The Semi-Weekly Colonist.

FORTY-FOURT YEAR — VICTORIA B. C TUESDAY JANUARY 27. 1903. — VOLUME LXVII

The Civil Service

Retiring Officer Suggests Better Inducements For Good Men Be Adopted.

Sir Thomas Shaughnessy Objects to Grand Trunk Pacific Getting Aid.

Toronto Wants the Right to Produce and Sell Electric Power.

Ottawa, Jan. 24.—Mr. Courtney, deputy minister of finance, retires this year. His valedictory appears in the public accounts, which were refused to the Conservative press yesterday. He urges that inducements be held out to men of higher intelligence to enter the public service of Canada.

Lord Strathcona urges Canadian firms to tender to the Admiralty to supply preserved meats to the navy.

The fisheries question will be an important subject of discussion between the Provinces and Dominion this week. The Eastern provinces claim that the Halifax award should have gone to the Provinces and not to the Dominion.

Regulations governing irrigation have been extended to crown lands within the railroad belt of British Columbia.

Premier Prior made friendly calls upon several ministers today.

Toronto, Jan. 24.—(Special)—The World's Montreal correspondent quotes Sir Thos. Shaughnessy, president of the C. P. R., as opposed to the G. T. R. Pacific subsidy. Sir Thomas says: "It is unfair to existing railways in the Northwest of Canada that the government should subsidize the Grand Trunk Pacific, or any other scheme of a similar import. There is an implied obligation on the part of the government not to impare the value of the vast investments of private capital in railroad lines handling the Northwest traffic of the Dominion of today."

The Board of Control decided yesterday to ask the provincial legislature to give Toronto power to produce and sell electrical energy. This application will have the co-operation of all leading Western Ontario towns, all of which are seeking cheap power from Niagara Falls.

Brantford, Ont., Jan. 24.—(Special)—Samuel Watson, who shot his brother Wesley on December 23, mistaking him for a burglar, was found not guilty of manslaughter this morning by Judge Hardy, and was discharged.

Montreal, Jan. 24.—(Special)—Sir Wilfrid Laurier spent the morning at the government offices in the post office, where he and his political friends discussed the organization of a new French Liberal paper.

Winnipeg, Jan. 24.—(Special)—Robert Douglas died suddenly of heart disease this morning at his home, Fort Rouge. He was a local agent for the Winnipeg Machine Co.

Rev. J. H. Morgan, of Portage, Ont., has been invited to become pastor of the Fort Rouge Methodist church, in succession to Rev. W. L. Armstrong.

"Do Not Let Matter Drop"

Is the Feeling In Victoria Nanaimo And Ladysmith Regarding Railway.

Committees Who Will Work At Points Throughout the Island.

Much gratification was expressed on all sides in Victoria yesterday at the splendid meeting which had been held in the City hall on the previous evening, and at the action which was taken in the appointment of an active committee to foster the agitation for the construction of a railroad to the Northern end of the Island. The small committee of 12 which was appointed by His Worship Mayor McCandless on Friday evening was named "with power to add to their numbers," and the following draft of committees throughout Island points has been prepared in consequence:

VICTORIA COMMITTEE.

Mayor McCandless and the Aldermen, ex-Mayor Hayward, Hon. J. S. Helmcken, Senator Templeman, Geo. Riley, M. P., R. P. Rithet, C. H. Lugrin, C. W. D. Clifford, M. P. P., A. E. McPhillips, M. P. P., H. D. Helmcken, M. P. P., Richard Hall, M. P. P., T. W. Paterson, M. P. P., Dr. Milne, Capt. Jno. Irving, C. F. Todd, C. A. Gregg, Dennis Harris, Percy R. Brown, manager Colonist; John Nelson, manager, Times; C. A. Holland, S. J. Pitts, D. R. Ker, A. J. Morley, R. L. Drury, John Jardine, W. T. Oliver, Bank B. N. A.; Lawrence Goodacre, Simon Leiser, Henry Saunders, L. G. McQuade, A. B. Fraser, sr., A. L. Belyea, K. C., William Munsie, William Jensen, Stephen Jones, William Harrison, Rev. Dr. Elliott S. Rowe.

DUNCANS' COMMITTEE.

W. P. Jaynes, C. H. Dickie, M. P. P., J. H. Whiteme, G. H. Hadwin, Harry Smith, Claremont Livingstone.

LADYSMITH COMMITTEE.

T. L. Grahame, Ladysmith Leader; John Coburn, G. M. Jessop, Jas. Freele, P. H. Marshall, W. Rolston, Jas. Auld.

NANAIMO COMMITTEE.

The Mayor and Aldermen, President Board of Trade, Sam M. Robins, A. R. Johnston, Mark Bate, Edward Quesnelle, Geo. I. Schetchy, S. Hemans, A. Haslam, Sam Gough, Geo. Williams, manager Bank of Commerce; C. H. Barker, Stanley Craig, C. E. Stevenson, Adam Thompson.

QUATSINO COMMITTEE.

H. A. Heigh, N. S. Clarke, Mr. Grogan, Mr. Lee.

It is intended that meetings shall be held at an early date at the different Island points, preparatory to the calling of a general meeting at Victoria, when an Island organization will be perfected.

In connection with this agitation for a railroad to the Northern end of the Island, a Colonist representative was informed yesterday on the very best authority that Mr. D. D. Mann, of the firm of Mackenzie & Mann, the big Canadian railway contractors, had said, during his recent visit to Victoria, that from what he knew of the Island and its resources, "there was no reason why Vancouver Island should not be able to support a railway transportation system of its own. This statement, coming from such an excellent authority on railway matters, is considered of the highest importance.

The movement in Victoria for Island development continues to be much discussed at Ladysmith, Nanaimo, and other points up the line. The Ladysmith Leader, in its issue of yesterday, under the caption "Will it Last?" says:

"While everybody up and down the Island has hailed with great pleasure the announcement that Victoria is going to take some definite action to bring the matter of Island development to a focus, there is only one doubt, inspired by the sad fact that Victoria has started so many things and accomplished so little.

"Victoria has been identified with so many movements which "petered out" after a brief fever of talk and excitement, that we are inclined to wait and see what this new movement amongst the good people of the capital will amount to before expecting too much.

"Everybody hopes that something will be done, but will it? We shall see—if we live long enough. Press opinion in all parts of the Island seems to be pretty unanimous upon the subject of the railway as the means of opening up the wilderness North of this portion of Vancouver Island.

"It all depends what kind of "deal" the people make with the builders whether the people or the builders are to be congratulated on the achievement."

The Nanaimo Free Press of Friday, said, editorially:

"The Board of Trade is to be congratulated upon the promptitude with which it has taken steps to second the railway movement now gathering strength in Victoria. Supineness on the part of business men and leaders of public opinion has in the past allowed the opportunities of this city to be lost more than once and, while other communities more alive to their interests, have pushed their claims with success we marked time year after year.

"The necessity of extending the present road to the North end of the Island has become more and more apparent ever since the terminal rail was laid at Wellington, but until now no organized effort on the part of the people of Vancouver Island has been made to have the work accomplished. At this moment, however, the Capital is endeavoring to obtain for the Island the completion of the original design, a great trunk line running along its entire length and by means of spurs giving every locality easy access to the outside world. Nanaimo has this time been quick to see that herein lay her chance to obtain that development of the country to the North and West which is needed to give the city something more than the local mines on which to depend, and having seen, she has allowed no grass to grow under her feet while thinking how she should act. * * * *

More, however, remains to be done. The Board of Trade has for years spent money in pushing forward the claims of Nanaimo's share of the expenditure upon railways, constantly going on elsewhere. What is needed now is that others who are as vitally interested should put their sholders to the wheel and assist in the movement. Concerted action, a united demand from Victoria, Nanaimo and other towns and settlements, can scarcely fail to be effective in procuring the desired result. Victoria is certainly doing what she can and the rest of us must fall in on the rope for a long pull, a strong pull, and a pull altogether."

U. S. NAVY SCANDAL.

Inquiry Into Charges of Bribery at Washington.

Washington, Jan. 24.—The naval affairs committee of the House today resumed the investigation of the charges made by Representative Lessler (New York), that he had been approached with an offer of $5,000 for his vote in the committee in favor of the Holland submarine boat. Philip Doblin, of New York, was the first witness called, and admitted having made the proposition to Lessler. Lemuel M. Quigg denied that he had offered $5,000 for Lessler's vote or that he had told Doblin that he would try to fix it so there would be $1,000 in it for him (Doblin). He also stated that he had not authorized Mr. Doblin to make any offer of any kind to any one, politically or otherwise. At an executive session of the committee held at the close of the hearing today, it was decided to call two witnesses on Monday.

In naval circles tonight it was stated that rush orders have been given to all navy yards and stations to push to completion the work in hand. It was said that this was in accordance with the rule of the department when disturbing conditions exist, to increase its activity.

NEW DISCOVERY.

It Will Make Wireless Telegraphy More Efficient.

(Berlin, Jan. 24.—Prof. Ferdinand Braun, of Strasburg University, whose application of Leyden jars in propagating electric waves, is said to have enabled Signor Marconi to telegraph without wires across the Atlantic, has announced before the Strasburg scientific society that he had discovered a method of producing electric energy of electric waves to any desired distance. Prof. Braun's new method secures greater accuracy of transmission through a more perfect attunement of the transmitting and receiving instruments. He thinks he has substantially reached a method of transmitting exclusively to one point of the compass, thus avoiding interference with other waves. The method, it is claimed, will work economically and simply.

LARGE REAL ESTATE SALE

Stretch Along North Vancouver Waterfront Disposed of in England.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, Jan. 24.—City Solicitor Hamersley has returned from England. He states that he has sold to English people 244 acres of land along the water front of North Vancouver, stretching from the ferry landing to Moodyville. It is to be surveyed into residential lots. The property was formerly owned by Heywood Lonsdale, of Liverpool.

Fred. Kline claims to have been beaten into insensibility by three Foley men because he shouted for McPherson at the Foley meeting. Kline says he was jumped on, punched and kicked until he was sore all over, the men swearing at him during his severe beating.

An empty boat belonging to A. Dalziel, a fisherman, has been found near Texada Island. It is feared a fatal accident has happened.

The Island's Awakening

Monster Mass Meeting Declares In Favor of Road to North.

Enthusiastic Gathering of Citizens Decides on a Persistent Agitation.

Marvelous Resources of Island Warrant Immediate Construction of Line.

Resolved, that this representative meeting of the citizens of Victoria is of the opinion that the time has arrived when energetic steps ought to be taken to bring about the development of Vancouver Island by railway construction:

And, further resolved, that a committee be appointed to take such steps as it may deem advisable to promote railway construction to the Northern end of the Island by such route as will best promote the development of the Island, and to report to a public meeting to be called by His Worship the Mayor;

And, further resolved, that the co-operation of the people of all parts of the Island be invited.

The above resolution tells the story of what was done at the big mass meeting at the City hall yesterday evening.

The hall was packed with one of the most enthusiastic and representative assemblages which ever gathered at the City hall. Grim determination to succeed in the task of securing the early opening up of the immense resources of Vancouver Island characterized the speeches; and there was not a dissenting voice as to the wisdom of the present agitation. Nanaimo and Duncans were represented by delegates from those points, who brought messages breathing of a willingness to heartily co-operate with Victorians in the splendid task they have set themselves. From the Mainland also came a voice in approval of the aspiration of the Capital City.

No cut-and-dried plan for any particular scheme was brought before the meeting. Nothing was said of any company having a plan for the building of the line. The great audience present was seized with but one desire—to emphasize their determination to secure at the earliest possible date the opening up of the marvelously rich Island of Vancouver by a line of railway running from Victoria to the Northern end.

The meeting accomplished its purpose. Victoria and all the Island cities and towns have joined hands; and, under the guidance of a provisional committee, which was appointed at the meeting, an organization will be perfected which, it is confidently anticipated, will result in the consummation of the grand enterprise.

His Worship Mayor McCandless presided. He explained how the meeting came to be called and its purpose. He did not know exactly what the promoters had in view, but there was only one opinion in Victoria as to the merits of the scheme. (Applause.) We had great wealth on the Island, but needed communication by railway to get at it. He would not care to endorse any particular scheme, but the general proposition would receive his hearty support. He read the following resolution passed by the Tourist Association:

Resolved, That the executive of this Association view with great satisfaction the renewal of the agitation in favor of the proposal to construct a railway to the North end of Vancouver Island.

There is no doubt that such a railway would open up a valuable portion of the province equally as rich in natural resources as any portion of the Dominion, the scenic beauties of which and the opportunities of sport of all kinds from a tourist standpoint, would be an immense asset to this province, and particularly to the city of Victoria.

The members of this executive collectively and individually hereby pledge themselves to do everything in their power to help in any way in having this very valuable and necessary public work carried to completion at the earliest possible moment.

CHAS. HAYWARD, Prest.
A. B. FRASER, Sr., Hon Treas.
HERBERT CUTHBERT, Secy.

He had also a letter which had a bearing upon the subject, which was as follows:

Tacoma, Wash., Jan. 21st, 1903.

Mr. Walker, care Turner, Beeton & Co., Victoria, B. C.

Dear Sir,—Re Island railroad agitation. Mr. Spicer requested me to write you for presentation at your Friday night meeting, a little synopsis of the work that we had done at Quatsino, and an outline of the work contemplated in the near future.

We secured the property at Quatsino Sound in the early part of the summer of 1902, and the first few months were spent in preliminary work. Since August of last year we have constructed an aerial tramway 3600 feet long with which to transport our ore to the water's edge, together with upper and lower terminals and bunkers. This tramway is capable of handling 200 tons of ore every twenty-four hours, is absolutely automatic in loading and unloading, requiring the services of only one man at the lever of the upper terminal to handle 300 tons of ore every twelve hours and is one of the most complete and efficient double rope tramways in existence. Two baby trams, one 96 feet long and one 400 feet long, leading from the ore supply to the upper bunker of the main tramway; have installed a ten-drill compressor plant operated by water power; have constructed dams, pen-stocks, flumes, etc., for producing the water power; have built a floating wharf with bunker, and a good substantial pile wharf; have constructed camp buildings to take care of a force of 100 men, which is the number that we have now employed, together with stone, blacksmith shops, barns for a dozen horses that we have had to use around the property, and have done a considerable amount of development work, opening up a good ore supply.

We have expended in making these improvements and on development work, approximately $60,000.

We have in contemplation at an early date another tramway of equal capacity to the one now installed, leading to another portion of our property. The erection of a large smelting plant at no distant date is also in our plans.

The little work that we have done in our "neck o' the woods" is a very small matter compared with what will be done in that part of the Island, and when it is borne in mind how much more essentially tributary to Victoria will be the business from the North end of the Island with the Island railroad constructed to that territory, one can easily realize the importance to Victoria of having this railroad constructed at as early a date as possible.

Practically every cent that we have expended has found its way into the various channels of Victoria, but with water transportation only to the North end of the Island, it might not suit the disposition of others, as it has us, to give their business to Victoria. They might be disposed to carry their business to other places just as conveniently located. On the other hand with a railroad and quick transportation between Victoria and the North end of the Island, practically the entire business would most naturally come to Victoria.

Other features of the question such as the influence the railroad would have in rapidly opening up the resources of "our end" of the Island, etc., I will not attempt to touch. I merely want to show you what we have done, and what we expect to do. Its effect in helping along the development of the Island and its bearing on the extension of the Island railroad, we leave to your own good consideration.

S. T. LEWIS,
Secretary.

Loud applause greeted the reading of the letter, which showed the rapidity of the development of the Northern portion of the Island. His Worship said it was perhaps a small matter, but it showed how important the Island was rapidly becoming.

J. L. Beckwith was elected to the position of secretary of the meeting.

C. H. LUGRIN.

His Worship called upon C. H. Lugrin as the first speaker, and on taking the platform, he was greeted with applause. He said, as the first speaker, he might be thought to be the promoter of the meeting. He was not. He had consented to come and speak after having inquired if any particular scheme was to be advanced, and he was informed there was none. There was no company before the people asking for a subsidy to build the railway. He had noticed that the Nanaimo Free Press expressed the fear that the building of the line might result in the side-tracking of that city. He doubted if the Free Press expressed the sentiment of the people of Nanaimo when it took the position that in any event the railway ought to go North from the present terminus of the E. & N. railway. He thought they would take a more liberal view of the project than that.

He did not think the people who were striving for the opening up of the Island by a railway should be hampered or tied down in any way in their aspiration, because of the existence of the E. & N. railway, or by the desires of the gentlemen who own it. (Applause.) The interest of the proprietors must be made subordinate to the whole public interest.

(Continued on Page Five.)

HER HOME IS KINGSTON

Loyal Canadian Girl Who Gave Her Country's Traducer the Lie.

Kingston, Ont., Jan. 23.—Mrs. Grant, of Roslawn, said this morning that she and her husband, while admiring the loyalty of their daughter, Miss Grant, in telling a member of the United States House in Washington that he lied, when he disparagingly referred to the loyalty of Canadians, they at the same time regret there had been so much newspaper talk about the matter. Mrs. Grant said that the girl was very young, and that so much in the press about the matter was rather undesirable.

MR. MARPOLE IN WINNIPEG.

General Superintendent of C. P. R. in Prairie Province.

Winnipeg, Jan. 23.—(Special)—General Superintendent Marpole of the Pacific division of the C. P. R., arrived in the city this evening on his way West. He will confer with Mr. McNicoll on important matters here.

F. A. HOFFMAN DEAD.

He Was Once Lieutenant-Governor of Illinois.

Jefferson, Wis., Jan. 23.—Francis Arnold Hoffman, lieutenant-governor of Illinois during the administration of "War" Governor Yates, died today. He was well known as a writer on agriculture.

WELSH COAL.

Cargo Reaches Philadelphia from Cardiff

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 23.—The British steamship Monterre, from Cardiff, with a cargo of 5,500 tons of Welsh coal, arrived here tonight. This is the first cargo of Welsh coal to reach port since the duty was taken off by Congress.

INDICTED FOR MURDER.

Woman Who Stabbed a Rival to Death.

Rochester, N. Y., Jan. 23.—The grand jury today indicted Mrs. Lulu Youngs for murder in the first degree. Mrs. Youngs is accused of having stabbed to death Miss Florence MacFarlane, while in a jealous rage last November.

FOREIGNERS ARRESTED.

Came Into Canada to Shoot Without a License.

Vancouver, Jan. 23.—(Special)—Three men from the United States were arrested this morning at Sumas, B. C., for coming into Canadian territory and shooting ducks without a license. They are in jail awaiting trial.

The McLaren mills are to be started up again at Milside.

Wm. Farrell is building a large saw mill on False creek.

The new hospital fund exceeds $30,000.

Tug boat men here are organizing for self-protection.

MR. DAVIS RESIGNS.

Member of Ross Government Gives Up Seat.

Toronto, Jan. 23.—(Special.)—Hon. E. J. Davis has finally resigned his seat in North York.

TO MAKE SURVEYS.

Trans-Canada Railway Engineers at Winnipeg.

Winnipeg, Man., Jan. 23.—(Special.)—Mr. C. E. Perley, civil engineer of Ottawa, has arrived to commence an extensive survey of the country North of Winnipeg and 150 miles East and West in connection with the proposed transcontinental lines which are projected by the Quebec Trans-Canada railway.

GOOD HEALTH FOR CAPITAL.

Maintaining good health is to the majority of people the most vital question in the world and nature affords no more efficient strengthening for the system and restorative for the nerves than Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. Naturally, gradually, and certainly it forms new red corpuscles in the blood, into the system the snap, energy and vitality that defies disease.

Men's and youth's fine business suits half price for cash until after stock-taking. B. Williams & Co.

Alaskan Boundary

Treaty Signed By United States and British Representatives to Settle It.

Information Not Definite Enough to Determine Basis of Agreement.

Attempt to Be Made to Pass It Through Washington Senate Speedily.

Washington, Jan. 24.—United States Secretary Hay and Sir Michael Herbert, British ambassador, today signed a treaty providing for the settlement of the Alaskan boundary question. Efforts in this direction have been put forth for a long time, the pressure coming from both sides, the Canadian miners being anxious to get through from the Klondike to the sea without passing through United States territory, and the United States insisting upon their right to the coast line and the control of the ports.

The treaty signed today provides for the reference of all these boundary questions to a mixed tribunal of jurists, three on each side, to determine the interpretation to be placed on the treaty of 1825 between Great Britain and Russia, which defined the boundaries between British America and Alaska. The proposition is virtually the same as that brought forward by the United States members of the joint high commission which met in Washington three years ago, which was then refused by the British and Canadian representatives. It has taken three years to obtain the consent of the British and Canadian governments to adjust the boundary dispute on this basis. It is understood that the treaty has been drawn up after thorough consultation with leading members of the Senate of both political parties, the administration desiring to do everything possible in advance to secure its ratification.

The commission proposed is curious in composition, consisting of an equal number of members upon each side, without an umpire or odd man to cast the deciding vote. No other terms of arbitration would have been acceptable to the people of the Northwest, who see in this arrangement a practical extinction of any chance of a decision hostile to their plans. On the other hand, to get a verdict favorable to the United States claim, the case of the United States must be so strongly presented as to win the support of at least one of the Canadian contingent.

The treaty will be submitted to the United States Senate very soon, and the effort will be made to ratify it before the expiration of the present session.

Note.—The above despatch, prepared with a strong United States bias, is somewhat contradictory. Attempts by the Colonist last night to obtain further details of a definite nature were not successful.

Lull Succeeds To Fighting

Temporary Calm at Maracaibo After the Shelling of Forts.

Report That German Consul Has Been Murdered Is Denied.

Maracaibo, Venezuela, Jan. 24.—A boat with a representative of the Associated Press on board which was sent from there yesterday to Fort San Carlos, returned to Maracaibo at 11 o'clock this morning bringing news that the German warships had not shelled the fort since Thursday night. When the boat left San Carlos the German cruiser Panther was the only war vessel in sight. She was about one mile from the bar. The village of San Carlos, consisting of 80 houses built of wood and straw, and inhabited by about 250 fisher folk, was totally burned as the result of having been set on fire by the explosion of shells from the warships.

The garrison of San Carlos, numbering 239 men was still holding the fort when the boat left the island. As the walls of the fort are low near the water line, they are still in good condition except on the sea side. The Panther on Thursday tried on two occasions to pass through the channel in front of the fort, but desisted from so doing probably owing to the danger of navigating those waters or for some other reason unknown.

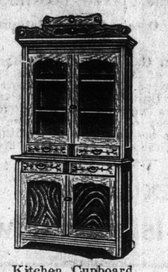
The German cruiser Vineta, as this despatch is sent is, according to reports current here, at Willemstadt, Curacoa, were she has been cabling to Berlin for instructions. A rumor was current here yesterday that the German consul and Herr Bretuna, a leading merchant of this place were murdered during the patriotic parade in honor of the defenders of Fort San Carlos. Investigation shows there is absolutely no truth in the report which is believed to have been circulated by supporters of General Matos, the revolutionary leader.

Maracaibo is quiet at present, and the only thing which may cause a disturbance is the appearance of the Panther here, should she succeed in passing the fort. In this case, it is believed the soldiers and the populace would be aroused to commit patriotic excess. The Maraicabons are determined to resist to the utmost any foreign aggression.

London, Jan. 24.—It was learned by a representative of the Associated Press today that Great Britain, Germany and Italy have agreed that Minister Bowen's proposal that the blockade of Venezuela be immediately raised cannot be entertained, and that coercive action must continue until a proper guarantee is forthcoming. The foreign offices say that any other course would entail a failure of the attempts to bring about a settlement by diplomacy at Washington.

Regarding the position of the other claims against Venezuela, the blockading powers contend that their claims must first be satisfactorily settled before the demands of the countries which not actively asserting them can receive any attention.

DOMESTIC FURNITURE



Kitchen Cupboard, Antique Finish, 4ft. 4in. wide, $12.00.

Cheaper than Imported

We make everything in Furniture that can be made, right in Victoria, in a modern factory and of native woods. Goods that cannot be made at home we import in car lots, at the lowest possible freight rates.

A Calendar of 1903 containing many POINTERS that every lady will appreciate, mailed free for the asking.

WEILER BROS.
Furnishers to the People
VICTORIA, B. C.

HOPES OF SETTLEMENT.

Washington, Jan. 24.—At midnight tonight Mr. Bowen gave forth the following statement: "I have good reason to believe that the pending controversy between the three allied powers and Venezuela will be settled soon and satisfactorily."

Mr. Bowen said that he was able to make this positive statement after a number of conferences held during the day and evening with the representatives of the allied powers. He expressed his gratification over the prospects of a speedy settlement of the difficulty. He had nothing to say whatever as to whether the assurances he had received included immediate raising of the blockade.

WHY GERMANS ATTACKED FORTS

Panther Was Fired On By Shore Guns—The Shooting Is Still Raging.

Maracaibo, Jan. 23.—At 2 o'clock this afternoon Fort San Carlos is in the possession of government forces and the bombardment of the German warships is still going on. There has been no material change in the situation. The gunboat Panther was the only vessel to come inside the bar. Communication with the fort is very difficult. Great excitement prevails.

Berlin, Jan. 23.—Commodore Scheder, commander of the German fleet in Venezuelan waters, officially reports the bombardment of Fort San Carlos, under date of January 21, as follows: "On the 17th instant, while the Panther was passing the Maracaibo bar, she was unexpectedly attacked by Fort San Carlos, which opened a heavy fire on her. To this the Panther replied and a cannonade was exchanged for half an hour. Owing to the difficulty of navigation, the Panther then desisted. In order to exact an immediate punishment for this attack, the more so as the Venezuelan government had proclaimed it a victory, I bombarded the fort with the Vineta on the 21st and destroyed it.

London, Jan. 24.—In a despatch from Willemstadt, Curacao, the correspondent of the Daily Mail says

On Wednesday the German gunboat Panther, which was insecurely anchored off San Carlos, moved in close to the Castillo battery, which fired one shot as a warning. The Panther disregarded the hint. Another shot was fired from the Castillo battery Thereupon the Panther opened fire and continued the cannonade for half an hour, when she retired. The Vineta immediately began a heavy bombardment of Fort San Carlos, seriously damaging the fort and the houses in the vicinity."

La Guayra, Jan. 23.—The former Venezuelan gunboat Restaurador, now in the possession of the Germans, arrived here at 2 o'clock this afternoon from Porto Cabello, and anchored near the shore. Her presence caused great popular indignation. At 3 o'clock several rifle shots were heard in the distance. Shortly afterwards the Restaurador left her anchorage and moved to a position outside the harbor, and under the protection of the guns of the British cruiser Tribune. The Restaurador has been armed, equipped and manned by the Germans since her capture. Her anchoring close into the shore was taken by the populace, in view of the Maracaibo occurrences, as a direct provocation to retaliation. It is not known where the rifle shots of this afternoon were fired from, but it is believed that the precaution of the Restaurador in moving away from the shore was timely, as the hungry unemployed populace of La Guayra, excited by recent events and driven to desperation by the conditions had applied to the local authorities for arms and proposed making a night attack on the gunboat. Excitement against Germany is running high here.

A WORTHY INSTITUTION.

The Army and Navy Clothing Store advertises elsewhere in this paper its first annual clearance sale. Their stock is very large and all new, and up-to-date, as comprises nearly all lines of clothing, in men's youths' and boys' suits, hats and caps in all the different styles, neckties, shirts and collars, boots, shoes and slippers in all styles and sizes, rubbers, socks and stockings, bicycle hose, gloves and mitts. In fact, there can be little, if anything missing in the furnishing line in their fine stock. The whole stock is marked away down to the very bottom notch, with the determination of clearing, if possible, the whole of their fine stock out, to make room for new season's goods. Their motto being quick sales and quick returns with the smallest possible profits, so that great bargains may be expected in all lines until the whole stock is cleared out. The firm propose giving their best attention to all mail orders, and guarantee safe and satisfactory delivery of all orders entrusted to them, by mail or telegraph, thereby giving those at a distance an opportunity of supplying their wants in all lines, at Victoria city prices, which should be of considerable advantage to parties at a distance. See their advertisement in this paper for particulars and quotations.

If you once try Carter's Little Liver Pills for sick headache, billiousness or constipation, you will never be without them. They are purely vegetable, small and easy to take. Don't forget this

Boys' and youths' overcoat prices cut in two for cash until after stock-taking. B. Williams & Co. *

"I just asked Mrs. Nouveau-Rich if she enjoyed Venice, and what do you think she said?"

"Give it up."

"That they only stayed over night, as the streets were flooded, and people had to go about in boats."—Tit-Bits.

Duty to Remain

Little Prospect of Canada Agreeing to Admit Bituminous Coal Free.

United States Congress Temporary Measure Is Not Considered Sufficient.

Lord Dundonald Has Heard Nothing About His Rumored Appointment.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, Jan. 23.—It is said on good authority that there is little prospect of the Canadian government imitating the action of the United States Congress by removing the duty on bituminous coal. The rebate of duty by the United States Congress is only temporary, and the opinion here seems to be that it would be inadvisable for Canada to take off the duty under the circumstances. As to a reduction of duty, Congress has not fulfiled the conditions under which Canada could lower the duty.

The civil servants of the inside service are moving for a revision of the scale of salaries. The subject has been engaging the attention of the staffs of various departments, and a committee has been appointed composed of one representative from each department, to formulate a memorial to the government. It will be presented shortly.

A report telegraphed from Halifax that Lord Dundonald is to be appointed inspector-general of cavalry in Great Britain in October next, is news to the general officer commanding. Lord Dundonald has received no official intimation that the post is to be offered to him.

The British Columbia delegation arrived at Ottawa this afternoon. Col. Prior received a hearty welcome from his many friends in Ottawa. He and Mr. Eberts will join other provincial delegates, which wait upon the Government next Tuesday, for better terms.

COTTON PRICES RISE.

Increase of Cost of Manufacture Reason

Montreal, Jan. 23.—The Canadian cotton mills are considering an increase in the price of cottons of from one-eighth to one-half cents a yard; equal to two and a half to seven and a half per cent. The increased cost of raw material and of manufacture is given as the reason.

ANTI-TRUST BILL.

United States House Postpones Consideration of Measure.

Washington, Jan. 23.—The House committee on judiciary has not completed the reading of the anti-trust bill reported to it today by the sub-committee. It secured consent to sit during the session of the House.

The House leaders have decided that owing to the pressure of other business next week, the consideration of anti-trust bills shall be postponed until the week following.

FIGHTING THE PLAGUE.

Mexican Authorities Striving to Stamp It Out.

Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 23.—Charles M. Rhodes, of Philadelphia, a capitalist interested in mining property near the city of Mazatlan, Mexico, has arrived at Los Angeles. He was obliged to charter a steamer to go from Mazatlan to Guaymas, where his party was quarantined for ten days.

Mr. Rhodes says; "In Mazatlan the plague is confined to the peon class of natives even to the apparent exclusion of the few Chinese. Of course, a panic has been created among the population and thousands of people have fled to the mountains. The quarantine at Guaymas was very thorough, and I see no reason why the people of Southern California need have any fear of the spread of the plague this way, from Mexico. Guaymas was thoroughly cleaned by the authorities, and presents an ideal aspect from a sanitary point of view.

"In Mazatlan, the centre of the plague, the sanitary conditions are deplorable, and it may be a hard matter to stamp it out among the miserably poor people of the place. The Mexican authorities have appropriated $100,000 for fighting the plague in Mazatlan, and every house in which the disease exists is burned with its contents.

MYSTERIOUS MURDER.

Woodchopper in Connecticut Killed in Quarrel.

Bridgeport, Conn., Jan. 24.—A woodchopper named Dorman has been found murdered in the isolated town of Munroe. His father, who was in bed suffering from an injury to his face, told the medical examiner that the young man was killed in their home during a quarrel with a stranger over a woman. There is no clue to the murderer.

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