The Semi-Weekly Colonist.

VOLUME XLV NO. 40 — VICTORIA B. C TUESDAY APRIL 28 1903. — FORTY-FIFTH YEAR

The Week At Ottawa

Policy of the Liberal Party Now Satisfies no Class in the Country.

Mr. Fielding's Budget This Year Lacked Former Note of Triumph.

Leading Producers in Common With Wage Workers are Disappointed.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, April 18.—The Hon. Wm. Stevens Fielding has, during the past seven years, made some excellent budget speeches. There was something, however, about his utterances of Thursday which was unreal. His matter was good, but his manner was poor. There was no occasion for this. From a Liberal standpoint Mr. Fielding had a good showing; why, then, the lack of that tone of triumph which have been characteristic of the budgets of the previous six years.

The policy of the Liberal party as it now stands, satisfies no class in this country. It cannot meet the wishes of the farmer, who is a free trader, nor can it accomplish what the manufacturer demands of it. The leading producers of Upper Canada have already expressed themselves as keenly disappointed with the changes made. Except in the matter of the surtax on German goods, everything is in a delightful state of uncertainty. The duty on steel rails will not be imposed until such time as the government feels convinced that the Canadian mills can supply Canadian goods of first quality? When will this be? And who will be the judge of these conditions? The Conservative party [illegible] always held that it [illegible] industries, [illegible] strong [illegible] Liberals, on the other [illegible] before a [illegible] tory [illegible] industry [illegible] when [illegible] under [illegible] but it is a re- [illegible] years, but it is nothing [illegible] a hint. Years ago they protested that a duty on binder twine was an injustice and a hardship. To-day they propose to restore that in justice and hardship. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, when taxed with inconsistency, held that the binder twine industry had progressed wonderfully under free trade. If this be so, why afflict Canada with another curse? The silver-lead industries of British Columbia are to be relieved in some unknown way. What is this unknown way? Mr. Fielding says any direct duty on lead would affect the raw material of other industries and a general revision would result. Why not have the general revision? If the government has not courage in its ability to discharge this duty, then perhaps it would be better for them to entrust the fiscal policy of the country to the care of men who are willing [illegible] to force the views in which they firmly believe.

Mr. Fielding swallowed about everything that was left of the old Liberal platform. Perhaps the most pitiful stage of his address was when he announced the threat that unless England granted Canada a mutual preference, Canada would feel free to abolish any concessions she had given to the goods of the Mother Country. What a delightful change of front. Only a few weeks ago Sir William Mulock, who by the way slept during almost the whole of Mr. Fielding's speech, was in North Ontario warning the people of that constituency that if Hon. Geo. E. Foster was elected in the riding, it meant that the British preference was threatened. He pledged himself as a Minister of the Crown, as a loyal subject of the King, as a man of honor, to use his best endeavors to not only maintain the present preference, but to increase, if possible, the good understanding between the Motherland and the colony. A little over a month afterwards, we find him quietly dozing in his seat in parliament, while a fellow cabinet minister destroys the effect of every promise made to the North Ontario people. Mr. Fielding has laid it down that if Great Britain is prepared to grant a concession to Canada, this country in turn, so far as the interests of Canada will permit, will levy her duties in such a manner as to discriminate against the products of foreign countries, and in favor of Great Britain. This was exactly what Mr. R. L. Borden proposed in the House of Commons last year and the year before. It is the very thing that Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his followers defeated by overwhelming majorities. Now they are glad enough to meet the wishes of the country by availing themselves of the material which was fashioned in the brain of the leader of the opposition. Indeed, they are prepared to take any policy, at any time and under any conditions, if the exigencies of the moment warrant it.

The same line of action was followed by the government in regard to the increase in German duties. Last session they voted down a motion of Mr. Kemp of Toronto, which provided for a measure similar in every respect to that which will now be put into operation. What is the meaning of this activity on the government side? Can it be that we are to have a general election this fall? Mr. Blair is working out a fake surplus on the Intercolonial, Sir William Mulock is claiming a postal surplus of $5,000, which the Auditor-General declares to be a deficit of $380,000, capital expenditure is curtailed to enable the government to reduce the public debt for the time being. Do these things portend an early dissolution of the present parliament? The surplus, so far as can be gathered from the financial statement in the Canada Gazette, will be the result of paying as few railway subsidies as possible this year and meeting them in 1903, together with the interest that may accrue. The same formula is being applied to other services, and while there may be a considerable reduction in the public debt this year, the increase within 12 months will more than counterbalance the apparent saving.

Where is Mr. Tarte now that Mr. Fielding, has in a measure at least met the bad treatment of Canada by Germany; has threatened to abolish the British preference, and hinted at the protection of several industries? The ex-Minister of Public Works must now place himself fairly and squarely on record one way or the other. There is no use of him indulging in continuous platitudes which mean nothing, and accomplish less. The people of Canada, like the members of parliament, have an idea that Mr. Tarte is not the man he was generally supposed to be. What is he going to do about the government's shameful treatment of the farmers, manufacturers, and producers of this country? Will it be that he will mildly protest, or will he lend his support to the men who are really trying to secure for the manufacturers, mining labor, and agricultural interests of this country, that measure of encouragement which is their just due? Mr. Tarte has a habit of toning down his bitterness by an offhand remark to the effect that although the mistake has been made, the intention which suggested it was good. This, while it may keep Mr. Tarte friendly with the Liberal party, cannot do very much in the way of helping the people, and the member for St. Mary's division must be either prepared to go squarely into opposition, or else swallow himself.

Mr. Fielding's arguments were met in spirited fashion by Mr. R. L. Borden the leader of the Conservative party. The member for Halifax was never in better form and made what was undoubtedly the best speech he has ever delivered in parliament. His voice was well pitched, and every word was as distinct as possible. A slight hoarseness threatened to mar the oration but Mr. Borden carried his criticism through in good form. When he resumed his seat he was surrounded by Conservative members, who warmly greeted him. A number of Liberals also spoke highly of the opposition leader's efforts, and the one opinion of those who sat in the House was that Mr. Borden was improving fast as a debater and critic.

Mr. Borden could hardly see in the speech of Mr. Fielding very much to congratulate the Liberal party on. They had abandoned every principle in which they professed to believe, and had betrayed every interest which they promised to serve. He condemned their expediency, and begged them to take the country into their confidence and announce their policy in such a way as to reassure the business men of the country. He called for a policy of Canada for Canadians, and in demanding for labor the right to a fair living wage, Mr. Borden has introduced fairly and squarely into politics the right of the working man to have his grievances looked after by the Federal administration. It is a good policy to provide that in Canada there shall be no lower class, as lower classes exist in some foreign countries. The industries of this country should be built up in such a way that it would be in the interests of the employer, and of the employed, to consult one anothers interests, and by a fair exchange of confidence to see to it that both derive as great benefits as possible, the one from the investment of his capital, and the other by his efforts towards using the results of that investment to the best possible advantage. Mr. Borden aims to benefit the working man through the employer, and this can only be done by ensuring to the capitalist a fair profit on the money he invests. He also desires for the laboring classes of this country their fullest rights; a fair day's pay for a fair day's work. They cannot hope to secure this, however, if the battle for life in this country becomes the hard, cruel, and relentless contest that it has in some countries. Mr. Borden desires that these conditions shall never prevail with us, and that Canada's national life, her contentment, her freedom from industrial conflicts shall be a light to the world. The Conservative party is pledged to consider the interests of the working classes. They have promised to protect the farmers, and they will see to it that the Canadian capitalist gets a fair measure of protection for his investments. The policy which Mr. Borden propounded so ably will triumph in the near future.

BIG SLAUGHTER OF BASHI-BAZOUKS

Macedonians Surround and Annihilate Body of Turkish Irregular Troops.

Vienna, April 24.—Despatches from Sofia, Bulgaria, announce that a band of Macedonians recently surrounded and slaughtered forty Bashi-Bazouks and fifteen gendarmes near Patritch, Macedonia, out of revenge for the murder of their leader, Capt. Saeff, who was recently killed in an engagement in the district of Memfik.

The band subsequently captured the district chief at Petritch and 25 soldiers, whom they stripped and released.

A Constantinople despatch says the council of war has decided to place the entrance to the Bosphorus on the Black Sea side in a state of defence. Fifty thousand troops will be brought over from Asia Minor gradually and finally the military manoeuvres will be held in the early summer instead of the autumn.

Private advices received in Rome from the revolutionary committee in the Balkans state that preparations for an insurrection are ready. The revolutionary committee asserts that the whole of Macedonia will rise, and asks for the sympathy of Italy. It further expresses the hope that moral and material aid will be given to the movement. In government circles in Rome these advices have been received with some indifference, as the agitators are considered to be neither so numerous nor so well organized as they claim. Little faith is expressed in a general insurrection, while outbreaks are regarded as attempts to force a European intervention.

STRANGE DISAPPEARANCE.

New York, April 24.—A special cable despatch to the Herald from Nice says: "A great sensation was caused along the Riviera by the mysterious disappearance of the pleasure yacht Reine Victoria. It had on board M. and Mme. D'Esmenard, the sister of the latter, Mlle, Marguerite Curio De Refuge, and two sailors, Lafont and Bertin. The D'Esmenards were on their wedding tour.

"On April 7 the party embarked on the yacht for Nice, Mme. D'Esmenard carrying all her jewels, and her husband had with him several thousand francs. They should have reached Nice the same day. As the weather was magnificent no reason could be assigned for the disappearance of the vessel. Both sailors were men of great experience, and the yacht was a first class vessel. All kinds of extraordinary stories of murder and piracy were current, but there is nothing to justify them. A search is being carried out by the police and the maritime authorities all along the Coast."

TO GREET PRESIDENT.

Grafton to Go to 'Frisco on May 8 to Meet Executive Chief.

The flagship will leave Esquimalt on May 8 for San Francisco in order to be present during the visit of President Roosevelt. All hands are now busy at the drydock fitting her for sea, and it is expected that all work will be completed four days before the scheduled time for sailing. It is expected that the Grafton will participate in the naval demonstrations in honor of the President at the Bay City, and it is further rumored that the Admiralty has placed the flagship at the disposal of the United States as one of the escort squadron accompanying the President from San Francisco to Puget Sound. The entire navy yard staff will be at work today.

Dimitri Zachirl of Athens, Greece, who at the Paris exposition held the post of royal art commissioner for Greece, has been appointed in a similar capacity to represent Greece at the St. Louis world's fair.

Bridging The Fraser

Engineering Difficulties Overcome in Construction of the Great Piers.

Piles Over One Hundred Feet Long in Water Ninety Feet Deep.

Death of Dr. Mathers of Royal City — News of Week in Brief.

From Our Own Correspondent.

New Westminster, April 24.—Work is progressing on the New Westminster bridge at a satisfactory rate, and the indications are that all the constructive work of piers will be finished before the annual freshet. Just now the centre of attraction is number two pier, where the deepest water is encountered, as in the other cases a temporary wharf was built over the spot, the piles forming a case into which the caisson was floated preparatory to being filled with concrete and sunk. But, owing to the great depth of the river at this point, 90 feet, it became necessary to use piles 105 feet long. The caisson is now down a few feet into the sand and gravel which forms the bottom, and it will not be long till this, the last, big pier is completed. The caisson is built with a cutting edge, and having a well hole in the centre. Through this the sand and gravel is taken up by a very powerful pump, 180 pounds hydraulic pressure. As soon as the affair is down the desired distance, the well hole is also filled up with concrete. This ranks among the deepest piers known. Unfortunately for sight-seers, little is to be seen of all this interesting work. After this, only a few piers in shallow water on the city side remain to be built. In the meantime the long approach on the South side is nearing completion, and very soon work on the superstructure will be commenced. Some material is already here, and as the rest arrives from Montreal, it will be hauled on cars to its future position. When one realizes the tremendous pressure against the big caisson from the current and tide, it is easy to see why the contractors are anxious to complete this part of the work before high water comes.

They have been greatly favored so far, for the water in the Fraser is unusually low for this time of the year. As there is a large snowfall in the interior and the snow has hardly commenced to leave the Coast range, if this melts at the same time as that on the Rockies there will be a flood.

During the past week the death occurred of a former resident here, Dr. Mathers. The deceased was formerly partner of the late Dr. Loftus McInnes, but on the death of his wife he went to California, where he practised for eighteen years. Last fall he returned North and commenced practising in Lillooet, and during the late provincial by-election campaign he relieved Dr. Sandon while the latter was canvassing the riding against Mr. Semlin. It was while thus engaged and overworked that he had his feet badly frozen, so that one had to be amputated. As this only gave temporary relief, he was brought here to enter the Royal Columbian Hospital, but the journey proved too much, and he died the evening of his arrival here. He leaves one son, a clerk in the Bank of Montreal here. His father, retired, lives in Vancouver, and his brother, W. J. Mathers, is local manager for the Blackman-Ker Milling Co.

Capt. J. W. Rogers, who for the last four years has had command of the New Westminster ferry steamer Surrey, has been appointed to the Victorian, the fine new car ferry by which the Victoria Terminal Railway Company will connect Sidney with the Great Northern Delta extension at Port Guichon, and which, by the way, is fast nearing completion. Capt. Rogers, though comparatively a young man, is conceded to be one of the best pilots in these waters. In the ordinary course of events, the city could not have retained his services much longer, for, upon the completion of the bridge, the ferry steamer will go out of commission.

The funeral took place at Hammond yesterday of the widow of the late Thomas Laritz. She was a native of Cornwall, England, aged 70 years, and had for many years resided in Maple Ridge, of which municipality her son, John, has been a councillor for thirteen years.

There is not much doing here in the fisheries. Oolichans (or candle fish), which commenced running up the Fraser on March 17, are now being caught in paying quantities. Spring salmon and steelheads, however, are rather scarce. At the Bonaccord hatchery all is quiet. Owing to the continued low stage of the water in the Fraser, the officers have been unable to convey the sockeye fry to the Harrison river, where they are generally put out. Consequently the millions which were hatched first have to be fed. In the matter of preparing the conneries for the approaching season, there is considerable activity.

The Delta municipality has passed a strong resolution, copies of which have been forwarded to the government and members of the legislature, protesting against unfair treatment respecting dyking charges. They object to saddling the province with charges respecting certain sections, and think all municipalities who have dyked lands should be treated the same way.

Mr. G. Jennings Burnett, organist of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, Victoria, assisted by his wife, soprano, gave a recital in Holy Trinity cathedral last night, which was appreciated by a representative audience of music-loving Westminsterites.

MINING EXECUTIVE SESSION.

In addition to a large amount of routine business transacted by the executive committee yesterday, the following special resolutions were adopted:

"That the executive committee of this association, whilst fully recognizing the liberal terms offered by the British Columbia Mining Record in case the association would adopt the said journal as its official organ, considers that the adoption or non-adoption of an official organ is a matter which ought to be dealt with only by the association in general convention assembled."

"That the Premier be respectfully requested to have a transcript made of the notes taken by the official stenographer at the interview held between the members of the government and the members of the executive committee of this association on the 22nd day of April instant, and that printed copies thereof be distributed to all the members of the legislative assembly, and the members of the said executive committee."

It is understood that the Mining committee of the legislature will receive the executive committee on Tuesday next.

The resignation of M. Williams, assistant secretary, was accepted. The vacancy will not be filled at present.

COURT OF HONOR.

Seven German Students Get Six Months as Accessories to Murder.

Berlin, April 25.—Seven students belonging to the Polytechnic Institute at Carlsruhe, Baden, have been sentenced to six months' confinement in a fortress for acting as a court of honor, whose decision caused a duel between two students, in which a Russian Pole, Stanislas Goldberg, was killed.

FAMOUS COLT FOALED.

First American Descendant of King Edward's Derby Winner.

New York, April 25.—The first foal by King Edward VII's Derby winner, Diamond Jubilee, dropped in America, was born today at R. H. McCarter Patter's Pequest stud in Sussex county, New Jersey. Diamond Jubilee is a son of St. Simon and Perdita II., and is a full brother to Persimmons and Florizel II. The foal is a well formed bay colt.

MARCUS DALY'S ESTATE.

Total Value Appraised at Eleven Million Dollars.

New York, April 25.—The estate of Marcus Daly, the Montana Copper King, who died in 1900, has been appraised by the appraiser appointed by the surrogate for the assessment of the inheritance tax, whose report shows that Mr. Daly left personal property in this state of the net value of $1,450,437. Mr. Daly's will is probated in Montana, where the bulk of his property is situated, and the entire property is valued at $11,000,000.

SMELTERS TO RESUME.

Greenwood and Boundary Fall Plants Start Up This Week.

Grand Forks, B. C., April 25.—During the past week shipments from the different mines in the Boundary were as follows: Granby mines, 8,025 tons; Mother Lode, 2,070 tons; Emma, 240 tons; total for week, 10,335 tons; total for year to date, 152,664 tons. During the same period the Granby smelter treated 73903 tons with three furnaces in blast; total treated to date 99,602 tons. The smelters at Greenwood and Boundary Falls will resume operations next week.

Mainland Happenings

Convict Jones Offers Some Novel Excuses for Jail Breaking.

Toronto Old Boys Hold Their Annual Banquet — Many Guests Present.

Hamilton's Former Residents to Organize a Society of Their Own.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, April 25.—Convict Jones dispensed with counsel in his case before the Police Magistrate today. He stated that he would elect to be tried for jail-breaking by a higher court, as he believed that his defence would be successful. The magistrate asked him what defence he had, and the prisoner replied that his defence was that the City Jail was no fit place to keep a prisoner. The magistrate replied that he had lost no time in getting out of jail, but he thought he would lose much time in entering any such plea. The prisoner, however, held his ground, and the preliminary hearing was proceeded with. The prisoner cross-questioning the witnesses. The prisoner in examining Officers Clough and Grady, tried to prove that the wood into which the bars were set in the ventilator in his cell door were tied with a piece of string, and not even nailed. In cross-examination, Officer Grady said he had not examined the bars for ten days, but knew they were not tied with string. The prisoner also declared that further temptation was placed in his way in the shape of two boards in the corridor, with which he pried open the bars of the kitchen window. The magistrate explained that in a higher court the prisoner would be tried under a section of the act in which the minimum penality was mentioned as seven years. The section of the act under which he could be tried in the Police Court provided for a maximum punishment of two years. "Then," said the prisoner, "if you say that the most you can sentence me to is two years, I will change my plea." "You are trying to bargain with me," added the magistrate, "do you want to change your plea." Yes, said the prisoner. I will be tried by you, and I plead guilty. "Then," said the magistrate, "I will sentence you to two years for breaking jail and four years for the cigar burglary." Have you anything else you want to say. Yes, said the prisoner, 'Send me to the penitentiary instead of the jail. "I will do that said the magistrate." After I was arrested by the plain clothes detective up in the West End, with the cigars on me, the detective and I passed Clarke near enough for me to give Clarke the sign, and Clarke ducked. The detective was never on to it to this day. The Ledger representative overheard this remark made by jail breaker Jones to W. J. Bowser, who was interviewing the prisoner in his cell. A moment afterwards the Ledger representative was himself admitted into the presence of the young man, who would certainly make good material for dime novel reading. Jones said, in answer to several queries: "They put me into this chicken coop, and did not even ask me to stay here, and then when I get away they wonder how I did it. I could get out of here any time with a piece of hoop. After I got away from here I never returned to town. I saw no policeman, I was never shot at by any policemen. That story about seeing me in Fairview is wrong. I may have been in Fairview, but I saw no police. I struck out for the woods, whether it was near Fairview or not I don't know. I took the road to Westminster, and came out just above Westminster, and crossed the river in a boat. I was in Washington State the same day that I got away. It was just my rotten luck to get caught over there after breaking out of two jails, when Clarke got clean away. I have not seen Clarke since I got out of here, but he's all right. I saw some of the "graft" that told me he got safe away."

The Toronto Old Boys' Association held a banquet last night. There were 85 present. Chief Justice Hunter was the principal speaker.

Masonry turned out in force to do honor to Grand Master E. E. Chipman on his official visit last night. The Grand Master was accompanied by R. E. Brett, grand secretary, and other grand lodge officers. The Grand Master stated that there were as many Masons gathered to greet him in Vancouver as there were in the whole province 25 years ago.

The former residents of Hamilton are to hold a meeting tonight to form an association on the lines of the Toronto Old Boys.

Pacific Bank Of Canada

Application Made for a Newly Incorporated Coast Banking House.

Ottawa Press Gathering Hold Annual Dinner--Distinguished Guests.

Formal Gazetting of Members of British Columbia Labor Commission.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, April 25.—The annual dinner of the press gallery took place tonight. A large and distinguished company was present, including Premier Laurier, R. L. Borden and the Speakers of the two Houses.

Application is made to incorporate the Pacific Bank of Canada.

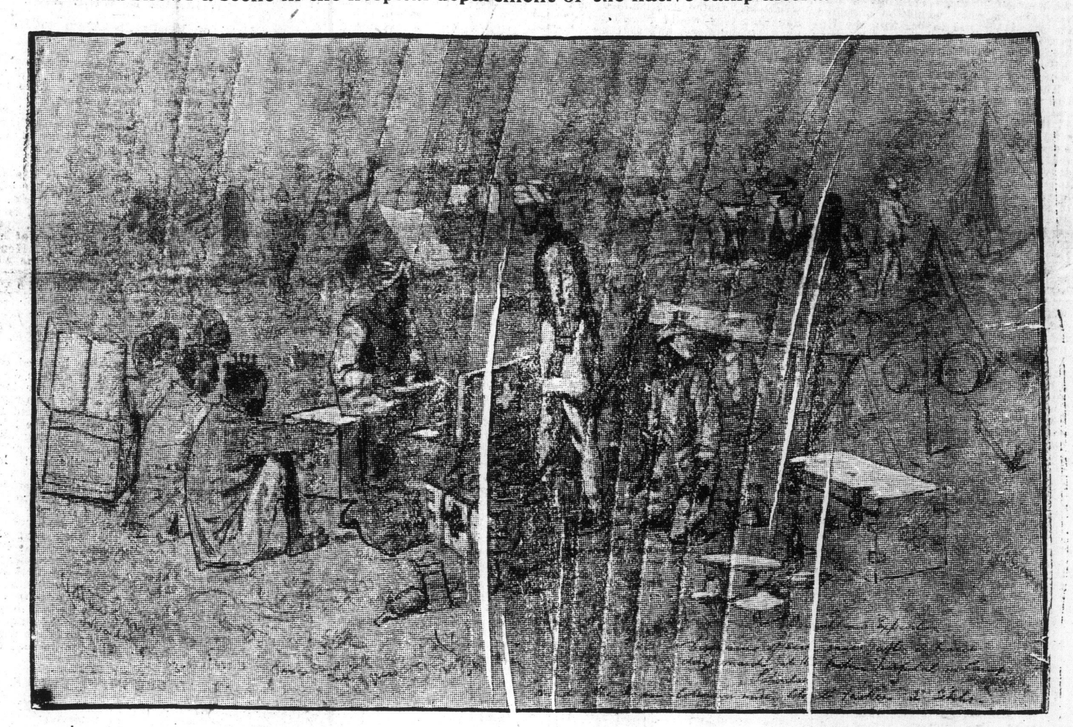
A contingent of the 43rd Rifles left for New York today to take part in the military tournament at Madison Square gardens.

Senator Carmichael, Nova Scotia, who is in his 84th year, has resigned, and R. G. McGregor, ex-MP., Pictou, has been appointed in his place.

The following notice appears in the Gazette: Hon. Gordon Hunter, chief justice, British Columbia, and Rev. Elliott S. Rowe, Victoria, to be commissioners to enquire into and report upon the numerous disputes frequently resulting in strikes and lockouts between and among owners of metalliferous and other mines and their employees throughout the province of British Columbia. Hon. Gordon Hunter to be chairman, Wm. Lyon Mackenzie King to be secretary, and Francis William Giddens, to be reporter of the commission.

Winnipeg, April 25.—Jeremiah Gunn, an old resident of Springfield, and a prominent Conservative, is dead, aged 66 years.

IN COL. COBB'S CAMP.—This picture was made by an English artist with the British forces in Somaliland and shows a scene in the hospital department of the native camp after a hard week's work.



MINERS ARE IN CONSULTATION

Cumberland Delegates Meet Ladysmith Men to Form Joint Committee.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Nanaimo, April 25.—Although the week commenced with a somewhat sensational rumor that the strike initiated by the Western Federation of Miners at Ladysmith would extend at once to Cumberland, and possibly to Nanaimo, the situation remains practically unchanged. Assurances have been received that there is no present intention of striking at Cumberland, and the wild idea that trouble may affect Nanaimo has been completely set at rest by authoritative utterances from both the representatives of the company and the local union.

This afternoon the Nanaimo miners held a special meeting to consider the question of organizing relief for any necessitous cases at Ladysmith, but no definite action was taken. The delegates from Cumberland are now considering with the men at Ladysmith the subject of a joint representation to Mr. Dunsmuir.

Here in Nanaimo the efforts of the company to catch up with their arrears have met with a greater measure of success during the last few days, the output having been somewhat increased over the average of the last month or two. The work of running the new slope at the Point is being pushed as rapidly as possible, three shifts of men being at work, making the operations continuous. The Star of Italy got away to Bristol Bay yesterday morning, and the whaleback Titania is now under the chutes. The ships Gerard C. Tobey and the Charles E. Moody are still awaiting cargoes. The Victorian, the new ferry from Sidney, is filling her bunkers. The steamer Wexford is expected at an early date. The Athenian is at Union Bay, and the San Mateo has just arrived there for a cargo.

The sensation of the week, indeed for many weeks, has been the perjury trial which occupied four days, during which the court held nine sittings. The first day was entirely taken up by legal fencing, and the second was practically occupied to the exclusion of everything else by the examination of A. E. Waterhouse, the chief witness for the prosecution; but on Thursday and Friday rapid progress was made. It was Friday afternoon, however, before Mr. Barker closed the case for the crown, and then Judge Harrison practically threw the whole case out of court.

BOLD ROBBERS.

Toledo, O., April 25.—Four burglars blew open the safe of Mann & Sons' private bank, at Portage, O., early today, and secured $3,000 in silver and paper money.

ADDRESS TO CONSERVATIVES

Party Determined to Know Just Where the Gamey Boodle Came From.

Toronto, April 25.—In an address to Conservatives last night, Dr. Beattie Nesbitt referred to Mr. Gamey and his charges. He said the public had a suspicion that Mr. Gamey had been bought in some way, whether with money or something else, and it remained with the Commission to find out how he was tampered with. "We are told by the Globe, the great leader of public opinion," said Dr. Nesbitt, "not to prejudge the case; yet when Mr. Gamey saw fit to leave the city for a day or two, every Grit paper in the country ran him down. Some even made personal charges. As for me, I am going to stick to Gamey. What we want to know is where the money came from. The country wants to know it, and if the Commission is worth the paper it is written on, the people of the country will know where the money did come from."

COBB'S BFORCE IS RESCUED

Great Slaughter of the Somalis by General Manning.

Aden, Arabia, April 25.—Brigadier-General Manning, after an engagement with the Mad Mullah's forces, has relieved Col. Cobbe, near Gumburru, Somaliland, 45 miles West of Galadi.

About two thousand of Mullah's men were killed.

The British loss is not known.

The few details obtainable of the reverse to Col. Plunkett's detachment on April 17 show that the Mullah's forces consisted of 2,000 horsemen and 10,000 spearmen. They surrounded Col. Plunkett's forces in the open and the Somalis, after a heavy rifle fire, charged repeatedly with their horsemen and spearmen on all sides.

The British detachment held out until its ammunition was exhausted and then charged with the bayonet, but it was ultimately overwhelmed by weight of numbers. The British force fought until all its officers and 170 men were killed. Most of the handful of men who reached the camp were wounded.

The Somalis' losses are reported to have been enormous.

The Mullah's forces are reported to aggregate from 3,000 to 40,000 mounted men and about 80,000 spearmen.

FAITHFUL UNTO DEATH.

Dead Engineer in Wreck Found With Hand on Throttle Valve.

Detroit, April 25.—A special to the Free Press from Lenox, Mich., says: In a collision between a Grand Trunk passenger train and a local freight near here tonight, two men were killed and one injured. The dead are: Leonard Neill, engineer, Port Huron, and Paterson, engineer, of Detroit; the injured, John Whiting, fireman, Port Huron. The accident was the result of an open switch that allowed the passenger, while going at the rate of 25 miles, to enter the siding on which the freight train was standing. The passengers were thrown into a panic, and a number, whose names are not given, were slightly injured. The body of Engineer Neill was found erect at his post with his hand on the throttle.

RACER CHANGES HANDS.

Lexington, Ky., April 25.—Edward Zeigler, of Cincinnati, has purchased from Milton Young a 3-year-old colt by Imy Mirthful, Dan Zorling, for $5,000.

FIRE DESTROYS PISAGUA CITY

Nearly the Whole Town is Demolished for the Third Time.

Santiago, Chili, April 25.—Nearly the whole of the town of Pisagua, including the banks, telegraph offices and all the business houses, has been destroyed by fire. The work of combatting the conflagration was made very difficult owing to lack of water. The Chilian government sent a steamer from Iquique to take part in the rescue work and assist in relieving the distress.

Pisagua is a seaport town of Chili, province of Tarapaca. It has a population of about 5,000 souls. The town was destroyed by the great wave which followed the earthquake of August 13, 1868, and was afterwards burned during the war between Chili and Peru.

Berlin, April 25.—A heavy snow storm has swept over Western Germany, a telegram from Remscheid says the snow there is two feet deep.