istent demeanor and the upright life
f our lamented brother so won our re-
pect and affection that we regard his
eath not only a loss to our associa-
on collectively, but more especially to
s each individually,

Therefore, be it resolved, that we ex-
end to his sorrowing widow and rela-
ves our heartfelt and sincerest sym-
athy, and express the hope that even
e said a loss may be overruled for good
y Him, who doeth all things well; be-
eving, as we do, that, he who in his
oung manhood fought so bravely in
e defence of his Queen and country,
d who through life every loyally sup-
orted that religion which is the foun-
ation of our empire, and who to his dy-
g hour remained true to his fellow
an, has now gone to be with Him
om whom alone cometh all such noble
assions; and praying that, while hu-
an words and sympathy are all too
eagre, the Divine Spirit may richly
ministort and console her in these dark-
t hours of life.

Signed on behalf of District Lodge,
o. 2, Vancouver island,
. O. WALLACE District Secretary.

MRS. AND MISS GALLETLY.

Yesterday morning at 11 o'clock the
neral of the wife and daughter of Mr.

Photo Savannah.

MISS ANNIE MURRAY

EFFS

. C. Galletly, local manager of the
ank of Montreal, is dead. The ser-
was held in Christ church cathedral.
e the bodies had lain since recov-
The cathedral was filled with
pathizing friends of the deceased.
services were conducted by Bishop
in, assisted by Ven. Archdeacon
ven and Rev. E. G. Miller, rector
t. Barnabas'. The service at the
edral was choral and all the clergy
attended to the last resting place
he cemetery.

mourners were: Hon. Edgar
ney, H. V. Cronyon, Mr. Sweeney,
holmes. The pallbearers were as
s: For Miss Galletly—George Gil-
, E. Crow Baker, S. A. Roberts,
Fletcher, Col. A. W. Jones and
MacDowall. For Miss Galletly—
g. Crease, H. R. Beaven, Lieut.
t, R. N., A. Gillespie, F. Pinder
. Garnet.

UNERAL OF N. P. SHAW.

Sorrowing Friends Attend Last
Sad Rites at St. James'.

funeral of the late N. P. Shaw
place from the family residence,
road, yesterday afternoon. Re-
services were held at the house
Rev. J. H. Sweet and
Dr. Rowe, and also at St.
church in the presence of a
umber of sympathizing friends.
llowing gentlemen officiated as
rers: Capt. Buckholtz, Mr. E. E.
. Mr. G. A. Taylor, Mr. H. E.
rtney, Mr. E. E. Welsh and Mr.
Belyea.

NERAL OF A. HUDSON.

Aerie of Eagles Conduct Fitting
Ceremony.

funeral of the late Archibald
took place yesterday afternoon
he parlors of W. J. Hanna, and
nder the auspices of the local
of Eagles. President Wachter,
by Chaplain H. J. Geake, con-
the services. A large number
d and beautiful floral emblems
resented. The following acted as
rers: Messrs. J. Knight, of Port
nd; C. Goodenough, H. Petti-
, Russell, J. M. Hughes and F.
wards.

TODAY'S FUNERALS.

uneral of William Chegrett, a vic-
the Clallam disaster, will take
day (Thursday) at 3 p.m., from
lors of the B. C. Funeral Fur-
Company.

funeral of Miss Wylie will take
oday (Thursday) at 2.15 from
lors of the B. C. Funeral Fur-
Company, and at 2.30 from the
d Episcopal church. Rev. E.
ds will conduct the service.

emains of the late E. Harry Joy,
M. Lehman and Miss Minnie
were forwarded last evening to
ends by the B. C. Funeral Fur-
Company.

ZARINA'S ILLNESS.

etersburg, Jan. 16.—It is an-
that the Czarina is suffering
ervisy. The first court ball of
on, which was set for January
, been postponed owing to her
until February 2nd.

The Semi-Weekly Colonist.

VOL. XLVI., NO. 13. VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, JANUARY 22, 1904. FORTY-FIFTH YEAR.

Provincial Legislature

Resumption of the Debate on the Motion to Grant Supply.

Mr. W. W. B. McInnes is the Principal Opposition Speaker.

Provincial Elections and Supreme Court Acts in Committee.

Mr. Speaker took the chair at 3:30 p. m. Prayers were read by the Rev. Dr. Campbell.

QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE.

Mr. Ross (Fernie) rose to a question of privilege in regard to a publication known as the Rossland Miner, which charge him with having declared in debate that the agents in the recent election were guilty of corruption, but not him (Mr. Ross.) The hon. member for Fernie said he was perhaps giving the publication and its utterances more notice than they deserved, but he desired to state emphatically that he never made any such a statement as that published in the Rossland publication during the debate, or at any other time.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE CONTRACT.

Hon. Mr. Green moved for suspension of the rules of the House in order to move the following resolution:

That a select committee of five members of this House, consisting of Messrs. Clifford, Ross, Young, McInnes and Munro, be appointed to enquire into the conduct of the architects employed in connection with the construction of Government House, city of Victoria, and into the charges made by Messrs. Thomas Hooper, Maxwell Muir and T. F. Dalton, in a memorandum attached to the award made by them as to the amount due by His Majesty, as Richard Drake for extra work done and extra material furnished in connection with the construction of said building; that said committee have power to summon witnesses and to call for papers, documents and records, and that the said committee report their findings and the evidence to the House.

The motion will be offered again on Friday next.

Mr. Oliver objected on the ground that he had received a petition from the architects on the board of arbitration urging immediate enquiry into all circumstances connected with the matter. He asked the Chief Commissioner to withdraw his resolution so that the whole matter could come up together.

The Premier also moved for the suspension of the standing orders to remove certain disabilities under which the hon. member for Lillooet now rested. Mr. Macdonald did receive certain moneys for services rendered to the government after his election, thereby jeopardizing himself to a considerable extent. He had been elected by acclamation from his district, and he possessed the confidence of the electors there. The Premier hoped there would be no opposition to this application.

Mr. Ross said he had no objection. The Premier said in that case the matter would have to take the usual course.

PETITIONS.

The following petitions were laid on the table:

By Mr. J. A. Macdonald, from the Centre Star Mining Co. and others, asking amendments to the "Steam Boilers Inspection Act."

By Mr. J. A. Macdonald, from the Grandby Consolidated Mining, Smelting & Power Company, Ltd., for leave to present a petition for leave to introduce a private bill to amend their Corporate Act.

Mr. Oliver presented a petition from Thomas Hooper and A. Maxwell Muir, asking for an investigation into all matters relating to the construction of Government House and the arbitration held in connection therewith.

Mr. Williams presented a petition from Jno. Gribbie and others, residents of Cranberry district, asking for a grant for road construction.

RETURN ASKED FOR.

Dr. King asked for the return of correspondence applied for last December concerning H. Bullock Webster and the granting of certain hotel licenses. The Attorney-General promised to attend to the matter at once.

MOTIONS.

Mr. Brown asked leave to introduce a bill intituled "An Act to amend the Land Registry Act." Read a first time, second reading next sitting of the House.

IN SUPPLY.

Mr. W. W. B. McInnes resumed the adjourned debate on the motion that "the speaker do now leave the chair." He complimented Hon. Mr. Tatlow upon his assurance that the last step in the financial question had been reached. The opposition had heaved a sigh of relief at the declaration, because the strain on their loyalty had been severe. To the people also the news comes as a relief, for the people had been removing their monetary deposits elsewhere outside the province, merchants had been reducing their stocks, industry and commerce had received a severe check. He cited one case where an investment of $75,000 had been destroyed by the recent financial legislation. The effects had been disastrous all round. British Columbia did not enjoy a good reputation for excellence and coolness of judgment at any time; but it had a worse one. It would soon be impossible to get capital into the province. He alleged that the government meditated the appointment of a royal commission to enquire into the financial position of the province. The time for that was before the new tax laws were passed. He charged the government with lack of capacity. He then reviewed the financial obligations of the province, fixed charges and so forth, and said the estimates of public and other works were smaller than since 1896. He thought this was as unreasonable as to expect the education of the province could be maintained this year on the 1896 estimates. He recalled the economical legislation of 1899 when retrenchments were made, and asserted that the government following had to spend a much larger sum that was really necessary. He predicted that within a year from present date those expenditures would have to be greatly increased. He held that the people of British Columbia did not want parsimonious legislation. Had the country known that estimates such as had been submitted, he declared that no Conservative candidates would have been elected. The people did not want retrenchments of this kind, especially in the estimates for roads, trails and bridges. The estimates of the day did not provide enough money to keep those roads, trails and bridges. He believed that the opening up of a few main trunk mining trails on Vancouver Island would enormously enhance the wealth of the province. The difficulties and hardships encountered by capitalists or their agents in viewing these properties militated against the chances of sale. He thought the finance minister's idea had been to even up accounts. That, he submitted, was not what was wanted. The aim should be to open up the province. There was no justification for the retrenchment which had been undertaken. He repeated some of the previous arguments in the first half of the present session; such as taxation of the E. & N. railway lands. He claimed that an increase of $150,000 could be made to the provincial revenue. Another method was the alienation of the two blocks in Southeast Kootenay, and he blamed the government for not mentioning the matter in the estimates. It was a cruel condition of affairs. He concluded by declaring that the bills passed by the government were doing a great deal of mischief, and that the mischief would continue until another session arrived, when they could be repealed.

CENSURE.

Dr. King moved on the motion "That Mr. Speaker do now leave the chair," for the purpose of going into committee of supply, an amendment thereto, by adding the following after the word "chair": "But this House censures the government of the day for want of policy and unbusinesslike methods in dealing with coal and prospecting licenses."

In support of the foregoing, he said there was much disappointment at the failure of the government to do anything regarding the Southeast Kootenay blocks, which were known to be very rich in coal and oil. He considered that the government had acted unfairly and in an unbusinesslike manner in not opening up these blocks. Had this been done there would have been great development, and the government would have been deriving a great revenue from that development. If the government meant to open up that country they should have arranged a means of transport into it. A railway on the Canadian side would meet the requirements.

Mr. Macgowan moved the adjournment of the debate. Carried.

RETURN PRESENTED.

Hon. Mr. Tatlow presented a return, being the abstract of the receipts and expenditures of the province for the current half year. Ordered to be printed.

PROVINCIAL ELECTIONS ACT.

Hon. Mr. Wilson, after a few verbal alterations had been made in the bill to consolidate and amend the laws respecting qualification of electors, etc., moved the adoption of the committee's report. Mr. R. Hall moved again to include women in the franchise, amending section 4. The motion was lost 16 to 29.

Mr. Parker Williams moved his amendment to reduce the candidates' deposit from $200 to $50. Mr. Williams supported the amendment at some length.

Mr. McNiven moved in amendment to section 64 that where responsible sureties of the candidate guarantee his bona fides the deposit of $200 be not required.

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Hon. Mr. Wilson complimented Mr. McNiven upon his valuable discovery, and advised him to get it patented if he could; it covered the whole difficulty.

The bill stands over to be called up at any time.

SUPREME COURT ACT.

The House went into adjourned committee of the whole on the Supreme Court Act, Mr. Cameron chairman. A number of amendments were made to the bill during its passage through the committee.

The committee rose, reported progress and asked leave to sit again.

The House adjourned at 6 p. m., until 2 p. m. today.

"Learn to Think Imperially"

Mr. Chamberlain's Imperial Advice to the Modern Little Englanders.

Packed Audience in Guildhall Cheers Former Colonial Secretary.

London, Jan. 19.—The Guildhall was packed to-day when Joseph Chamberlain, the former Colonial Secretary, received a great ovation. He declared that the provincial centres of commerce of the United Kingdom had been heard from in regard to his tariff proposals, and he believed the same arguments would be used in the provinces would appeal equally to imperialistic London. London would no longer be the world's clearing house if Great Britain's present relations with her colonies and the great neutral countries of the world were disturbed by a diminution in the multiplicity of the extent of the transactions which helped to mad ben creating by new wealth.

His opponents claimed that the recent board of trade returns destroyed his contentions, but he intended to base his future arguments on those returns, as they proved that the growth of the foreign exportations to the British colonies had greatly exceeded the growth of exportations from the motherland. The position of Great Britain was deteriorating, and though he anticipated no immediate catastrophe, the situation called for some remedy. The transfer work of a new empire must be built up under new conditions by adopting the protective policy adopted by every other civilized nation, and creating new bonds of union with the colonies.

Mr. Chamberlain, in an eloquent peroration, pointed out that the struggle for life and existence in the future would not be between the cities or between kingdoms, but between mighty empires. The time was coming he would come speaker do now leave the chair." He complimented Hon. Mr. Tatlow upon his assurance that the last step in the financial question had been reached. The opposition had heaved a sigh of relief at the declaration, because the strain on their loyalty had been severe. To the people also the news comes as a relief, for the people had been removing their monetary deposits elsewhere outside the province, merchants had been reducing their stocks, industry and commerce had received a severe check. He cited one case where an investment of $75,000 had been destroyed by the recent financial legislation. The effects had been disastrous all round. British Columbia did not enjoy a good reputation for excellence and coolness of judgment at any time; but it had a worse one. It would soon be impossible to get capital into the province. He alleged that the government meditated the appointment of a royal commission to enquire into the financial position of the province. The time for that was before the new tax laws were passed. He charged the government with lack of capacity. He then reviewed the financial obligations of the province, fixed charges and so forth, and said the estimates of public and other works were smaller than since 1896. He thought this was as unreasonable as to expect the education of the province could be maintained this year on the 1896 estimates. He recalled the economical legislation of 1899 when retrenchments were made, and asserted that the government following had to spend a much larger sum that was really necessary. He predicted that within a year from present date those expenditures would have to be greatly increased. He held that the people of British Columbia did not want parsimonious legislation. Had the country knows that estimates such as had been submitted, he declared that no Conservative candidates would have been elected. The people did not want retrenchments of this kind, especially in the estimates for roads, trails and bridges. The estimates of the day did not provide enough money to keep those roads, trails and bridges. He believed that the opening up of a few main trunk mining trails on Vancouver Island would enormously enhance the wealth of the province. The difficulties and hardships encountered by capitalists or their agents in viewing these properties militated against the chances of sale. He thought the finance minister's idea had been to even up accounts. That, he submitted, was not what was wanted. The aim should be to open up the province. There was no justification for the retrenchment which had been undertaken. He repeated some of the previous arguments in the first half of the present session; such as taxation of the E. & N. railway lands. He claimed that an increase of $150,000 could be made to the provincial revenue. Another method was the alienation of the two blocks in Southeast Kootenay, and he blamed the government for not mentioning the matter in the estimates. It was a cruel condition of affairs. He concluded by declaring that the bills passed by the government were doing a great deal of mischief, and that the mischief would continue until another session arrived, when they could be repealed.

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Want Goods From Canada

Australian Firms Now Turning Their Attention to Dominion Manufactures.

Ministers Discuss Modifications Asked By G. T. R. Directors in England.

Regulations Published Governing the Payment of the Lead Bounty.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, Jan. 20.—Under date of Melbourne, December 19th, D. H. Ross, commercial agent for Canada in the state of Victoria, sends an interesting report to the department of trade and commerce. He says the fact that New Zealand has adopted a preferential duty rate on many lines of British manufactured goods, in which Canada participates, has given importers in Victoria a strong incentive for particulars of Canadian manufacturers, it being assumed that Australia may adopt a similar course. Mr. Ross mentions that many representative business men intend visiting Canada during the present year to investigate the trade conditions. The wheat harvest for the whole of Australia during the past year amounted to 73,000,000 bushels, leaving 48,000,000 or 50,000,000 for exportation.

Mr. Ross also refers to the visit to Australia of Mr. Reynolds, manager of the Pacific cable, and expressed his regret that no canvassing agent for the cable had been appointed. He summarizes the situation by giving the general opinion amongst business men in Melbourne that "the state-owned cable is being run on anything but business principles."

Hon. Mr. Brodeur, minister of inland revenue, formally received the staff of the department this morning.

No meeting of the cabinet was held today.

Mr. Hays, general manager of the Grand Trunk, was in the city today and had a further interview with the prime minister in reference to the modifications of the Grand Trunk Pacific scheme demanded by the directors in England. What these changes are Mr. Hays declines to disclose, holding that it would be a breach of faith for him to do so before the government's policy in the matter is announced to parliament.

An extra of the Canada Gazette was issued this afternoon calling parliament for the despatch of business on March 10.

As a new Speaker has to be chosen, the session of a Thursday is a departure from general practice. On February 10th, the Commons will be informed that His Excellency does not see fit to indicate the reasons for calling parliament together until a Speaker has been selected. This means, therefore, that the formal opening will not take place on Friday, and the debate on the address will commence on Monday, 14th. A minister confessed tonight that the fact of a Speaker having to be chosen was an oversight.

Medical corps is to be added to the Army Medical service.

Under the lead bounty act of last session, regulations have been approved by order-in-council governing the payment of the bounty on lead contained in lead-bearing ores, mined in Canada. The regulations provided, amongst other things, that producers of lead-bearing ores, who desire to avail themselves of the bounty must notify the minister of their intention to make a claim under the act, declaring the name of the mine producing the ore, its situation and the names of the president, secretary and manager, as well as the name of the official authorized to make the claim. All claims must be substantiated on the oath of the manager of the mine. They may be made monthly, but no claim will be recognized unless in conformity with these regulations. The smelting of all lead-bearing ores, on which a claim for bounty is to be made, shall be at all times under the supervision of an officer of the department of trade and commerce, and this officer may at any time demand a floor sample of any ore offered at the smelter, for smelting purposes. The books of any mining company, coming under the act, are to be open at all times to the inspection of the supervising officer. The cost of such supervision is to be paid by the claimants and will be deducted pro rata from the bounty according to the quantity smelted during the fiscal year.

Mr. Blaikstock, of Toronto is in town to ask for the reduction or abolition of the duty on oils used for concentrating purposes. The mining industry of British Columbia is dependent upon the lessening of the expenses of reduction, and it is held that by decreasing the cost of mining, the area of operations in low grade ores would be increased and additional labor employed.

RIFLE INVENTOR DEAD.

Berlin, Jan. 20.—Baron Von Mannlicher, inventor of the Mannlicher rifle, is dead.

FOUR MINERS KILLED.

Butte, Mont., Jan. 20.—By a cave-in of earth in the East Gray Rock mine, one of the Amalgamated properties, four men were killed and two injured. The men were working in the 1,400-foot level, when the hanging wall fell. The four bodies are under fifteen feet of earth and it will be hours before they can be reached.

TREASURE HUNTERS' UNSUCCESSFUL TRIP

Nova Scotians Reach Frisco After Many Hardships Empty Handed.

San Francisco, Jan. 18.—N. McManus and C. Thompson, of Halifax, N. S., have returned here from an unsuccessful search for treasure in Tierra Del Fuego. They sailed from Nova Scotia on March 17th last with eight companions on the schooner Hattie L. M., to look for treasure in large quantities which the captain of the vessel said was to be found there. When the schooner reached the coast of Terre Del Fuego she went aground in trying to land, and McManus and Thompson, having had a misunderstanding with others of the party, took their belongings from the vessel and started for the interior with a band of Patagonian Indians. Here they met with nothing but hardship, and finally made the coast again, where they made a voyage of 125 miles in a canoe, and reached a point whence they sailed for this port.

SHIFTING BLAME FOR DISASTER

Investigation Now Being Conducted at Seattle Into the Foundering of the Clallam Has Developed a Peculiar Bias in Favor of Officers.

Evidence Before Coroner's Jury in This City Continues to Disclose Serious Discrepancies in the Tales as Told in the American City.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

The impression is being formed in connection with the disaster to the steamer Clallam that the enquiry now being conducted by the United States inspectors Turner and Whitney, is to be a whitewash for Capt. Roberts, and that Chief Engineer DeLaunay has been elected as the scapegoat upon whose shoulders the blame is to be placed. A special from Seattle says that this is the general belief in that city, and on the evidence of the captain and the manner in which the inspectors examined the chief engineer being read by Victorians, the same impression became current in this city. A Seattle despatch says the demeanor of the inspectors tends to confirm the belief to this effect, for whenever a witness made statements contradictory to those of Capt. Roberts, and others who have taken his side, the inspectors use browbeating tactics in an apparent effort to have the witness contradict himself. It is Inspector Turner's duty to inspect and see the engines and boilers of all Sound boats are in good order, hence he takes every opportunity to discredit the statement of Chief Engineer DeLaunay that the pumps would not work. Whenever witnesses make statements corroborating DeLaunay the inspectors subjected them to rigid cross-examination.

Purser Frank Freer gave evidence yesterday favoring Capt. Roberts throughout, although he admitted that the passengers had requested the captain to put them on the Holyoke and he would not do so. The purser lauded the captain and said he had been cool throughout and had used good judgment. Steward J. R. Watson also gave evidence to this effect and told of giving each passenger a life belt. P. Maddock, fireman, told of the deadlight being broken for some time prior to the disaster, and William Cox, an engineer who had been on a vacation, said the captain had made him many times notified that the deadlight was broken.

Chief Engineer DeLaunay was recalled and called at the second day's sitting of the Clallam investigation yesterday, announced with greater emphasis than when he was first upon the stand that he believed the primary cause of the loss of the Clallam could be traced to the engine room department, says the Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

This much-discussed deadlight was located abreast of the engine and boiler room about eighteen inches, DeLaunay testified, above the water line and perhaps three and one-half feet below the main deck.

J. J. Atkins, an oiler of the Clallam, testified that he closed the sea injection valve and that he knows no one both under instructions thereafter. With equal positiveness Edward Parker, another oiler, testified that he closed the valve and that Atkins was then replacing the water glass in the engine.

This statement respecting the water glass in the engine instantly drew Inspector Turner to a half rising posture, with the questions:

"When that ship was sinking did the chief engineer send a man to fix the water glass on the engine?"

Mr. Turner displayed great earnestness. He had been listening to the examination of the witness as conducted by Capt. Whitney. But with "Excuse me, captain, for a minute," he put his question entirely new.

Parker replied that the chief had not given such an order; that Atkins took it upon himself and that when DeLaunay discovered what he was doing he told him to come on and help the others of the crew.

Parker and Atkins flatly contradicted each other at numerous material points respecting the conduct of things in the engineer's department, Atkins swearing that he had at least three times removed the cover from the bilge to be pulled by the claimants and will be deducted pro rata from the bounty according to the quantity smelted during the fiscal year.

Mr. Blaikstock, of Toronto is in town to ask for the reduction or abolition of the duty on oils used for concentrating purposes. The mining industry of British Columbia is dependent upon the lessening of the expenses of reduction, and it is held that by decreasing the cost of mining, the area of operations in low grade ores would be increased and additional labor employed.

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R. B. BENNETT DECLINES.

Calgary, Jan. 18.—(Special.)—R. B. Bennett announced today that he cannot be Conservative candidate for Calgary on account of business reasons.

NEW MEDITERRANEAN LINER.

New York, Jan. 20.—The Hamburg-American steamer Deutschland, which sailed today for Naples and Genoa on her first trip on the Mediterranean route, carried over 300 passengers, among them being Seth Low, former mayor of New York, and Mrs. Low. The officers of the line hope that, with favorable weather, the Deutschland will make Genoa in eight days, the same time that it has ordinarily taken to reach Gibraltar.

NORTH ATLANTIC SQUADRON.

Halifax, Jan. 20.—(Special.)—An official at the dock yards is in receipt of a letter from Portsmouth, England, signed by D. Munro, formerly of H. M. S. Crescent, which states that the North American and West Indies squadron will be further increased next spring by H. M. S. Brilliant and Bienfaisan, cruisers of a most modern and improved type. The letter also states that the report that H. M. S. Aradne will be relieved is unfounded. She will remain as flagship of the squadron for another year.

AUSTRALIA'S SOUND ADVICE.

Melbourne, Victoria, Jan 20.—The federal premier, Alfred Deakin, after a conference with the minister of New Zealand, R. S. Seddon, has cabled to the authorities at Pretoria to the effect that Australia, after an experience of years, is confident that the prohibition of Chinese labor is imperative in British communities expecting to enjoy responsible self-government. Premier Deakin added that he was reluctant to interfere outside of Australia, but the federal ministry was compelled to express deep apprehension as to the result of the introduction of Chinese labor into the Transvaal.

AN ANCIENT HIBERNIAN.

Syracuse, N. Y., Jan. 18.—Felix Carty, 104 years old, died at a hospital in this city today. He was born in Ireland.

Common Ground Against Anarchists

German Chancellor Will Not Interfere With Espionage Of Suspects.

Foreign Spies May Keep Foreign Agitators Under Their Surveillance.

Berlin, Jan. 20.—Baron Richthoff, the Secretary of Foreign Affairs, declared in the Reichstag today that the German government was aware that the Russian embassy employed an official to watch over Russian anarchists in Germany, but the government was not aware that German subjects were likewise under observation. The declaration was called forth by a statement of Herr Haas, Socialist, that Russia employed a chief of spies in Berlin at $9,000 a year, that this man was permitted to use German police agencies as though they were Russian, even to opening mails to Russians and to searching houses. Von Richthoff said he was not aware that Russian agents had committed crimes or attempted to persuade others to commit crimes. The chancellor continued the foreign secretary, did not intend to interfere, because he regarded as advisable that foreign anarchists should be observed by agents of their own countries.

Baron Von Richthoff further said that the Russian government maintained a similar bureau in Paris, and the Italian government had one in London. The government had inquired into the alleged burglarizing of the house of a German physician living in Germany by Russian agents, but had been unable to discover proofs. The secretary denied all other allegations rested on equally flimsy evidence.

The secretary said Herr Haas had revoked the government permit with reading assistance to Russian agents. This he admitted, the government had no reason to protect the revolutionary subjects of a neighboring state. Common interests demand watching anarchists. The German government simply put troublesome foreigners over whichever frontier they regarded as most suitable.

Baron Richthoff attempted to make clear the importance of anarchist question, but the Socialists interrupted him, saying: "It has nothing to do at all with anarchy." Herr Haas, the secretary, said that Russians come to Germany trusting to German hospitality. He, the secretary, decried that the government did not feel in the least hospitably inclined to them. The quicker they left German soil the better the government would be pleased. Herr Rebel said a well-informed Russian had assured him that what Germany regarded as anarchistic did not exist in Russia at all. Herr Rebel characterized the delivery of Russians whose only crime was discontent with the reigning political conditions to the Russian police to be transported to Siberia or indefinitely imprisoned as being barbarism.

The German police, Herr Rebel asserted, searched the house of a Russian living at Charlottenburg on suspicion based on forged letters. The German government and the German Emperor had become "Russia's bootblack."

(Continued on Page Eight.)

MORE CHURCHES AND HALLS CLOSED

Chicago Building Inspector Continues to Inforce Law—Memorial Hospital.

Chicago, Jan. 18.—Four additional churches and twelve halls were closed today by City Building Inspector Williams.

The directors of the City hospital have decided to offer the site and building for the proposed memorial hospital to the Iroquois theatre fire victims. They will make a gift of both.

BURIAL OF MISS VAN HORNE.

Body Interred at Joliet in the Presence of Sir William.

Joliet, Ill., Jan. 20.—The body of Miss Mary Van Horne was brought here from Montreal by Sir William Van Horne and was buried here today.

THE INQUEST.

Witness Says Capt. Roberts Was in a Frenzy, Acting Like a Madman.

Capt. Gaudin, local agent of the marine and fisheries, gave evidence regarding the efforts to secure assistance for the Clallam at the inquest being held before the coroner, Dr. Hart, yesterday. Capt. J. A. Thomson testified regarding the boilers and machinery of the lost steamer, which he had inspected, and two passengers recounted further details incident to the disaster.

The first witness called yesterday was the boiler inspector, J. A. Thomson. He inspected the Clallam on July 2nd. She had two Scotch marine boilers at Charlottenburg on suspicion based on forged letters. The German government and the German Emperor had become "Russia's bootblack."

NEWS OF PORT SIMPSON.

Port Simpson, Jan. 12.—Mr. Turk and his two Indian companions, who were caught in a terrific storm on their way from this town to the Tongas narrows a few weeks ago and who were reported lost, finally turned up sound and safe. It seems when the storm overtook them they saw the uselessness of trying to go further and made for shelter where they camped until the storm abated and then went on their journey.

Port Simpson is gradually growing out of its stupor and is waking up some. A few months ago no one could imagine a place quieter than Port Simpson, but every boat from below brings a few more people until now there is altogether a different air about the old town.

The election of new counselors for T'simpsian Indians took place yesterday on the reservation. Mr. G. W. Morrow, the Indian agent was up from Port Essington to see that everything went on in proper style.

Mr. O. E. Davis, manager of the clam cannery on Works channel, is making arrangement to start up the work there in the near future. He is receiving a large supply of necessary material to carry on the work, and it is predicted that the season's work will be quite successful.

The Manager—Who is the man over there with the wings?

The Leading Lady (complacently)—Oh that is my angel.—Judge.

Vancouver Takes Action

Meeting of the Board of Trade Discusses Recent Legislation.

Joins Victoria in the Request For a Commission on Assessments.

Urges Granting of Aid to the Nicola Valley Railway.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, Jan. 19.—A special meeting of the Board of Trade discussed important matter tonight. After a warm discussion, in which the government was treated in the fairest possible manner and not blamed for the present alleged defects of the assessment act, a resolution of the Victoria Board was adopted in the matter, urging the government to appoint a commission to report upon the assessment of the province and make such recommendations as may be deemed advisable. It was further resolved to ask the government that should the commission find the tax bearing unfairly on any portion of the business community, that the surcharge thus levied this year be remitted.

A committee was appointed to present the matter to a commission consisting of ten members of the board.

A very strong expression of opinion was made regarding the amendments to the Bills of Sale act. It was decided to take the promptest possible action. The Attorney-General will receive a wire from the board regarding its intentions in the matter and a deputation will proceed to Victoria on Thursday while a letter will go forward at once. The deputation will be President Lockyer, Messrs. Buscombe and Langlois.

The board decided to set aside $100 to pay an expert to go into the increased rates for west-bound freight and report to the board.

Hon. Mr. Blair will be telegraphed to regarding the action of the railway committee in connection with the increased rates and information as to when the rates go into effect.

A deputation was appointed to go to Victoria, to aid and strengthen the hands of those already urging the government to favorably consider aiding the Nicola Valley railway proposition, owing to the importance of opening the rich Similkameen and Nicola valleys. The Victoria board will be asked to take action on all three matters.

MOTHER'S FEARFUL ACT.

Shoots Her Two Young Children and Then Mortally Wounds Herself.

New York, Jan. 20.—Mrs. Louis Mellon, 28 years old, residing at East Bay 57th street, was found mortally injured by a pistol shot at her home today. Her two children, Annie, aged 6 years, and Rosie, aged 7 years, were found dead, having been killed by pistol shot wounds. The woman died shortly after being found. It is believed she first shot her children and then committed suicide. The bodies were found by friends who responded to an alarm of fire in the apartments. A spark from the revolver, it is surmised, may have ignited the furniture.

FRENCHMEN FIGHT DUEL.

Paris, Jan. 18.—A duel was fought today between Count Stern, a well-known sportsman, and Count Robert De Montesquiou-Fezenac, the poet and writer, who delivered a series of lectures to society women in New York early last year. The dispute which led to the encounter grew out of public criticism by the Count of Stern. The Count received three sword wounds, but he was not seriously injured.

NEW REMEDY.

A former Assistant Secretary of the Interior, who lives in Washington, bears the same name as a poet who hails from Pennsylvania.

The ex-official recently received a letter which he considers a remarkable epistle. The writer confounded him with the poet and wrote:

"Dear friend and kantsmen: I rite you the earliest dait to be so cind as to do me a fafor. I haf trid all cinds of paten medisin for hart deease an no avail. I read your little pome on Hart deces beginnin:

"The hart which said tumultus beets,
A rendered throbs of keenest pain
will off cover defects
Thro' natures sweat refrane.'

"I haf never trid an injun doc but haf took all cinds of erbs. I now ast you to send me by return mail 2 bottles of your medsin natures sweat refrane. Sen to Alex K—— C—— postoffice, Penn.

"P.S.—I will sen prise by return male."—Philadelphia Post.

NELSON CITY TAXES.

Civic Treasurer Reports Satisfactory State of Affairs.

Nelson, B. C., Jan. 18.—At the first meeting of the new city council this evening, Ald. Smith asked regarding the payment of taxes and rates this year as compared with last. City Treasurer Wasson stated that $15,000 more taxes had been paid in than was at corresponding date last year; nearly all in small amounts. Collections this year so far have been comparatively smaller than last.

ARMSTRONG ELECTIONS.

Armstrong, B. C., Jan. 18.—The municipal elections Saturday resulted in the return of G. Schubert, reeve; and Messrs. Burnett, Murray and Crozier, councillors.

COLD DRIVES DOGS RABID.

Result of Recent Severe Weather Has Similar Effect to Summer's Heat.

New York, Jan. 19.—The Herald says "Never in the hottest days of August have there been so many dog bite cases in Harlem hospital as in the last three weeks. There have been thirty-six cases of such injuries treated and some of them serious. Lack of warmth and difficulty of obtaining food when even refuse is frozen has driven stray dogs to a condition of wolfish irritability similar to that produced by the heat of midsummer they say. Several of the more dangerously injured are still in the hospital. All the victims are men."

THE ELECTION OF BISHOPS.

Rome, Jan. 20.—The Pope has issued a personal order transferring the election of bishops who do not depend on the propaganda from the special commission of cardinals to the congregation of the holy office, of which the Pope is prefect.