks of the insurgents. My informant also told me that the insurgent army was never as firm or as strong as it is to-day. It gets a very large proportion of its medical supplies right from Havana, and its discipline is said to be all that can be desired."

"The insurgents have complete control of the provinces of Santiago de Cuba and Principe. They claim to have all the supplies necessary for their subsistence, having got herds of cattle besides cultivating a large portion of the land in the provinces mentioned. They need arms, ammunition and clothing. It is generally understood in Cuba that the insurgents known as presentados, who came in and gave themselves to the Spaniards in response to the offer of pardon, were all men who had met with the disfavor of Gomez because they had disregarded the discipline so rigorously enforced in his army."

"Did your investigation lead you to form any opinion on the subject of 'reconcentrados'?" inquired the reporter.

"No one wants autonomy in Cuba," replied Mr. Parker. "Even the autonomist governors do not favor it. I know of several mayors of towns outside of Havana appointed as autonomists who are wholly in sympathy with the insurgents."

## CHINA'S TORMENTORS.

Russia Explains That She Means No Harm—The Concessions Asked by France.

BERLIN, March 18.—It is reported that Russia has informed Great Britain that she does not desire to obtain territory in Manchuria, but merely wished to protect her trade along the Siberian frontier.

PARIS, March 18.—France has formulated the following French demand: That China shall not cede any part of the four provinces of Kwangtung, Kwangsi, Yunnan, and Kweichan. That the railway from Kungchowting, the northern frontier of Tonquin, shall be extended via Siam, into Yunnan province, and that a coaling station be granted at Liechau, in the Hencha peninsula, north of Hainan. Thus far China declines to comply with any of these demands.

The French are negotiating for concessions, it is alleged, in Haikau and the provinces of Kwangsi and Kwangtung north of Haikau.

## MINISTERS IN POLITICS.

Methodist General Superintendent Speaks in Disapproval of Dr. Dewar's Candidature.

TORONTO, March 18.—(Special)—Rev. Dr. Carson, general superintendent of the Methodist church of Canada, preaching in the Dunn Avenue Parkdale Methodist church, in support of the superannuation fund of the church, made special allusion to the fact that Rev. Dr. Dewar had entered politics. He disapproved of such action, and asserted that a minister of the gospel should not enter politics, but he hoped that because one man had committed an error the fund would not suffer, as there are many widows, orphans and worn out ministers depending on it.

## WASHINGTON COOLS OFF.

Apparent Belief That the Commission Report Will Not Warrant Offensive Action.

Contractors Continue to Reap Rich Harvest Through Sale of Warlike Stores.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—The arrival of several survivors of the Maine and their extended conferences with President McKinley and Secretary Long, furnished the most interesting features of to-day's developments in the Spanish situation. Three officers of the Maine, Lieut. G. F. W. Holman, Lieut. Geo. L. Blow, and Lieut. A. W. Catlin of the marine corps, accompanied by Boatswain Larkins, came on unexpectedly from Key West. It was said their visit was purely voluntary on their part, as they are now on waiting orders, and are free to go where they please. The long conference at the navy department, and later at the White House, led to much conjecture, it being asserted that Lieut. Blow brought the report of the court of inquiry. It can be stated positively, however, from an authoritative source that the officers did not bring with them the report either as a whole or its general conclusions. It is stated with equal positiveness and authority that they do not know what the conclusion of the court of inquiry is, and therefore are not in a position to convey any information to the President or the Secretary of War on that point. Their talk was confined entirely to graphic narratives of their experiences on the night of the explosion. In the course of this narrative, however, individual opinions as to the cause of explosion found expression. Their opinions as already stated were purely personal, and not founded on the proceedings of the court of inquiry. These opinions, however, it may be reliably stated were strongly favorable to the theory of an external cause leading to the destruction of the Maine. The officers themselves maintain the strictest reserve in speaking with their assistants in the naval service. This leads naval officers to refrain from referring to the Maine disaster while talking with them. Another interesting feature of the day was the visit of Mr. Holman to the technical expert sent to Havana to examine the twisted plates in the Maine wreckage with a view to learning whether the explosion was due to a defect in the armor or to the torpedoes. Mr. Holman also maintained silence concerning the wreck. He made no report to the secretary of the navy, as he was sent to Havana to look at the facts and then embody them in testimony before the naval court of inquiry.

Late in the day the prospects became much brighter for the acquisition by the United States of the armored cruiser San Martin belonging to the Argentine Republic and the battleship General O'Higgins belonging to Chili. The hope for this ship had been almost given up but cables received to-day from Commander Brownson, now in Europe, made the outlook more encouraging. Up to the close of office hours an actual purchase had not been made, but a high official summed up the situation by saying the negotiations were getting "very hot." The San Martin was originally built for the Italian government and was then known as the *Vittorio Veneto*. She was purchased by Argentina as the *Almirante Brown*.

Both the navy and war departments continue their active preparations for emergency, and contracts in all branches of armament are being made daily by the various bureaus. The naval bureau of ordnance has contracted for an immense supply of brown powder, placing probably the largest single order ever put by the navy. This was divided between the California and the Dupont powder companies. The order is sufficient in the aggregate to give 200 rounds for every gun afloat in the American navy, and with this large supply on hand the navy for the first time in years will be more than amply supplied with powder.

An unusually large number of senators took advantage of the fact that the senate was not in session to-day to call upon the cabinet officers, with the hope of receiving definite information as to the Cuba situation. They succeeded in learning only that the report of the court of inquiry had not arrived, but that it was expected early next week. Some of them found the high officials of the state department deliberating upon the line of policy to be pursued in case the report of the naval court should have the effect of entirely eliminating the Maine incident from the situation. So strongly was this contingency dwelt upon that the inferences were drawn by some of the senatorial visitors that the department had been led to believe or had even been informed that the report would fall to connect the Spanish or the Spaniards with the tragedy. Still the state department officials do not make any positive declaration that such information was in their possession, rather advancing it as a tentative suggestion, and when pressed upon this point replied that they only knew that the report was to come next week and that they had no advance information of its contents. They seemed inclined to seek suggestions rather than give out opinions as to plans, apparently indicating that no definite course had been decided on pending the Maine report.

The Goodacre verandah still stands, for though Mr. Justice Drake dismissed the injunction applied for to prevent its demolition an appeal is to be taken. Consequently though the city axe was nicely sharpened for the occasion it will rest a little until the courts get through with the question. The old country verandahs are being taken down in many places, and many are being replaced by new ones.

## THE ALLIANCE SCHEME.

Suggestion Cordially Received by the Press of United States and Great Britain.

Anglo-Saxon Nations Should Act Jointly Against Opponents of Their Common Interests.

LONDON, March 19.—The remarkable unanimity of the approval of all classes of the mere suggestion of an Anglo-American alliance, compels belief in its sincerity. The fact that most of the cable despatches from America have proclaimed that the suggestion has been seriously discussed is heartily welcomed here, and is regarded as extremely important and gratifying as evidencing a friendly spirit.

"They are," as a diplomatist put it, "inspiring hope that the difference of the past will be buried, and that Anglo-Saxons in the near future will be found issuing identical notes to all opposed to their common interests." "It is not any stretch of imagination to say that such a union has been longed for by the best men in Great Britain for many years, not only because of a genuine wish for closer bonds of friendship, but because it is a known fact that all the statesmen of Europe realize that a close alliance between America and Great Britain would afford proof that the reign of law and individual liberty is to be extended for the benefit of mankind."

The weekly newspapers pay considerable attention to the subject. The *Speaker* says: "It is impossible for the statesmen of this country to find a nobler object to which to devote their energies and their lives. Whatever the actual relations in which the governments of London and Washington stand in regard to this matter, the American people may be assured that if they wish for an agreement the people of Great Britain also wish for one. We don't wish to ask the Americans to fight our battles, just as we feel convinced that they are far too proud to desire that we should fight theirs. But what we do wish, and what wise men on both sides most earnestly desire, is that each nation should feel that it has in the other a friend and a brother on whose sympathy it can rely in time of need."

The *Chronicle* speculates whether the United States will retain the name *Amazonas* for their new warship, but imagines that they will not. It says: "She was built in England and goes to America at a time when blood has manifested itself to be thicker than water, and it is small wonder that the English christen her Anglo-America it would be a great error."

A lively controversy has been kindled between Mr. Michael Davitt and the *Daily Chronicle* by Mr. Davitt's attack on the suggested alliance between the United States and Great Britain. The *Chronicle*, which up to the present has been the most friendly paper toward the Irish, rebukes Mr. Davitt yesterday for his cable message to New York newspapers, saying: "It will ill serve the Irish cause, and declaring that it is absolutely untrue that the English railing against the United States were only in sympathy with Spain and hostile to America."

Mr. Davitt retorts with a letter, which will be published on Monday, buttressing his statement that the railing classes are hostile to America. He quotes the organs of the aristocracy during the Venezuela dispute, and inquires how they can be reconciled with the present hypocritical professions of friendship toward the republic.

Continuing, Mr. Davitt asserts the right of Irishmen to voice independent views of Great Britain's foreign policy "in spite of the wishes of English friends of the larger empire."

Mr. Davitt also asserts that the Anglo-Saxon in America is a myth, and makes the statement that Irishmen, Germans, Frenchmen, Dutchmen and Norwegians constitute three-fourths of the American population, adding that the children of these will not permit their government to form an alliance with that power which is distributed by every civilized people, an alliance which would seriously injure the unique moral influence she exercises among all nations, owing to her pacific and non-aggressive international policy.

## NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.

The Agitation for Lead Import Duty—Yukon Enterprises—Dredging Speculators Without Licenses.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, March 19.—Australia is included in the list of countries from which nursery stock cannot be imported on account of the San Jose scale. The prohibition does not apply to ferns, house plants, such as palms, ferns, herbaceous plants whose tops are winter killed, herbaceous bedding plants or bulbs. Rose trees, however, are shut out.

Strong pressure is being brought to bear on the government to impose an import duty on lead and lead manufactures.

The government is requesting all lessees of dredging rights and their employees to take out free miners' certificates.

## NEWS OF THE CAPITAL.

Drummond County Job Unsuccessfully Tried on the Late Government—Obstructing Inquiry.

Yukon Railway Bill Introduced in Senate and Government Sharply Criticized.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, March 18.—The Commons passed a quiet day on routine government measures.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier asked Mr. Marotte to hold over his motion impeaching Mr. Brunson, and accordingly the question will come up on Monday.

At the Drummond County railway investigation this morning Chairman Lister in a very arbitrary manner ruled against pertinent questions submitted by Conservative members. Mr. Green shields, president of the road, said that in 1894 the shareholders assigned their stock for \$500,000 to Mr. Farwell of the Eastern Township bank, who was to negotiate through Hugh Ryan of Toronto to sell the road to the government for \$2,500,000. The shareholders were to get one-third of the profits and Ryan two-thirds. The deal, however, did not go through.

The San Jose scale bill received the royal assent this afternoon. A proclamation was issued to-night applying it to the States, Japan and Hawaii, and collectors of customs were notified by telegram to refuse entries of nursery stock from those countries.

The government engineering party have left for the Coast, also Col. Anderson, engineer of the marine department, and Rev. Oato Sharp has been appointed honorary chaplain of the First Battalion Fifth Regiment.

The next session of the Supreme court will commence May 3. The last day for filing cases is April 12.

Of the Russian indemnity the schooner Ariel gets \$19,000, and the Willie McGowan \$21,078.

The Yukon railway bill was read a first time in the Senate to-day. The second reading was fixed for Tuesday. There was a big row over Hamilton Smith's offer and the government was strongly attacked for attempting to discredit him.

Premier Laurier informed a Quebec delegation to-day that their would be no railway bonuses this session.

## OVERTURES TO INSURGENTS.

Spain Will Now Offer for Peace the Practical Independence of Cuba.

HAVANA, March 19.—Via Key West.—The military operations have been suspended by General Pando in the east of Cuba, and he is seeking a conference General Gomez, President Maso and General Calixto Garcia, and other prominent insurgent chiefs. Insurgents to the number of several thousand have gathered on the east and west side of the Jaenco Moron trocha, in the province of Puerto Principe, which is much weakened by the withdrawal of troops by general Pando. It is believed this conference is the effort of the autonomist government, backed by Madrid, to secure peace. A formal tender is sought to be made of the radical wing of the autonomists, the same being the practical independence of the island. The insurgent authorities and the best posted merchants, etc., believe, on the contrary, that the failure of the conference means the death-blow of autonomy, while it is probable that a large force of insurgents will break through the trochas and will raid the country up to Havana.

In spite of official and other denials, it is believed that serious trouble for Spain in Porto Rico is imminent and it is asserted that the Spanish cruiser *Vizcaya*, when she leaves Havana, will go to Porto Rico in order to strengthen the hands of the government officials there.

## NEWS OF VANCOUVER.

Increase in Carpenters' Wages—Matrimonial Hygiene—Mine Sold.

VANCOUVER, March 19.—(Special)—The civic election at New Westminster yesterday to fill the vacancy in the council left by Mr. Buckland resulted in the election of Mr. Hancock with a majority of 63 votes out of the small poll of only 205.

Mr. Frederick Turner, of New Westminster, and Miss Francis Street of this city, were united in marriage by the Rev. L. N. Tucker here yesterday. Mr. Turner is senior partner in the firm of Turner, Hart & Co., and after a brief honeymoon on the Sound, he will, his bride, will make his home in New Westminster.

The building contractors here have agreed to raise carpenters' wages to \$3 a day on May 1.

The sale to a strong English syndicate of the Maud Hydraulic property, near the Cariboo mine, is announced, the price paid being \$5,000 down, and \$35,000 in one year.

## COPPER GOING UP.

Heavy Purchases by United States Influencing the Price and Stocks Unusually Small.

LONDON, March 19.—There is extraordinary activity in the copper market, especially at Birmingham. Authorities agree that the supplies are manifestly scarce and that the stocks are unprecedentedly low. Good brands have advanced £2 per ton since January 1. The activity is largely attributed to the projected expenditure of the United States for war material and a possible rupture with the principal copper producing countries.

## ROYAL BAKING POWDER



## MANITOBA AND NORTHWEST.

Trainloads of Immigrants Coming From the States—Faster for Dawson—Cattle in Demand.

WINNIPEG, March 19.—(Special)—Messrs W. J. White and C. W. Speers, of the Dominion government immigration staff, were in the city returning from working during the winter in the United States. They speak in the most glowing terms of immigration prospects and say that thousands of immigrants will come in this year from the state of Indiana, Iowa, Texas, Michigan, Nebraska, Kansas, Arkansas, and even from Oklahoma and Utah. These settlers are of the very best class, many of them being ex-Canadians. Three big excursions will start from Omaha on March 22 and 29, and April 1, bringing settlers from Kansas City and other points.

C. G. K. Nourse, who was for two years teller in the Bank of Commerce in this city, has been appointed accountant of the branch to be opened by that bank in Dawson City. Mr. Nourse is at present in Toronto.

Over 300 head of stockers have been shipped from the Morris branch railway to the States during the past ten days. U.S. buyers are paying high prices for young stock.

Fall & Co. bankers, of Holland, have assigned for the benefit of creditors.

Mr. Scott, M.P.P., gives notice that he will move in the Manitoba legislature that a memorial be presented to the Dominion government asking that the regulations preventing farmers from loading grain direct on cars be removed.

## JEALOUSY OF MAJOR EVANS.

A Toronto Protest Against His Preference Over Senior Officers.

WINNIPEG, March 19.—(Special)—The military editor of the Toronto Telegram does not regard with favor the selection of Major Evans of this city to command the Yukon expedition. He writes: "While every one admits the fitness of Major Evans for the command of the permanent force for Yukon, it is a matter of surprise that either Col. Drury or Col. Buchanan should have been overlooked in this regard. Major Evans is a very junior officer compared to the two mentioned."

A pocketbook containing \$340 and some papers was lost by Mr. G. P. Jones on Friday evening while on his way from the Chalmers to the Queen's hotel. It has not yet been recovered.

The inhabitants of Nanaimo are to be congratulated on the prospect of F. Victor Austin's sacred concert. Giora's Maas being produced in the city on Saturday next. This year, as last, Mr. D. Mansour has granted Mr. Austin, in consideration of giving his concert for the benefit of the Nanaimo hospital, a special train free of charge—the train being only for the orchestra, chorus, soloists and chaperones connected with this concert. The final rehearsal for this concert will take place in the Institute hall on Wednesday next.

A special telegram to the Colonist from Union announces the safe arrival there at 8 o'clock yesterday morning of the C.P.N. Tees, whose master, Captain Gose, reported about 400 men actively engaged in the improvement of the road toward the gold field from Skagway, while many of the waiting argonauts at Wrangell were anticipating remaining there until the opening of the river. The Tees has no recent news from the Klondike. She had passed the Ninchow, close to Mary Island, on Wednesday night.

H. C. Pette, who arrived from Dawson City by the City of Seattle, says that a relief party left Circle City in January with supplies for the Tanana Indians on the lead waters of the Tanana river. The Indians number about 300. Every winter they depend on a run of moose and caribou for food. The run did not materialize this winter, and after they had exhausted their supply of salmon they were forced to eat their dogs, the supplies of which was small. A trapper passing through the district became acquainted with their situation. He immediately brought the news to Circle City and a relief expedition was at once sent out.

Bicycle thieves appear to be well organized in Victoria at the present time, for they have now a record of half a dozen wheels appropriated, and no convictions or property recovered. The last to suffer is Mr. Kenneth Macrae, son of the police magistrate, whose brand new Rambler was taken from the board of trade rooms yesterday morning. The wheel was not inside, for this is against the rule, and was not missed until the noon hour, by which time the thief had undoubtedly a good start.

We are doing our best to advertise the city and bring you trade. Now advert and let people know where to buy and what to buy.