SHELLS FLY IN SAMOA

British and American Warships Open Fire on the Forces of Mataafa.

Who Encouraged by German Consul Had Ignored the Orders of Ships Commanders.

Attack Upon the Consulates Repulsed With Loss of Sailors and Marines.

By Associated Press.

As Mataafa and his chiefs, constituting the provisional government continued to violate the treaty after the arrival of the Philadelphia Admiral Kautz summoned the various consuls and the senior naval officers to a conference on board his ship at which the whole situation was carefully canvassed. The upshot was a resolution to dismiss the provisional government and Admiral Kautz issued a proclamation calling upon Mataafa and his chiefs to return to their homes. Mataafa evacuated Mulinu, the town he had made his headquarters, and went into the interior.

The German consul at Apia issued a proclamation supplementing the one he had issued several weeks before, upholding the provisional government. As a result of this the Mataafas assembled in large force and hemmed in the town. The British cruiser Royalist brought the Malieton prisoners from the island to which they had been transferred by the provisional government. The Americans then fortified Mulinu, where 2,000 Malietoans took refuge. The rebels, the adherents of Mataafa, barricaded the roads in the province and seized the houses.

Berlin, March 29.—The Hamburgische Correspondenz dealing with the question of installing Dr. Solf, who will succeed Dr. Joannes Raffael as president of the municipality of Apia, in the absence of a generally recognized Samoan government, says: "The three powers have arranged that the German, British and American consuls are to instal the new president of the municipality."

The Neuste Nanrichten, which disapproves the attitude of the jingo papers in accusing the government of lack of vigor regarding Samoan affairs, says: "Germany's position in Europe is not so secure that any strength should be wasted in an attempt to treat trans-oceanic problems in accordance with the dictates of a lively political fancy."

Washington, March 29.—The news from Samoa that the United States cruiser Philadelphia and the British cruisers Porpoise and Royalist had bombarded the towns held by Mataafa, who has thus far had the official support of the German government, came with startling suddenness to officials here, and displaced for the time being the attention given to the fighting around Manila. The shelling of Mataafa was looked upon as of secondary importance, but the deepest interest attached to the attitude of the German government. At first apprehension was felt that grave international complications might ensue, but those most intimately familiar with the latest official exchanges between Washington, London and Berlin, did not take such a gloomy view of the outlook. While recognizing that the bloodshed at Samoa created a very serious and delicate situation, yet it was said to be a situation which had been clearly apprehended, and had been discussed in advance between the representatives of the three governments. The real crisis from an international standpoint occurred last week, when this apprehended outbreak was discussed. Although relations were greatly strained, it was possible to secure an understanding which is said to make sure that the outbreak now reported will not cause a rupture in the relations between the United States and Germany, or between Great Britain and Germany.

In an authoritative quarter the attitude of the British and American officials was stated substantially as follows: It was mutually understood between the two governments that the first essential in Samoa was to maintain peace and order. For that reason it was determined that any lawlessness on the part of Mataafa or any other Samoan element which threatened the lives or property of residents would be suppressed, even though force was required. This was entirely without reference to the rights of the three governments, Great Britain, the United States and Germany, and was merely a rule of self-preservation and police security. It was not proposed to give Samoa over to a reign of anarchy simply because the German consular officials at Samoa differed with the British and American officials. Outside of these differences it was proposed to protect life and property at all hazards. When Admiral Kautz went to Samoa he also had as first duty to protect life and property and to maintain order. It is evident that the bloodshed has arisen out of this united effort of the American and British commanders to protect law-abiding and peaceful elements against the disorderly and rebellious subjects of Mataafa. The German view, it can be stated on very eminent authority, is not likely to raise a direct issue on the position thus laid down by the British and American officials. On the contrary, there is said to be a growing disposition on the part of Germany to hold Herr Rose accountable for the difficulties into which he has directed his government.

London, March 30.—The morning papers comment on the serious news from Samoa, the presumption being that the cruiser Tauranga was stopped at the Fiji islands by the admiralty because required for service at Samoa.

The Standard says: "The rebellious chiefs must be coerced and punished and something more than a nominal penalty will be required for the blood of British and American sailors. The German authorities at Apia have incurred a heavy responsibility. We cannot believe that Berlin will uphold their action, as it is not worth Germany's while to quarrel with England and America over Samoa."

The Daily Chronicle says: "There is only one alternative. Germany must remove her consul (Herr Rose) or go out of the protectorate."

The Morning Post commenting upon the "mystery surrounding the affair," and the "impossibility of reconciling the events in Samoa with diplomatic assurances lately given by Berlin and Washington," says: "Admiral Kautz and his coadjutors were not competent to dismiss the provisional government. The single bright spot in this dark business is that the Americans and British fought splendidly together."

The Daily Mail says: "It is a consolation to think that as in Crete the spilling of British and American blood will bring a solution of the crisis, and as the friendship of Germany is the pivot of foreign policy her wishes should be respected in the final settlement."

SAFE BREAKERS' HAUL.

One Hundred Dollars Secured from Brackman & Ker's Westminster Office.

New Westminster, March 29—(Special)—A couple of professional crackmen entered the office of Brackman & Ker's mill, on Front street, some time last night, broke open the safe, selected what they wanted from its contents and departed, leaving nothing in their trail which would assist the police in tracing them.

After getting into the office they removed three or four things that stood in the way of getting at the safe, carpeted the floor with empty sacks, with a padded hammer broke the combination of the safe and completed the opening with lock picks. Then they proceeded to examine everything in the safe. They appropriated $100 in cash, but snubbed a check for $250 because it was not endorsed. They overlooked a small gold nugget and a gold ring, but took away a gold medal won by the firm at Chicago for the exhibition of rolled oats and of course very highly prized. They must have put in two hours at the work altogether, so minutely did they go through everything.

No one seems to have seen the robbers come or go and no one in the neighborhood of the building can be found who even heard a suspicious noise through the night.

CAN'T REACH THE ANARCHISTS.

Berlin, March 29.—The powers have decided not to re-convoke the anti-anarchist conference which adjourned last December, having arrived at no practical conclusions. There was some talk of another conference, in which only the various ambassadors should take part. In consequence of the decision, the whole project is a total failure.

NEWS OF THE CAPITAL.

Another Liberal Declares for Protection—Col. Hughes Revives Yukon Railway Question.

Advocate of Steamship Line to France—Government Petitioned to Buy Railways.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, March 29.—The Speaker announced to-day that the would issue warrants for elections in Brockville and Winnipeg immediately.

The debate on the address was continued by M. Bourassa, Liberal. Mr. Labelle, another Liberal, amid Conservative cheers declared himself a moderate protectionist, believing that protection was the only policy for this country. Col. Hughes in the course of an able speech defended his attitude on the Yukon Railway bill of last year, and said he hoped that it brought down this session the objectionable features would be eliminated. Mr. McInerney claimed that the Conservative party were the true friends of the Irish Catholics, and that the Liberals had not given them a fair share of representation or patronage.

P. Martell, of Paris, has arrived here to interview the government in regard to the establishment of a direct line of steamships between Canada and France. Negotiations collapsed last year owing to a difference of opinion with the French government respecting the nature of the service.

The government has abandoned all hope of completing the 14-foot navigation in the St. Lawrence canals by the 1st of July. The contractors for the Soulanges canal have been notified that the works must be completed by the 31st of October, which means the opening of navigation in 1900.

The farmers' institute of Portage la Prairie wants the government to purchase and manage in the interests of Manitoba and the Northwest, the Manitoba & Southeastern railway, the Ontario & Rainy River railway, and the Port Arthur, Duluth & Western railway, in order to break the railway monopoly claimed to exist in the province.

The Supreme court adjourned to-day. The next term commences on May 2nd. April 11th is the last day for entering cases and April 15th the last day for filing factums.

SUPPORTING ARBITRATION.

British Government Will Instruct Its Representatives to Support Czar's Move for Peace.

London, March 29.—A deputation representing the international peace crusade, including the Bishops of London and Rochester, Mr. William T. Stead and a number of members of parliament, waited on Mr. A. J. Balfour, first lord of the treasury and acting minister for foreign affairs during the absence of his uncle, the Marquis of Salisbury, in order to urge upon Her Majesty's government to instruct its representatives at the Czar's peace conference to effectively support all practical proposals in the direction of disarmament and arbitration.

In reply Mr. Balfour promised most hearty sympathy with the wishes of the delegation. Personally, he added, he took a sanguine view of the possibility of the diminution of war; and, he continued, there were few things he regretted more than the fact that the scheme for general arbitration between Great Britain and the United States had fallen through, though he was well convinced that two such communities, having so much in common, the scheme though deferred was not defeated, and that general arbitration would be adopted between them, even if it was not generally adopted throughout the world.

STRIKERS INVOKE POOR LAW.

Court of Chancery Decides That They Are Entitled to Relief Under It.

London, March 29.—The court of chancery, in deciding a case arising from the destitution of the strikers in the recent coal strikes in South Wales, to-day rendered judgment that the strikers are entitled to poor law relief if they ask for it, even when they initiate a strike for higher wages. Agitations has already begun for an appeal from this decision, and if the judgment of the court of chancery is confirmed, an effort will be made to secure an alteration of the law.

MR. KIPLING'S FATHER

The Old Man Arrives Unheralded at New York But Is Discovered by Reporters.

Held Up and Interviewed Though He Modestly Disclaimed Knowing Anything.

Permitted a Half Hour With His Son and the Scene Depicted in Detail.

By Associated Press.

New York, March 29.—A gray-whiskered old man, of small stature, wearing a light tweed Inverness, landed from the White Star liner Majestic this evening. The stranger gave his name as J. L. Kipling, and in reply to a chance question said he is the father of Rudyard Kipling, the sick novelist and poet. He said that he had travelled across the ocean to see his sick son and that upon reaching quarantine he had received a message that the patient was rapidly improving.

About himself the old gentleman declined to speak, but when the question of the "white man's burden" was touched, he remarked: "I live in a country place and of course anything I could say regarding expansion cannot be considered official in any sense. But I can tell you how the plain people of England think on the subject. They are watching with the most intense interest every move the United States is making in the Philippines. They want the United States to hold the colonies which it has wrested from Spain and open them up to the business of the world."

After getting his luggage passed Mr. Kipling hurried to the Grenoble hotel. He reached the hotel at 8:30 o'clock and was at once taken to the room where his distinguished son is ill. Their meeting was an affectionate one. The father was almost overcome by emotion as he embrased his son and it was some few minutes before he was quite calm enough to converse. The father did not remain more than half an hour. It was thought best by the physicians and nurses not to submit the son to too great a strain and the elder Kipling readily acquiesced in the wisdom of this decision. He said he would return to the hotel to-morrow morning.

ONE-LEGGED MEN'S TROUBLES.

An Attempt to Murder at Winnipeg as Policeman's Slayer is Sentenced at London.

Winnipeg, March 29.—(Special)—At noon to-day a daring attempt was made to shoot Mr. H. Howell, Q. C., by a one-legged cripple named James Kerr. Kerr was consulting Mr. Howell in his office, and at the conclusion of the interview he remarked that he would shoot Howell, and put his hand into an inside pocket to pull out the revolver. Seeing what the man was about, two of the clerks jumped to Howell's assistance and disarmed Kerr. The revolver was self-cocking and was loaded in five chambers. Kerr was arrested.

London, March 29.—"Pegleg" Brown, who was caught in Washington state and brought here for trial for the murder of Constable Twohey, was to-day found guilty and sentenced to hang on May 15.

DUHAMEL MAY BE CARDINAL.

Archbishop of Ottawa Likely to Become Official Head of His Church in Canada.

Ottawa, March 30.—A despatch from Rome announces that if the Pope survives his present serious illness it is his intention to immediately create ten new cardinals, thus filling the vacancies in the sacred college.

In this connection it is stated here on high ecclesiastical authority that Archbishop Duhamel, of Ottawa, will be the next Canadian cardinal in succession to the late Cardinal Taschereau. The late Archbishop Walsh of Toronto was spoken of for the vacancy, but his death last summer leaves the field to the distinguished prelate of this city. Archbishop Duhamel is the senior archbishop of Canada and one of the most indefatigable workers in the direction of promoting Catholicity in general and Catholic education in particular in his diocese and in the Dominion. He is only 58 years of age, but next fall he will have completed a quarter of a century as administrator of the diocese of Ottawa.

The cardinals owe their appointment solely to the Pope. The pontiff, as a rule, announces the names of those whom he has appointed to a secret consistory of the cardinals. As soon as His Holiness recovers it is expected that the Canadian cardinal will be appointed.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

London, March 28.—Signor Guigliemo Marconi, the inventor, who recently after long delay obtained permission from the French government to establish a station on the French coast for the purpose of experimenting with wireless telegraphy between England and France, announces that he has conducted successful experiments between the South Foreland, county of Kent, and Boulogne, at the mouth of the Lianne.

ROYAL YEAST CAKES

MOST PERFECT MADE.

AWARDED HIGHEST HONORS WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION

CHICAGO-ILL. 1893

A CHARMING GIRL....

Has many admirers but no belle of the ball was ever more fascinating than our large display of Up-to-Date FURNITURE, RICH CARPETS and RUGS, HANDSOME CURTAINS, BEAUTIFUL CHINA, GLASSWARE, SILVERWARE, Etc.

We have a large Illustrated Catalogue of House Furnishings, which will be mailed free to any address.

Be sure and write for it—it will be of service.

WEILER BROS. VICTORIA, B. C.

NO ONE WANTS BABY.

Guaranteed by Its Aunt the Baroness But Left on the Nurse's Hands.

Story Told in Bow Street Police Court—The Workhouse in View.

By Associated Press.

London, March 30.—A woman accompanied by a pretty three-year-old girl applied at the Bow Street police court to-day for assistance. She said that three years ago the Baroness de Buren, alleged to be a relative of the late Empress of Austria, brought to the applicant's home a young woman 16 years of age, who the Baroness said was her sister. Later the latter was confined and remained three months with the nurse.

The girl's mother and sisters, who according to the applicant were living in an expensive house in the west end of London, refused to take the child and told the nurse to take it to a foundling hospital or do what she liked with it. The applicant, however, was not willing to make the child a pauper and kept it. But now the nurse was in such straitened circumstances that she was unable to keep it any longer. The applicant also said when the baby was a year old the family went to San Francisco, where the applicant knew the father lived.

The judge advised the nurse to write to the parents of the child, and to notify them that if they did not support it the child must be sent to the work-house.

TWO VILLAINS HANGED.

One on the Same Scaffold as His Father—The Other Has Rehearsed on the Gallows.

Kansas City, March 30.—James Reed, aged 22 years, colored, was hanged to-day. Reed shot Mrs. Susie Blakesler in her home, in a fit of jealousy. He died on the same scaffold on which his father, Martin Reed, died in 1894 for the murder of his wife, Jim Reed's mother.

Harrisonville, Mont., March 30.—E. Bates Soper was hanged here to-day. He refused to have any spiritual consolation. Soper fell seven feet, breaking his neck. The execution was witnessed by 40 persons.

Soper was yesterday allowed to go upon the scaffold and test it. He tried the trap and offered suggestions to the sheriff. "I can hardly wait for the time of the execution to come," said Soper. "The suspense and waiting are worse than the execution can possibly be."

Soper killed his father, wife and two little children with an axe at Archie, Mo., in 1891, and later murdered a third daughter in Oregon.

THE YUKON SCANDALS.

Mr. Fawcett's Alleged Offence Declared Not Proven—Queer Story as to First Commissioner.

Toronto, March 29.—(Special)—The Globe will publish to-morrow a despatch from "Faith Fenton," secretary for Commissioner Ogilvie, containing the following:

"No word has been received from Ottawa yet regarding the four prisoners doomed to hanging, reprieved till the 22nd March.

"After the plaintiffs in the Fawcett investigation withdrew on the grounds that they were not permitted to go back far enough in making their charges against the Canadian official, Commissioner Ogilvie pronounced Fawcett innocent, the charges against him not being proven.

"During the course of the Dominion creek investigation damaging evidence was brought out showing that Major Walsh was retained by the Young Conservative Club of Ottawa to secure information for them regarding alleged crookedness of government officials in the Yukon."

ROGERS OF GRAPE FAME.

Peabody, Mass., March 30.—Edward F. Rogers, known throughout the world as the producer of the Rogers grape and a successful hybridizer of grapes and pears, died at his home here last night. He was 72 years of age and had never married.

UNTIMELY SNOW STORM.

Burlington, Ia., March 30.—The worst snow storm ever known at this time of year is raging all over this region. Trains and street cars are much delayed.

DISPUTES WITH FRANCE.

London, March 28.—Lord Salisbury and M. Cambon, the French ambassador, after completing the African agreement, have arranged to take up the Madagascar and Newfoundland French shore questions next in the list of Anglo-French diplomatic settlements.

MANITOBA LEGISLATURE.

Winnipeg, March 28—In the legislature to-day the debate on the address in reply to the speech from the throne was concluded and the reply adopted without division.

BUSINESS OUTLOOK GOOD.

So the Statist Concludes After Review of Conditions in Two Continents.

London, March 30.—The Statist this week takes an optimistic view of the business outlook here and in America. It points out that the activity of trade throughout the world is due to calmer political conditions, and referring to America it says: Trade in the United States is growing marvellously and is likely to continue to grow unless the new crops prove very bad indeed, or something altogether unforeseen occurs. There is more uncertainty respecting the probable course of the money market than politics or trade. The United States is still employing money in Europe, especially in Germany, and that money can be withdrawn when it seems desirable, but it is not probable that money will be so dear in New York that it will be profitable to withdraw the sums now employed from Germany and ship them across within the next few months.

QUEER EASTER WEATHER.

Montreal Streets Several Inches Deep in Slush With Blizzard in Prospect.

Montreal, March 29.—(Special)—After a rain storm lasting all last night, snow began to fall, and now the streets are several inches deep in slush. The thermometer has dropped considerably, and the storm has assumed the proportions of a blizzard.

Malone, N.Y., March 29.—At no time this winter has there been such a blizzard throughout northern New York as has prevailed for the last twelve hours. Travel is almost entirely suspended and the streets are deserted.

Cleveland, O., March 29.—It has snowed steadily throughout northern Ohio for nearly 24 hours. During the night the wind has caused the snow to drift badly resulting in more or less delay to railway traffic. Trains from the East are reported from one to two hours late.

Brussels, March 29.—A heavy snow storm has prevailed here and in this vicinity resulting in the complete disorganization of the telephone system. The damage done to the wires is so extensive that it is not likely that the repairs necessary to the restoration of the service can be made within a month.

MR. WHITNEY'S SUCCESS.

Congratulated on Leading Strongest Opposition in Ontario House for Many Years.

Toronto, March 29.—(Special)—The Conservative members of the legislature to-day presented Mr. Whitney with a handsome gold watch and chain and a seal ring as tokens of loyalty and esteem. The presentation was made by Mr. Marten, who dwelt on the increased strength of the party since Mr. Whitney assumed the leadership, it having grown from 24 in the last house to 40 in this. Mr. Whitney made an appropriate reply.

LET WIRES GO DOWN.

Press Messages Now Flashed Across Sea Without Their Use.

London, March 29.—The Times this morning prints a hundred word despatch, the first press message by the Marconi system of wireless telegraphy, describing the experiments between South Foreland and Boulogne. The experiments were conducted with the Morse code, which was read as distinctly as if the termini had been connected with wires.

South Foreland is the most easterly land in England, consisting of a chalky cliff about 200 feet in height, projecting into the North sea and having two light houses, with an elevation of 372 feet. The distance from South Foreland lighthouse to Boulogne-sur-Mer is thirty-two miles, the greatest previous distance covered having been eighteen miles, between Poole and Bounremouth, in England. An experience of fourteen months had shown that no kind of weather would stop the working of the apparatus.

London, March 30.—According to a despatch to the Daily Chronicle from Dover, Signor Marconi, whose brilliantly successful experiments with wireless telegraphy across the Straits of Dover have excited the liveliest interest, says he has received an offer to report the America's cup races for certain American newspapers. He declares that he could flash messages across the Atlantic if he had Eiffel towers on each side.

FLOODS IN CALIFORNIA.

Overflowing Streams Destroying Farm Property Surviving the Drouth.

Stockton, Cal., March 28.—Reports from many sections of the San Joaquin show that the flood caused by the late heavy rains is increasing instead of receding. Water is still pouring in on the lowlands, but in some places the area covered is not increasing, owing to the depth of the pockets. In some places the water is so deep that the owners do not expect to have their land drained before July, too late for planting a second crop. There are many small streams in this section, and it is these that are causing the most trouble, the larger ones being generally high banked. In some places the flood will be beneficial. It is estimated that the flooded area covers nearly 30,000 acres.

Women with pale, colorless faces, who feel weak and discouraged, will receive both mental and bodily vigor by using Carter's Iron Pills, which are made for the blood, nerves and complexion.

TONGA TO BE TAKEN.

British Cruiser on the Way to Raise the Flag but Halted at Fiji.

Auckland, N.Z., March 29.—The British cruiser Tauranga, which it is unerstood was intending to annex the Tonga islands, a section of the Friendly islands in the Pacific, was intercepted at Suva, capital of the Fiji islands, by order of the home government.

SAILORS AGAIN RIOT.

The War With Spain Continued in Jamaica and Many Bones Broken.

Kingston, Jamaica, March 29.—There was another riot last night among sailors of the United States fleet ashore on leave, during which the men fought a number of water police and civilians, resulting in the combatants receiving plenty of contusions. The injured sailors were Wm. Lynch, of the Brooklyn, and Edward Barry, of the Texas, who were sent to the hospital, the former suffering from a fractured skull, and the latter from a smashed face.

TRUE TO HIS NAME.

Austrian Prince Engages in Duel With His Colonel But Will Regret It.

By Associated Press.

London, March 30.—A despatch to the Daily News from Vienna says that Prince Croydueiman, cousin of the Archduchess Isabella, and a first lieutenant of dragoons, has been dangerously wounded in a duel with his colonel at Pardubitz, Bohemia.

THE ACADIAN'S LOSS.

Official Inquiry Into the Circumstances Adjourned Until Next Week.

Halifax, March 29.—(Special)—The inquiry into the loss of the Allan steamer Acadian off Louisburg was begun to-day before Commander Spain and Captain Douglass. The evidence of Capt. Coultard and Capt. Macdonald, the pilot, was taken. The inquiry then adjourned till April 3 at Quebec.

TAKES SAMOA COOLLY.

German Government Had Instructed Consul Rose to Strictly Observe Treaty.

If He Sided With Mataafa as Reported It Was Against Positive Orders.

By Associated Press.

Berlin, March 30.—The German government was wholly taken by surprise with the news from Samoa. The imperial chancellor, Prince Hohenlohe, is spending his birthday, which occurs tomorrow, at Baden and the minister of foreign affairs, Baron von Buelow, is enjoying a fortnight's vacation in Holstein, but a well informed individual says the government here is skeptical as to Admiral Kautz's instructions. He adds that the instructions for a bombardment were based on the British and American claims that Mataafa is contravening the Samoa act. But the correspondent's informant points out that the contravention was not specified and the government presumes that if the act was really infringed Herr Rose, the German consul, would also have protested, as his government had instructed him to strictly enforce the act.

The assertion that Herr Rose protested against the deposition of the provisional government is doubted here, as it is claimed Herr Rose was instructed not to identify himself with Mataafa more closely than the representatives of other powers.

There is considerable curiosity in this city as to the effect the affair will have upon the attitude of the United States and Great Britain. The view remains that the final settlement will be in no way changed by the outbreak but must be arranged by the joint action of the three cabinets.

The semi-official Post comments calmly upon the new situation and says the government will remain neutral.

The National Zeitung says: "While it appears that the American and British representatives thought the Mataafas were contraverting the treaty, the meeting held on the Philadelphia had no jurisdiction because the unanimous approval of the three consuls is necessary to make any decision legal." The paper adds that further information is necessary in order to show whether the Americans and British had sufficient reason for resorting to armed intervention and concludes: "Thus far, the only result appears to have been destruction and anarchy."

TARIFF CONCESSIONS.

United States and France Fixing Up Agreement for Their Mutual Advantage.

London, March 30.—The Paris correspondent of the Morning Post says: At the meeting of the customs committee of the chamber of deputies to-day the ministry announced that the negotiations resumed with the United States were approaching a successful conclusion. Under the commercial arrangement likely to be confirmed the United States government will grant a minimum tariff on sixty classes in return for a similar French concession.

THE SPHERES IN CHINA.

British and Russian Agreement Now Ready for Signature.

London, March 29—The Daily Graphic announces that the Marquis of Salisbury has approved the draft of the convention dealing with the British and Russian spheres of influence in China and that the convention awaits signatures.

NO CHEAPER TRAVELLING.

Great Northern's Exceptional Reduction Soon to Be at an End.

Montreal, March 27.—(Special)—D. McNicoll, passenger traffic manager of the C.P.R., has returned from the West and states that there will be no rate war, as the Great Northern Settlers' rate will be withdrawn in about six weeks, when its usefulness to the road will be at an end. The C. P. R., therefore, will not reduce its second-class rates from St. Paul to Coast points below the $25 status. The Great Northern rate is now half that amount.

HAVANA RAILWAY SALE

Canadian Investors May Have Another Chance at This Promising Enterprise.

Cuban Courts Agree That Recent Sale Should Be Annulled as Fraudulent.

Nearly Half Million Less Was Paid Than Canadians Offered for Property.

By Associated Press.

New York, March 30.—The Tribune to-day says: According to a special despatch from Havana a court in that city has just rejected an appeal from the decision of a lower tribunal that the sale of the Ferro Carril Urbano (city railway) by a minority of its shareholders to the syndicate headed by Col. George G. M. Harvey, of this city, was null and void, having been fraudulently obtained.

The sale was effected on December 27, the value of the stock being placed at 92 and the total sum paid being $1,472,000. It was declared at the time by members of the competing syndicate made up of Canadian capitalists that they would have paid 125 for the stock, and they will probably bid for the property if the recent sale shall be annulled.

The Havana despatch said that the case would be carried to a higher court by which possibly the decisions of the lower courts might be reversed. It is understood, however, that it has been decided adversely to the Harvey syndicate in each of the four lower courts and that no instance is known in Havana of the appellate court reversing a decision sustained through all four lower courts.

SPRECKELS' NEW ENTERPRISE.

To Give San Francisco Electric Light, Heat and Power at Reduced Cost.

San Francisco, March 30.—The Call says that Claus Spreckels has decided to establish in this city an electric plant that will be without a rival in the world and which will furnish to the people of San Francisco light, heat and power almost at cost. In accordance with his plans, articles of incorporation of the Independent Electric Light and Power Company, with a capital of $10,000,000, have been filed with the county clerk. The directors for the first year are Claus Spreckels, John D. Spreckels, Adolph Spreckels, Charles A. Hug and W. D. K. Gibson. It is understood that Claus Spreckels will be chosen president of the company, and that it will also enter the telephone business. In a few days application will be made to the secretary of state for a charter. On Monday next the supervisors of this city will be asked to grant the new company a franchise to operate within the limits of the city and county.

BURST IN PROVING.

Ten-Inch Gun Gives at the Breech, Killing and Maiming Three Soldiers.

New York, March 30.—At the Sandy Hook proving grounds this afternoon, one of the 10-inch breech-loading rifles under proof test burst its breech, the block of which, flying backward, killed Henry V. Murphy and injured Privates Harrigan and Beemer, of the ordnance department. It is thought the injuries of the wounded men are not serious.

Capt. Babbitt, in charge of the proving grounds, says that the accident was caused by excessive pressure of the smokeless powder charge. The gun, which burst at the fourth round, was of the 1895 model. It was totally destroyed, and it partially wrecked the barbette carriage on which it was mounted.

SAILED AROUND AMERICA.

Only Survivor of Franklin Search Party Awarded Pension by Imperial Government.

Ottawa, March 30.—Some weeks ago the Rev. William H. Adams of the town of Orono, Ontario, applied to Mr. Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, for the award of a pension to Mr. Henry Gaven, of Ivanhoe, Ont., who is, so far as known, the only survivor of H. M. S. Investigation, which sailed from Plymouth on January 20, 1850, in search of Sir John Franklin. Mr. Adams has just received letters from the lords of the admiralty, and from the Ottawa government, which state that a pension of one shilling a day for life has been awarded Mr. Gaven, to commence on the first of the present month, and that necessary steps will be taken to enable him to draw this pension.

Mr. Gaven has lived for a number of years in Canada, but four dread Arctic winters, on short rations, have left their mark upon him. He is the possessor of an octagon-shaped medal, bearing the figure of an ice-bound ship, and the inscription "For Arctic Discoveries." As the last of the discoverers of the northwest passage, he is the only British subject now living who has sailed all around the American continent.

FILIPINOS IN THE WRONG.

Set Civilization Against Them by Menacing World's Commerce at Manila.

London, March 30.—The Speaker this week, commenting upon the difficulties of the Americans in the Philippines, says: "It must be noted throughout the present struggle that the Filipinos have put themselves in the wrong. The plea that they were fighing in defence of their rights does not hold in the case of Manila which is the centre of European interests. It could not be left to the mercy of revolutionists. America, through no fault of her own, has become responsible for the good government of the Philippine islands and is bound to suppress Aguinaldo, as we suppressed Arabi Pasha for the protection of European interests in Egypt. It may be possible hereafter to give the Filipinos local self-government, even independence, but for the present it is absolutely necessary to secure peace for Manila for the maintenance of the commerce of the islands. If by threatening this the Filipino government made itself impossible, the fault lies with itself and not with the United States, for the present gallant troops in the newer west are carrying on the war in the interests of peace.

CRIME IN W

Two Killings and Arms in the One D

Millman Kicks An Quarrelsome F Hold-up at

Snohomish, March tween William Kingm two millmen living si and near Monroe, yes man was knocked in injured about the hea juries he died about Stafford was called was held this afterno that Kingman came blows and kicks inflic The two men marr some time a family fe ing. Yesterday Kin Dubuque mill, wher work, and with a threatened the latter's sued, during which Ki his knife, and the two with their fists. Fin blow which knocked and after he was do frenzy kicked him in wounds from which h night.

Loomis, March 28.— better known as "H was killed last night About 8:15 p. m. thr succession were heard, terval of a few secon Justice Noyes, who h night, hurriedly dresse reached the scene foun on his back with life e O'Herrin admitted co but claimed that it wa fence; that O'Connell cerate him, and had an had.

Dr. L. M. Willard he examination and found took effect, one in the entering the left shou down the left side, th under the skin near the other, which was undo shot, entered the right the collar-bone, ranging ing out under the shoul the clavical artery in lodging in his clothes. O'Connell is the own Hill group of claims on recently bonded by ex- tosk and more lately t Spokane. O'Connell able notoriety in Spokan was generally conside some when in liquor, an for several days. He killed a man in Arizon posed that his right n John O'Herrin is a res the community.

Tacoma, March 28.— in which the highway haul occurred last eve tance out of town. Th up crew are described a ous "long and short me living near Puyallup, about $600. The rob work with dispatch an far from new in the bu to Berg's story.

Berg had sold a piece Midland, and had com draw the greater porti money from the bank been given $154 in cash in certificates of deposi the 7:45 p. m. car of th pay to return home and left the car at a p his home. He had s firma when the order hands" advised him he w his money. In the ho proceeds of the sale of tempted to run from before he could make them laid hands on hi him to stop.

After leading Berg in the path for a short d men proceeded to sear him in subjection with a at his head. After s money and jewellery fo cluding a fine gold wate loved to go home. He land, where he gave the fied the sheriff of his le a thorough description who are described as s one tall and dark, the much lighter complexion vinced he will be able t should they be arrested, in plain view under a while they searched his Deputy sheriffs are at run down the men. Sin several officers have be country, and at the she believed the men will be boring officers have been hold-up by wire and are watch. The highwaymen believed to be the same done all the hold-up work during the past month.

NOTED PAINTER

Sketch of Career of Mos lish Artist in Wate

London, March 28.— water color painter, is d Birket Foster was bo Shields, Northumberland was educated at Hitchin, age of 16 he was placed dells, the wood engraver vice, after he had prac for a short time he beca man. At the age of 21 h own account, illustrated dren's books, and drew the Illustrated News, Longfellow's "Evangel Works," and several othe ilar kind, and has since on many of the better cla books, especially a hands voted to English landsca tions from the pen of M published in 1863. He f follow a different branch gan water color painting was elected a member of or Society. He is the mo and perhaps the most po landscape artists in wate lection of "Summer Scen ter, consisting of a series from some of his choi drawings was published

A PROFESSOR

Montreal, March 29.— liam Patton, D. D., profe and registrar of the Wes this city, has resigned hi to disagreement with the ties over financial matte