TO-DATE
COMMANDER

PERATIONS
N AN AUTOMOBILE

President of Hondu-
Position Facing the
guan Frontier.

, Honduras, March 8,
as, La., March 13.—
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T. EATON'S WILL.

h 13.—The will of the
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E MAYOR
ONIAL AGENT

pistle Received By
From a Gentleman
England.

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ought himself as a "late
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here are many young
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# THE TOURIST SOCIETY GRANT

## DELEGATION WAITS ON CITY COUNCIL

### Opposed to Taking a Referendum---Point Out Work Done By the Association.

A delegation from the Tourist Association of Victoria waited on the city council on Monday to bring before that body facts to show why the proposed grant of $7,500 should not be made the subject of a referendum. The delegation pointed out that a referendum would mean a newspaper controversy and an education campaign in favor of the vote at the expense of a great deal of time and trouble on the members of the Tourist Association.

The following members comprised the delegation: A. W. McCurdy, vice-president; J. E. Wilson, Col. E. G. Prior, J. E. Gray, Phil. R. Smith, David Spencer, jr., John Nelson, Dr. T. J. Jones, W. T. Williams, Herbert Kent, W. B. Shakespeare and Herbert Cuthbert, secretary.

A. W. McCurdy, in making a few opening remarks, pointed out to the Mayor and aldermen that the Tourist Association was no longer an eleemosynary institution. The time for canvassing for subscriptions had passed. The association now pays its way, and as a branch of civic service it is second to none other in the city. The vice-president then laid the following facts before the council for its consideration:

"That we believe that the money expended by the city council in advertising has done more to benefit the city at large than that spent in any other way, and that a large measure of the prosperity now enjoyed by Victoria to-day is a direct result of it.

"The Tourist Association work made the C. P. R. hotel necessary. Sir Thomas Shaughnessy stated that the company would build the hotel in recognition of the efforts that he city had made to advertise itself. The association is also responsible for the C. P. R. excursions from Manitoba, and they were granted solely in response to the urgent requests of the association. Ninety per cent. of the purchasers of land and of the new residents have come from this section in which our most strenuous efforts to advertise the city have been carried on.

"The literature of the association is responsible for bringing the cement works to the district of Victoria and for several other industries.

"Mr. John Arbuthnot, a member of this executive, ex-mayor of the city of Winnipeg, has invested somewhere near $200,000 in the industries of the Island, and several other gentlemen have invested nearly half a million dollars in our industries in addition to the investments that have been made in real estate.

"The association is responsible for the contract for the new hydrographic steamer being given to a Victoria firm at a cost of $140,000.

"As a contrast to a few years ago, Victoria to-day is looked upon as one of the most enterprising cities in the West and as having the most alive and best conducted advertising department of any city on the Coast. In connection with this I would call your attention to the following extract from an editorial in a Seattle advertising magazine called White's Sayings: 'The establishment of a local publicity bureau in Los Angeles by the Seattle Commercial Club emphasizes the energy being displayed by Western cities to increase their population. Each city or town has at least three distinct classes towards whom advertising may be directed. The tourist, or pleasure seeker, is perhaps the most sought for, and, in the case of Los Angeles and Victoria, has become a source of immense profit.'

"The gentlemen who have served on the executive are nearly all ex-aldermen, members of the legislature and successful business men. These gentlemen are unanimous in their opinion that the city should provide three-fourths of the expenditure, the remaining one-fourth being derived from advertisements from people who are directly benefited by the association's work and from grants from transportation companies, etc. This one-fourth is sufficient to pay all salaries in connection with the work apart from the amount received from the city.

"Every year that the city council has increased the grant for advertising, the revenue of the city has increased in a very much larger proportion.

"The executive is quite willing for the city council to appoint a larger number of their own members on the executive or reduce the number of members that are not members of the city council if they so desire. At the same time the absolute control of the funds is in the hands of the city representatives. The Mayor and assistant city treasurer sign all cheques. One alderman is chairman of the finance committee which passes upon all accounts, and one alderman is chairman of the printing committee which is the largest spending committee of the executive.

"Ninety per cent. of the money voted by the city is spent by the executive in the city.

"In view of the above facts, the executive does not see why an exception should be made in this one item above all others in civic expenditure and made the subject of a referendum. We believe that should a referendum be taken and should it unfortunately be defeated, it would be a great calamity to the city, and because the people would probably not have sufficient knowledge of the work done by the association, of its results, or of the manner in which it is performed to enable them to give a wise vote.

"To refer the matter to a referendum now would delay the work for at least a month, and practically spoil the work for the year.

"A referendum would mean a newspaper controversy and an education campaign in favor of the vote at the expense of a great deal of time and trouble on the members of the executive which they are not in any way called upon to give. The members have no interest of their own to serve, but are simply public spirited citizens who are gratuitously giving their services in order to benefit Victoria. They spend as much time almost over the work of the association as you gentlemen do in looking after the city's affairs and without any recompense except the general good of the city, and we think it is altogether too much to ask them after five years either to continue to canvass the city for subscriptions or to be placed in the position of having to conduct an election campaign."

The next speaker on behalf of the delegation was J. E. Gray. He pointed out that all other cities spent freely in the matter of advertising. Regina, with a population of 8,000, spent $7,500 a year. In his opinion, the time for extra advertisement was the time when things were going well.

Colonel Prior also spoke on behalf of the delegation. "As a business man and a property owner," he said, "I have always felt convinced that the Tourist Association is doing noble work for Victoria. Now is the time to put our best leg forward. We are on the eve of prosperity such as we never dreamt of a few years ago. Every man, woman and child in the city gets the benefit of what the Tourist Association is doing. I feel strongly on the matter and am glad to know that it is in good hands. The association works in harmony with the council and both will be instrumental in the enormous increase of the prosperity of Victoria which is foreshadowed on every hand."

Letters of regret were then read from D. R. Ker and John Arbuthnot at their inability to accompany the delegation. Both expressed their strong belief in its object and expressed the hope that the grant would be made without the expense of a referendum.

Prior to the departure of the delegation Mayor Morley assured it that whatever the city did its visit would not be in vain. He could assure them that the grant would be made without a referendum.

Ald. Hall here interposed and said that the delegation should not go away with a false impression. Personally he was not pledged to anything at the present time, and he presumed that the question lay in the hands of the council and not of the Mayor.

The delegation then departed.

During the course of the evening the question of the grant again came before the council when Ald. Hall explained his attitude. He said that most distinctly he thought the subject was one for the people to vote upon. He did not wish to discredit the work done by the association, but he was fully of opinion that in two years' time there would be no work for the Tourist Association to do. Even now the Canadian Pacific Railway Company was doing the advertising of the city. The association claims that it was responsible for the contract for the new hydrographic steamer being given to Victoria. From his own knowledge there were other parties responsible for that.

With regard to the present grant it was a matter of consideration whether the association should not come directly under municipal control. In conclusion he said that he thought that a grant of $4,000 should be made at once, and if in the course of time the finances of the city warranted it another grant of $1,000 should be made. If the proposed grant was insisted upon he thought that the matter should go before the people.

Ald. Vincent here stated that he was in favor of the grant as it was in the interest of the city, and he thought it was a question where the city should either give nothing or the amount which the association sought.

The next speaker, Ald. Henderson, pointed out that the grant was an established thing and that there was no objection to it. No citizen or no candidate in the recent campaign had taken a stand either for or against the question. If the people turned out to vote on the question it would be carried by a large majority. The principle of the grant had been established years ago, and he for one was perfectly willing to vote in favor of it.

It here transpired that the concluding remarks of Ald. Hall were to take the form of a resolution and at this juncture the city solicitor pointed out that such a resolution was out of order. It was open to the aldermen, however, to carry the matter to a referendum if they paid the expenses out of their own pockets. Although Ald. Hall expressed his willingness to pay his share of the expenses, none of the other aldermen rose to the occasion.

In conclusion, Ald. Fullerton opined that the Mayor should never have allowed the matter to come before the council in this fashion, and the subject was dropped, presumably to take its place in the ordinary consideration of the estimates.

## MINERS AND OPERATORS.

Conference Will Be Resumed at Calgary on March 18th.

In connection with the adjournment of the conference between the representatives of coal miners and the operators at Calgary, the press committee appointed at the convention, have issued the following statement:

"The proceedings so far between the operators and miners have been characterized by complete harmony. Every effort has been put forth by both parties to secure a common basis of action and to arrive at an agreement which will, on broad lines, lay the foundation for permanent conditions and avoid all future trouble in the competitive field embraced in district No. 18.

"During the negotiations, owing to the fact that ground was being covered for the first time it became necessary to carefully consider several positions. The importance of the various matters warranted both parties taking an adjournment until the 18th of March to make fuller preparation, on which date it is expected that conditions can be resolved into such shape as to permit bringing about an easy settlement of all questions involved."

International President Mitchell of the Miners' Association is expected to be present at the later conference, in which case Vice-President Lewis will not return to Calgary. All the other delegates will be present at the next conference.

## ROUGH VOYAGE.

New York, March 10.—The French line steamer La Savoie, from Havre March 2nd, carrying more than 1,000 passengers, arrived here to-day after perhaps the most severe experience of the transatlantic liners that have recently reproted rough weather at sea.

The steamer ran into a series of gales which increased in violence until Thursday, when a monster wave swept the main deck and forced Capt. Tournier to bring his trembling craft to. She drifted eight hours before the voyage could safely be resumed. This wave which measured, the officers say, about fifty feet in height, broke over the ship from the forward port side. In a moment tons of water flooded the vessel, shattering the heavy oak door, which opened into the corridor outside the smoking saloon. Great volumes of water rushed in, sweeping along the corridors, and then poured down the grand stairway into the main dining saloon. The heavy iron stairway leading from the main deck down to the promenade deck was washed away. Occupants of the smoking room were thrown from their feet and when, upon recovering themselves, they opened the door to learn what had happened, the water from the corridor rushed in upon them. It flooded the cabins and state rooms, many of them being flooded to a depth of several feet.

## NEW JUDGE.

Ottawa, March 111.—A. G. Cross, of Montreal, has been appointed judge of the Court of Appeals in place of Judge Hall, resigned.

# WILL INAUGURATE MEXICAN TRADE

## BRITISH COLUMBIA AND OLD LAND IN LINE

### Splendid Prospects for Carrying Trade in Wheat and Lumber are Foreshadowed.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

Contrary to expectation, the inaugural trip on the new Canadian-Mexican Pacific Steamship Company's line will be made from Salina Cruz, the headquarters of the line along the Mexican seaboard. The Georgia, which will sail from Iquiqui on the 15th inst., will open the service from Salina Cruz during the first week of April.

Each day brings news of great importance in connection with the new enterprise. On every hand the outlook is broadening and the prosperity of the new line is to all intents and purposes assured.

A firm of importers at Vancouver has drawn the attention of Richard Grigg, the British Board of Trade commissioner at present in Canada, to the advantages which should accrue to British manufacturers by the opening up of the Tehuantepec route to the Pacific Coast. The steamship service shortly to be inaugurated between Mexican and Canadian Pacific Coast ports will enable British manufacturers to overcome the greatest drawback in competing with the United States makers by settling the question of prompt delivery at the Canadian end.

In conjunction with the Tehuantepec railway and its Atlantic steamship connections it is confidently expected that goods from England can be landed in British Columbia within thirty-five to forty days of their shipment at an English port. This will compare very favorably with the time of transit from the Eastern states of America, and with the cheaper freight rates will place the British exporter in a much better position to secure the trade along the Pacific Coast of Canada.

That the new enterprise will prove an impetus to the trade of the Mother Country as well as to that of British Columbia should render the future prosperity of the line doubly assured. The company is backed by English capital, and, moreover, subsidized by the Canadian government. In the commercial life of the Dominion no two better guarantees are necessary to insure success.

Though British Columbia must reap the great benefit of the new enterprise, one fact in connection with the inauguration cannot be ignored. It is an effort on the part of the Mother Country to wrest back some of the trade with Mexico which has been on the decline for some time past.

Germany's trade with Mexico has been creeping upward in late years, and the last fiscal year she finally ousted Great Britain from the second place, second to the United States, as a supplier of Mexico's demands for foreign merchandise. This was essentially due to German enterprise in improving her direct steamship facilities with Mexico.

Where Canada's great chance lies in connection with the new enterprise is in the shipments of lumber and wheat. Mexico is calling out for both of these commodities, and each year the demand is greatly increasing in volume. Lumber, of which British Columbia has a well-nigh inexhaustible supply, can be shipped with a degree of ease which is only measured by the scarcity of labor in the province. Wheat in Canada is cheaper than in the United States, and in this department the Dominion may easily, in the course of time, outdo the United States in the carrying trade of this commodity, which is essential to the growing needs of Mexico. Large quantities of the cereal can be brought from the great crop-bearing areas which lie immediately west of the Rockies. They can be shipped to Mexico on the new steamship line at a cheaper rate than they are at present taken into that country from the United States.

These are only two of many commodities which will go to make the future of the great enterprise. It is inquiries about the shipment of lumber and wheat which have rendered it necessary to add another steamer to the fleet of the Canadian-Mexican Pacific Steamship Company. News of what that steamer will be has not yet been received from the headquarters in the Old Country.

## 'FRISCO BOOMING.

J. P. Babcock Says Trade Is Very Brisk There as Result of Rebuilding.

J. P. Babcock, fisheries commissioner for the province of British Columbia, has returned to Victoria from a trip to San Francisco. He says that the city is enjoying the greatest prosperity at the present time as a result of the operations now in progress towards the rebuilding of the place.

Mr. Babcock says that the streets are all open again, and that the building of the city is progressing at a wonderful rate. Retailers told him that they had never had such good times as at present. This they accounted for by the fact that the labor men are receiving the most extravagant wages and are spending at proportionate rates.

## LUMBER MAY GO UP AGAIN.

Vancouver, March 12.—While an official announcement has not yet been made it was authoratively stated this morning that the price of lumber would go up $2 per thousand as soon as the Ottawa inquiry has finished.

## SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

Extraordinary Expenditure For the Year—The Question of Fire Escapes.

The board of school trustees held a meeting Monday afternoon to consider the question of the extraordinary expenditure for the year. That relating to the Victoria West school was alone dealt with.

After discussion it was decided, on motion of Trustees Huggett, seconded by Trustee McKeown, that His Worship the Mayor be requested to submit a by-law to the council authorizing the expenditure of $35,000 for the construction of a new school in Victoria West, and the purchase of the lot adjoining the Kingston street school.

Trustee Riddell next raised the question of providing a fire escape for the North Ward school.

Supt. Eaton wished to know if the recommendation was made because there was any danger to the pupils?

"No," said Trustee Riddel, "it's only to comply with a technicality of the law."

Trustee Huggett suggested the advisability of having all manual training classes on the ground floor.

Trustee Jay pointed out that they were duscussing a question the pros and cons of which were threshed out two years ago. However, if there was any danger all pupils should be provided for elsewhere, to which there was a chorus of ayes.

For the present the fire escape will be provided at a cost of $250. This was decided on the motion of Trustee Huggett, seconded by Trustee Lewis.

The question of affiliation still occupies the attention of the board. It will likely come up at Wednesday night's meeting. There is still a marked differnc of opinion among those concerned as to the advisability of affiliation with other institutions. Meantime steps are being taken to enlarge the connection already existing with McGill.

## VICTIM OF ACCIDENT.

Geo. Dutton Sustains Serious Injuries as Result of Being Thrown From Wagon.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

Geo. Dutton, of 325 Douglas street, was the victim in a serious accident yesterday on Cook street. He was standing up in his wagon when the horses started and threw him out. The patrol was called out and found him lying in the road apparently dead. He was hurried to the Royal Jubilee hospital, and Dr. Hart was called in. Upon examination it was found that he had sustained very severe injuries. This morning he is reported to be suffering from paralysis. His condition is critical.

# MODEL OYSTER BEDS IN NORTH

## R. H. BRYCE SPEAKS OF THEIR LOCATIONS

### Large Native Shell-fish is Produced in Sheltered Lagoons Off Blundell Harbor.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

R. H. Bryce, of Vancouver, who is deeply interested in the oyster industry on the coast, is in the city at the present time. The beds with which he is concerned are located in Blundell harbor, opposite the north end of Vancouver Island. Up to the present there have been none of the oysters placed on the market, the company with which he is connected being concerned in the preparation of the beds for commercial purposes.

Mr. Bryce explains that the oysters which will be propogated are of a very choice character. They are native to the waters, but differ from the ordinary natives, in that they are larger than the usual variety found on the Pacific Coast.

The sheltered waters in which they are found afford splendid opportunities for propogation, and the company is concerned now in thinning them out so that they may have a chance to develop to their fullest. The inlets are so perfect in configuration for the purposes intended that it would be difficult to arrange an artificial bay better adapted for the raising of oysters.

A narrow pass from the sea enables the company to protect the beds from the depredations of the enemies of the shell fish and allows for the fullest opportunities for propogation. There is an entire absence of copper filtration in the lagoons, which Mr. Bryce says is an unusual condition in British Columbia. This avoids any taint from the fish and improves the flavor to a marked degree.

The intention is to keep the flavor of the very best quality, and for that purpose some of the Japanese methods of transplanting the spat will be employed. Bamboo poles will be used to collect the spat, and when the young have developed sufficiently they may be removed to any part of the lagoon desired. The bamboo has the advantage of imparting to the oysters no peculiar flavor which is noticed if some other woods are used, particularly cedar or fir.

Mr. Bryce has an expert knowledge of the cultivation of oysters in all its phases, and regards the location in the north as the very best that could be secured. For that reason the utmost care is being taken to avoid anything that would in any way mar against the quality of the product, and when the oysters are ready for the market they will be of the first grade he says.

## ORIENTAL TRADE.

A. McLean Says Elevators Are Necessary on the Pacific Coast.

Ottawa, March 12.—Alexander McLean, trade commissioner to Japan, writing to trade and commerce department, does not hold out any prospect of a large development in the grain and flour trade with the Orient until grain elevators are constructed on the Pacific coast and Alberta wheat growers are able to compete with the prices of Washington and Oregon.

## CANADIAN PACIFIC RECEIPTS.

Montreal, March 12.—The Canadian Pacific railway traffic receipts for the week ending March 7th were $1,241,000. For the same weeks last year the receipts amounted to $1,133,000.

# THE TRIAL OF ABRAHAM RUEF

## FAILED TO SECURE WRIT OF PROHIBITION

### Counsel Have Now Filed an Affidavit of Bias Against Judge Dunne.

San Francisco, March 11.—This was the most eventful, and, for the defence, the most disastrous, day thus far in the prosecution of alleged municipal graft in San Francisco. Its conclusion found the chief figure, against whom the efforts of the district attorney's office are directed, Abe Ruef, nearer by far than he ever before had been to actual trial in department 6 of the Superior court, to delay which his attorneys have been drawing upon all their resources and bending all their energies.

Among the many and crowding incidents of a day of strenuous action and direct results the following were the chief:

The Supreme court of California denied Ruef's application for a writ of prohibition to restrain Judge Dunne from proceeding to try him on the grand jury's extortion indictments in the Superior court. Judge De Haven in the United States District court refused Ruef's petition for a writ of habeas corpus, having taken jurisdiction of the matter, and denied Ruef the right to appeal from his decision.

Mayor Schmitz demanded a separate trial, and his case was set for hearing to-morrow, but to follow the trial of Ruef. In charge of Elisor Biggy, Ruef appeared at 10 o'clock in Judge Dunne's department of the Superior court, where an immense crowd was assembled, their interest aroused to a great pitch by the prospect of seeing the indicted political boss actually brought to the bar in custody.

It was Ruef's first appearance in public since he was declared by Judge Dunne to be a fugitive from justice and since his capture at the Trocadero by the court elisor, Detective Burns and their deputies. Ruef was brought by automobile from his prison chamber in the St. Francis hotel, and the officers having charge of him had literally to fight a passage way through the dense crowd that packed the corridors leading to the court room.

Chief of Police Dinan, indicted for perjury and conspiracy, occupied a seat in the rear of the room.

The day's proceedings were opened by Assistant District Attorney Heney with a motion that Judge Dunne set aside the acts of Superior Judge Hebbard, by which Ruef took an appeal to the Supreme court of the United States for the purpose of suspending his trial by Judge Dunne.

This motion, after nearly two hours of heated argument by counsel, was taken under consideration by the court. In fairness to the defendant and in order to gain the benefit of an impending decision from the state Supreme court, Judge Dunne continued the hearing until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning. Ruef's counsel filed an affidavit of bias against Judge Dunne and announced that to-morrow they will ask for a change in trial judges.

## STRIKE IN PERSIA.

Natives Object to Reactionary Methods of the Shah's Uncle—Disorders and Casualties.

Teheran, March 11.—As a protest against the extortion and reactionary methods of the son and staff of the Governor-General of Ishahan, Masud Mirza, who is the eldest uncle of the Shah, a general strike is in full progress at Ishahan, formerly the metropolis of Persia. Attempts to suppress the strike have led to serious disorders, during which many casualties occurred among the strikers, some of whom have sought refuge on the premises of British telegraph offices.

## THE STRANDED DAKOTA.

No Salvage Measures Have Yet Been Taken—Inquiry Arranged.

Yokohama, March 11.—The crew of the wrecked steamer Dakota have been sent to America on the American steamer Tremont. The Asiatics will be sent to Hongkong. The majority of the passengers will take the steamer Siberia. Their hotel and other expenses were paid by the Great Northern Steamship Company, agents of the Dakota.

The American counsul has sent the fishermen who assisted in the rescue of the passengers $250.

No salvage measures have yet been taken. An official inquiry has been arranged. The captain of the Dakota is still at the scene of the wreck awaiting the decision of the underwriters.

## SMOKER INTERRUPTED.

Montreal, March 11.—A meeting of McGill students has been called for tomorrow, when a thorough investigation will be made into the incident at McGill union on Friday evening, when the electric wires entering the building were cut and a lot of ammonia thrown into a room in which the freshmen in science were about to hold a smoker.

## ROOSEVELT'S APPEAL.

Request California to Stop All Japanese Legislation.

Sacramento, Cal., March 11.—President Roosevelt has again appealed to the legislature of California to stop all Japanese legislation. The president has sent a telegram to Governor Gillette, urging that the legislature suspend all Japanese legislation and expressing the fear that the action of the senate on Saturday in passing the two Japanese bills by Wolf and Keane and Sanford's resolution may render ineffective his efforts to secure exclusion of Japanese laborers by friendly agreement with Japan.

The governor transmitted the president's telegram to the assembly this morning, where action was to have been taken to-day on the two bills and the resolution adopted by the senate, with a message recommending and urging that the president's request be acceded to. On Stanton's motion the assembly, by a viva voce vote, decided to take no action on the bills on the file. The action referred to by the president was the passage of the bill limiting the age of children when first entering primary schools to 10 years, of the measure prepared by the Japanese-Korean exclusion league submitting the question of Asiatic exclusion to a vote of the people, and of Sanford's resolution protesting against Japanese naturalization.

The message created something of a sensation in the lower house. G. L. Johnson arose, expressed his confidence in the governor and the president, believed the matter should be left to them, and moved that it be the sense of the assembly that no action be taken on the Japanese question at this session. The motion was carried.

## SURVEYING DOMINION LAND.

Report of J. A. McDonnell on Work in Peace River Country Presented to Parliament.

Ottawa, March 12.—The report of John A. McDonnell, civil engineer on the delineation of three and a half million acres in the Peace river country, British Columbia, passed over to the Dominion in 1884, has been presented to parliament.

Work has been in progress during the two years. The selected area runs north and south eighty miles and east and west sixty-eight miles, twenty-eight chains. Peace river was taken as the basis of survey, and commencing where the British Columbia boundary crosses the river a line was run due north along the boundary for a distance of forty-six and a half miles, and then south from the Peace river along the boundary thirty-three and a half miles, thus giving a total length of eighty miles.

# SALVATION ARMY IMMIGRANTS

## OVER ONE THOUSAND ARRIVE AT HALIFAX

### Majority of the New Arrivals Will Proceed to Ontario and Alberta.

Halifax, N. S., March 12.—With the Dominion ensign flying on the foremast and the Salvation Army flag on the maintop, the Dominion line steamer Southwark arrived yesterday with the first contingent of this year's host of 30,000 Salvation Army immigrants.

The party numbered 1,029 souls, 132 second class and 897 steerage passengers, booked to 320 points in Canada, mostly Ontario and Alberta, although Manitoba and Nova Scotia got a considerable number.

## JAMESTOWN EXPOSITION.

Large Number of Warships Will Take Part in the Naval Display.

Washington, March 11.—In addition to the great ironclads of the Atlantic fleet commanded by Admiral Evans, the naval display at the Jamestown exposition will include some of the finest vessels of foreign navies. These are mostly of the cruiser class, but as the armored vessels of this type are equal to battleships in size and scarcely less formidable in appearance, they will make an attractive showing. The navy department has been advised up to date of the coming of the following foreign ships:

Great Britain—The armored cruisers Good Hope, flagship Argyle, Mapstead and Roxburgh, under command of Rear-Admiral Neville.

France—Armored cruisers Kleber and Victor Hugo and another cruiser to take the place of the Jean Bart, recently wrecked off the African coast, commanded by Rear-Admiral Thierry.

Japan—The cruisers Tsukuga and Chitose, under command of Vice-Admiral Ijuin.

Portugal—One cruiser, probably the Don Carlos.

Austria—The armored cruiser Charles VI, and another cruiser.

Sweden—One warship, not yet named.

Brazil—One to three warships, not yet named.

Argentina—One to three warships, not yet named.

Chile—The cruiser Zenteno.

Belgium will send a military delegation and China a military and naval delegation.

## TAKING A HOLIDAY.

Head of Alaska News Bureau Is on a Visit to Victoria.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

R. H. McCormick, of Seattle, is a guest at the Driard. He has come to Victoria to regain his strength. Mr. McCormick is at the head of the Alaska News Bureau, and as such is the medium through which the daily papers published in the Yukon and in Alaska get their telegraphic news of the world. He has an arrangement with the United States government by which the Alaska cable is used in transmitting the messages, and Mr. McCormick is able to give a service to the north and also provide a news service from all the important parts in Alaska and the Yukon. It might be thought that the northern papers would afford a small field for cable service. Mr. McCormick says, however, that he has about seventeen daily papers taking regular service from him, and there are in addition to these several others which do not avail themselves of the opportunities which he affords for a daily news supply.

Mr. McCormick is accompanied by his wife on his trip to Victoria. It can readily be understood that the service which he supplies makes the work of the office very trying. It comes directly under his own charge, so that the need of a rest is not to be wondered at.

# JEROME OPENS CASE IN REBUTTAL

## DISTRICT ATTORNEY MAKES LITTLE HEADWAY

### Decide to Attack Evelyn Thaw's Story But Evidence Was Ruled Out By Judge.

New York, March 11.—On the first day of the state's case in rebuttal at the Thaw trial, District Attorney Jerome to-day came to a temporary standstill against the practically solid walls which the rules of evidence have built around the story of Evelyn Nesbitt Thaw. Mr. Jerome began to attack this story as soon as court opened this morning. There ensued a well nigh ceaseless battle between the prosecutor and Delphin M. Delmas, leading counsel for the defence, at the end of which Justice Fitzgerald upheld the rule laid down at the beginning of the trial that young Mrs. Thaw's story was admissible only as tending to show what effects it might have had in unbalancing the defendant's mind, and that its truth or falsity is not material. Mr. Jerome tried to avoid this rule by declaring that he was endeavoring merely to show by inference, by circumstancial evidence as to facts and details in the story, that Mrs. Thaw could not possibly have told the story to her husband. Although he will doubtless be blocked by the same rule when the time comes, it is said the district attorney may attempt in the same way to prove an alibi for Stanford White on the night he is alleged to have maltreated Miss Nesbitt.

Nine-tenths of the day's session was spent in argument, and in every instance Mr Delmas won his point as to the law, while Mr. Jerome in the very argument that had got before the jury a perfect knowledge as to what his witnesses would have testified to, had they been permitted.

Lining up all his forces in rebuttal, Mr. Jerome decided to open his fight by attacking Evelyn Thaw's story. He called Frederick W. Longfellow, formerly an attorney for Thaw, and asked him first concerning the case in which Ethel Thomas is alleged to have sued Thaw for damages because of cruel treatment.

Mr. Delmas objected, but before Justice Fitzgerald sustained the objection and ruled out the evidence, Mr. Jerome declared that "the story of the girl tied to the bedpost and whipped by Thaw is the story of Ethel Thomas. This poor girl is now dead."

Then Mr. Delmas objected to the district attorney's remarks, and the latter began along a different line. He showed Mr. Longfellow the photographic story of the affidavit Evelyn Nesbitt is said to have signed in the office of Hummel, alleging that Thaw treated her cruelly while abroad in 1903 because she "would not tell lies against Stanford White." Mr. Jerome followed this up by asking the witness if Mrs. Thaw had not turned over to him certain papers to which she had subscribed her name. Mr. Longfellow said she had.

There was a long argument between Mr. Jerome and Mr. Delmas, at the conclusion of which Mr. Longfellow turned his entire examination to naught by declaring that Mrs. Thaw had never shown him a paper similar to the Hummel affidavit in any way. The witness was therefore excused without examination.

Police officers who saw Thaw the night of the tragedy declared he acted rationally. Capt. Hodgins, of the "tenderloin" precinct, however, qualified his answer to the question by saying: "For a man who had just committed murder, Thaw acted rationally." This was stricken out and he said: "Well his eyes had a stare and a gaze such as they show as I now look at them." This answer was also stricken out, and finally the captain declared: "Well he seemed more rational than irrational, and that's the best answer I can give."

Many of the witnesses called by the state during the presentation of the case in chief were called to-day. All declared that Thaw seemed rational.

## A TOURIST SERVICE.

Proposal to Run Small Steamer From Seattle to Victoria and Nanaimo.

A proposition is reported to be on foot for putting a small steamer on a tourist route, running between Seattle, Victoria, Nanaimo and other points, stopping over at Nanaimo during the night.

The question was referred to the Nanaimo Pilotage board, who desirous of aiding that city in every way in the effort to attract tourists, have decided to allow the boat to enter Nanaimo free from any pilotage fees beyond the ordinary minor charges which amount to but a pittance for the season.

The enquiry was made by Capt Morden, pilot for the Pacific Coast Steamship company.

## IN COUNTY COURT.

Assault Case in Rex vs. Richards Is Being Heard To-Day.

In the county court to-day before before Judge Lampman the trial in Rex vs. Richards is being heard. This is an action for assault taken at the intance of R. T. Williams, who alleges that sheriff Richards struck him with his cane.

It is apparent from the evidence that the case had its origin in an old feud between the principals.

The crown is represented by H. Dallas Helmcken, K. C., while Geo. Morphy appeared for the defendant.

The hearing is still in progress this afternoon, but is likely to be concluded early.

The United Kingdom produces some 600,000 cycles yearly, of a value of 3½ million pounds, and of these exports nearly 50,000.