The Semi-Weekly Colonist.

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Wants More Disallowance

Ralph Smith Will Ask Government to Veto More Acts of Local Legislature.

Canadian Institute of Civil Engineers Again Protest at Liberal Actions.

Bill Will Be Introduced to Regulate Observance of Lord's Day.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, April 6.—Ralph Smith will ask that a number of acts passed by the legislature of British Columbia last year be disallowed.

The Canadian Institute of Engineers have sent a further protest against the employment of aliens on the Grand Trunk Pacific surveys.

A delegation from the Lord's Day Alliance waited on Sir Wilfrid Laurier today asking that a bill be introduced for the better observance of the Lord's day. It was arranged that the minister of justice should introduce a bill in the House and afterwards refer it to the Supreme court so as to get a decision as to whether it was within the jurisdiction of the Dominion and did not encroach on the provinces. The bill will prohibit all labor, work and business, except work of necessity and mercy. It prohibits Sunday excursions for pleasure, rifle practices, entertainments and sports to which an admission fee is charged. It provides a graded penalty for infractions of the law from $1 to $40 for employees, and from $10 to $100 for employers, and from $250 to $5,000 for corporations.

The Duke of Sutherland, who arrived here last night, called on Sir Wilfrid Laurier this forenoon. Mr. Justice Nesbitt, of the Supreme court, entertained the distinguished visitor to luncheon at the Rideau Club today. The name of the Duke has been put forward in certain quarters as the next governor-general of Canada, to succeed Lord Minto.

A bill regarding the Grand Trunk Pacific was introduced by L. G. McCarthy today. It simply provides for amending the charter so as to conform to the legislation before the House.

A. Morrison in the House today introduced a bill respecting the Vancouver, Victoria & Eastern Railway Company.

The debate on the Grand Trunk Pacific resolution was continued by Messrs. Sifton, Haggart and Osler.

The British Columbia members meet again next Tuesday to consider the trap net question. The meeting should have been held today, but was postponed owing to the temporary absence of the secretary.

The Flood Tide of Immigration

Movement From the U. S. to Northwest Has Commenced In Earnest.

Trains Filled With the Wealthiest and Best Class of Settlers.

Winnipeg, April 6.—The following despatch is published here this afternoon: "St. Paul, Minn., April 6.—The settlers' movement to the Canadian Northwest has started this spring in real earnest, and every advertised excursion for Canada has been a great success. Two filled trains left over the Soo line yesterday. Today's trains for points in Western Canada carried hundreds from southern points, Oklahoma, contributing in large numbers. Kansas, Missouri, Iowa and Illinois were represented by the most sturdy and wealthiest class of settlers that ever passed through St. Paul. T. O. Carrie had a large party from Wisconsin bound for points in Alberta and Saskatchewan."

Special trains are also leaving from South Dakota, while orders are now lying in the hands of railroad companies for cars for settlers' effects which will make over a score of special through trains that will leave within the next two weeks.

The agents of the government report that there never was as much interest taken in Western Canada as at the present time. Mr. Holmes, the St. Paul agent, has just returned from accompanying a large party last week, and reports the trains crowded every day.

The home mission board of the Baptist church in the West, in session here, has accepted fifteen missionaries from the East for work in the West this summer.

W. D. Scott, commissioner of immigration, is in the city arranging to start work on the new hall. It will be four stories and will accommodate 1,000 people.

Seeding has started on ploughed land around Birtle.

The Liberal convention for Thunder Bay constituency is being held today.

NO OPIUM IN CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY.

There is not the least danger in giving Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to small children as it contains no opium or other harmful drug. It has an established reputation of more than thirty years as the most successful medicine in use for colds, croup and whooping cough. It always cures and is pleasant to take. Children like it. For sale by all druggists.

A prominent educator in Philadelphia tells the following story on himself: In his early teaching days he had a position in a country school house in New England. The people in the neighborhood worked out their taxes by giving him board, and when there was no vacancy in the farm houses he took a small room, while the neighbors supplied him with food. One day a young boy came running breathlessly toward him.

"Say teacher," he gasped, "my pa wants to know if you like pork."

"Indeed I do like pork," the teacher replied, concluding that the very stingy father of this boy had determined to donate some pork to him. "You tell your father if there is anything in this world that I like, it is pork."

Some time transpired, and there was no pork forthcoming. One day he met the boy alone in the schoolyard.

"Look here, John," he said, "how about that pork?"

"Oh," replied the boy, "the pig got well."

RAPID TRANSIT.

Czar Thanks Manager of Siberian Railroad for Good Work.

Special Cable to the London Times and Victoria Colonist.

St. Petersburg, April 7.—It is stated that the manager of the trans-Siberian railway has been personally thanked by the Czar for the rapid work of transporting the Russian forces to the Far East. It is stated that within a fortnight all of the men detailed for active service will be on their way to Manchuria.

BURLINGTON NEW BONDS.

Issue of Fourteen Millions Made to Fund Floating Debt.

New York, April 6.—Directors of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railway have issued new bonds aggregating $14,000,000, which will be used, according to the Herald to fund the floating debt and short-term obligations of the company incurred in making general improvements during the last two years. Part of the bonds also will be used for the purchase of equipment. The new issue will bear interest at the rate of 4 per cent, and is understood to be secured by the Illinois divisional mortgage. This mortgage was made in 1899, and the total authorized issue of bonds secured by it aggregate $85,000,000, of this amount $41,000,000 already have been issued and bear interest at 3½ per cent. The bonds may be redeemed on any interest day after July 1, 1929, at par, accrued interest for all bonds bearing interest at less rate than 3½ per cent. The mortgage, subject to the 1903 consols, which were extended last summer, is practically a blanket mortgage upon all of the Burlington system east of the Mississippi river including the Chicago terminals. Arrangements have been made for the sale of the entire $14,000,000 issue to bankers here.

Anglo-French Shore Treaty

Issues in Morocco, Egypt And Newfoundland Finally Settled.

England Has Free Hand on Nile and French Shore Rights Purchased.

Hague Tribunal Will Decide the Amount to be Paid the Fishermen.

Paris, April 5.—Foreign Minister Delcasse held a long conference today with M. Paul Cambon, French ambassador at London, relative to the Anglo-French colonial treaty settling several long-standing issues, principally in regard to Morocco, Egypt and Newfoundland. M. Cambon will return to London tomorrow and it is the expectation that the treaty will be signed toward the end of the present week. The main points are settled, but there are some details capable of causing delays. For instance, the Newfoundland government does not wish the French fishermen to retain the right of catching their own bait off shore. However, this is considered to be a minor detail and not likely to affect the general agreement. France surrenders her sovereignty over Newfoundland and receives an indemnity. The latter is twofold. First, for French individuals giving up property along the surrendered shore, and second, the French government's relinquishment of its sovereignty. The reports current setting forth the amount of the indemnity were inaccurate as the present intention is to submit the amount of the indemnity to the Hague tribunal. Morocco will figure in the treaty. Spain seeks the partition of Morocco, so that she may control a portion of the country. France opposes the partition believing the future of the country depends upon its unity. Great Britain has no territorial, but commercial ambitions only, in Morocco and therefore the treaty will safeguard her commercial rights and insure against fortifying the coast opposite Gibraltar. The treaty France and Spain will adjust the political future of Morocco, but the indications are that the present treaty will so strengthen the French position that her North African empire eventually will stretch westward to the Atlantic. The Egyptian agreement does not affect Great Britain's protectorate over Egypt, being confined to the administration of the Egyptian debt. Great Britain being a larger latitude in disposing of the surplus without the concurrence of France. France gets improved facilities in reaching Lake Tchad and other points in French Central Africa. This concession is a partial return for the surrendering of her sovereignty over the Newfoundland shore.

ADMARIL TOGO IS LIKELY TO SUCCEED

Extended Review of Situation By Naval Expert in London.

SPECIAL CABLE TO THE LONDON TIMES AND VICTORIA COLONIST.

London, April 7.—The naval expert of the London Times, in an extended review of the aspect of the present situation, expresses the belief that Admiral Togo will succeed eventually in attaining his object in blocking the entrance to Port Arthur harbor.

"When he does succeed," says the correspondent, "the Russian fleet cannot prevent the landing of Japanese troops in Manchuria or anywhere else while the Japanese fleet will be freed from the trying work of holding the harbor entrance, and will be available for service elsewhere. It can then return to its original base, and after refitting, proceed in search of the Vladivostock fleet."

Menthol Liniment.

SOUTH AFRICAN MANAGER ANHEUSER-BUSCH BREWING ASSN. CURED OF A SEVERE COLD BY CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY.

"During my trip in the Transvaal I contracted a heavy cold. I am pleased to state that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy gave me prompt relief and after continuing its use for a few days was entirely rid of the distressing indisposition," says Mr. Albert E. Stassny, manager of Anheuser-Busch Brewing Association, Cape Town, Africa. This remedy has a world-wide reputation for its cures of colds and can always be depended upon. For sale by all druggists.

POLICE MAGISTRATE SCENTS A VERY GRAVE CONSPIRACY.

Some Quite Sensational Statements Made Yesterday By Presiding Judge In Police Court Re Chinese Liquor Licenses Issued By the City.

Mongolians Were Permitted By Civic Officials to Traffic In Liquor at Less Tax Than Imposed on White Vendors—Decision In Full.

Magistrate Hall, in rendering his decision:—"The application for these licenses that have been put in, show that the applications are frauds . . . . The evidence shows that there was a complete understanding between the then Mayor of Victoria and Tim Kee, president of the Chinese board of trade, and representing the Chinese merchants. . . . . It is a violation of law in my opinion of the grossest kind. . . . . If licenses of this nature are to have a legal or binding effect the Legislature might as well go out of business. . . . . It is a contract by the Mayor in which the law can be set aside and treated as of no effect. . . . . This is a species of blackmail. . . . This transaction comes pretty close to a conspiracy."

Yesterday in the Police court the Provincial Licensed Vintners' Association brought a charge against Kwong Yee Hing for selling whiskey without a license. Mr. Frank Higgins represented the prosecutors, and Mr. C. E. Pooley defended.

Mr. Kent, city treasurer, was first examined, and swore that no license to sell spirituous or fermented liquors was granted to Kwong Yee Hing, of No. 11 Fisguard street, under that name. He could not say whether a license was granted to him under any other name. The city granted four licenses to Chinese. Their names were W. Chee Yet, of Government street; F. Chu Yee, Cormorant street; L. Chu Sem, Government street, and L. Chu See, Fisguard street. These licenses, which were issued on January 27th, permitted the holders to sell only at wholesale and in quantities of not less than two gallons.

He received instructions to grant these four licenses last year from then Mayor McCandless, who, he understood, had entered into an arrangement with the chief of police and Mr. Pooley, solicitor for the Chinese. The licenses were issued last year on April 21st, and entitled the holders to sell liquor wholesale up to the 15th of July. For these licenses the sum of $300 was collected half yearly. The licenses had been issued this year to the same four Chinamen, but he had not received instructions to grant them. The board of licensing commissioners never granted wholesale licenses. He had received no instructions from the board in regard to retail licenses. He knew nothing about four Chinese contributing to the amount of the licenses. Altogether the city had received $900 for the licenses.

The four licenses issued this year were then put in as evidence. They entitle their holders to sell spirituous or fermented liquors from January 16th, to July 15th, 1904. The sale is restricted to liquors imported from China or Japan. Mr. Kent said he did not know if these licenses were transferred by the Chinese to one another. He had never given his verbal or written consent for such a transfer.

Ex-Mayor McCandless was sworn, and said he directed City Treasurer Kent to issue wholesale licenses to the four Chinamen upon their signing the papers produced. He said that shortly after he took office it was brought to his notice that the Chinese, though selling liquor, did not pay any license. He then took the matter up to see what could be done in the way of procuring a revenue in the shape of a license. After consulting the city solicitor, he had several interviews with Tim Kee. The result was the application exhibited, and he instructed Mr. Kent to issue the four licenses. Although not shown in the licenses or applications, it was understood that Chinese other than those to whom the licenses were granted would not be prevented from selling Chinese liquor. The understanding was that the licensed Chinese would not be molested if they sold Chinese or Japanese liquor by retail or wholesale. The matter never came before the licensing board. Although these licenses were issued to four Chinamen, still it was understood that no other Chinaman selling would be molested. The licenses issued did not prohibit Chinese from selling Chinese or Japanese liquors to white persons.

On resuming the case in the afternoon ex-Mayor A. G. McCandless was examined and explained that shortly after assuming office it was explained to him that the Chinese were selling liquor and that an opportunity presented itself to get additional revenue for the city. As the city needed revenue, he granted them verbal permission to sell on the understanding they would not be molested while he was in power. This was done after consulting with the city solicitor. He never knew they could not grant retail licenses. The matter never came before the board of licensing commissioners. There was nothing to prevent a white man from purchasing liquor. He knew they could not legally be granted a retail license.

Tim Kee was also examined and explained that four Chinamen were in the syndicate and they forty contributed $5 apiece.

Magistrate Hall in giving his decision said:

"It is hard to know what to do in these cases. All the defendants have pleaded guilty. This is an acknowledgment on their part that exhibits five and six, being the licenses purported to be issued to them, are really not licenses, and that they are not valid and illegal licenses. I cannot see how they can claim anything else by the evidence which has been given in this case.

"It is one of the most serious cases that has ever come before me under the "Licensing Acts" for the sale of liquor. The applications for these licenses that have been put in, it is admitted under oath, show that the applications are frauds. They are false on the face of them. They are in reality names of boards of trade, which names mean nothing. The applications show that sales are to be by wholesale in quantities of not less than two gallons at any one time.

"The evidence shows that there was a complete understanding between the then Mayor of Victoria and Tim Kee, president of the Chinese board of trade, and representing the Chinese merchants. It was a complete understanding that liquor may not be sold by retail though the money paid was for a wholesale license. The license from January, 1904, to July, 1904, was supposed to have certain privileges and form a contract between the city and the Chinese. Everything that Mr. Higgins, counsel for the prosecution, has stated as being done in this matter as constituting a violation of the law, is correct.

"It is a violation of law in my opinion of the grossest kind. The then Mayor of Victoria admits that it was the only way by which they could raise a revenue from the sale of liquor by the Chinese and in order to raise it they resort to undermining the law. If licenses of this nature are to have a legal or binding force the legislature might as well go out of business.

"In that respect it is the most serious liquor case that has ever come before me. It is not an attempt on the part of a private citizen to commit a violation of the law, but it is a contract by the Mayor by which the law can be set aside and treated as no effect.

"It is impossible for me to express my condemnation of this transaction in terms that are too strong. In reference to the defendants themselves, Mr. Higgins has said that the prosecution has no vindictiveness. It would hardly seem just, as sworn to by the ex-Mayor, that the Chinamen were compelled to enter into this transaction, for he to inflict a heavy penalty on the defendants. In my opinion it is a prosecution that ought to have been brought long ago.

"Another serious feature, and this is a statement made on oath, but from the depositions, that these arrangements were brought about by threatening the Chinamen to close their business unless they paid the money for the licenses. This is a species of blackmail and it should not be allowed to go forth. If the Chinese were illegally selling liquor surely there is machinery enough to force the law and to punish them, instead of entering into a contract to avoid the law.

"I have no power to declare the licenses cancelled. There is a tribunal that can do so. Whatever we do in this case is not to be taken as a precedent, and if another case is brought up before me I would feel inclined to inflict the heaviest penalty.

"Still another feature in these cases which may nearly be as serious and that is that the revenue derived from this source sinks into insignificance when we consider the violation of law that has been permitted.

"The way in which these applications are signed is to say the least peculiar. They are not signed by the individual parties, but by others, and this is not forgery it comes pretty close to it, and from the evidence it seems that this transaction comes pretty close to a conspiracy.

"I think the ends of justice would be met, and upon the suggestion of counsel for the prosecution I convict these defendants, but allow them to go on suspended sentence."

WAR EXPENDITURES COMPEL ECONOMIES

The Russian Government Makes Large Reductions in the Expenditures.

St. Petersburg, April 6.—The scheme for effecting retrenchments in the state expenditure in consequence of the war sanctioned by the Emperor was gazetted today. It is proposed to devote the "free balance" in the imperial treasury to war purposes and to increase the funds in the treasury by economies in the budget of 1904, and especially in the civil estimates. The reductions which will be made on the principle of creating as little disturbance as possible in public business and private interests, will total $67,188,553, of which upwards of $57,500,000 falls upon the budget of 1904. The reduction falls the heaviest on the railroad department which loses $36,000,000, including $23,000,000 for new roads. The church loses at least $117,000, including $7,750 for the Orthodox church at Seoul, Korea. The education department is a loser of $553,852, and the foreign office loses $576,352, of which $261,747 was for the purchase of an embassy building at Washington. The liquor monopoly effects an economy of $6,500,000, mostly by cancelling the indemnity to liquor dealers. Agriculture and mining losses $1,500,000. The new department of mercantile marine loses $2,000,000 and the non-participation of Russia in the St. Louis exposition saved $110,000.

MAJOR SEELY RE-ELECTED.

London, April 6.—Major Seely (Independent), was elected without opposition yesterday to represent the Isle of Wight division of Hampshire in the House of Commons.

SAINTS AGAINST POLYGAMY.

Kirtland, O., April 6.—The fifty-first general conference of the Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints began here today. There is a strong sentiment among the delegates in favor of stopping the practice of polygamy.

Were Again Surprised.

Special Cable to the London Times and Victoria Colonist.

Rome, April 7.—The news agency Agenzia Liberas publishes a despatch from its correspondent at Seoul, in which the latter states that the rapidity of the Japanese advance northward was so rapid that the Russians at Wiju were completely unprepared and fled in terror from the town, leaving behind them their artillery. According to the correspondent, the Japanese seized twenty-four Russian field pieces in Wiju.

MERGER MANAGERR TO BE RESTRAINED

Application For Injunction To Prevent Company From Holding Meeting.

New York, April 6.—Vice Chancellor Borden signed an order in Jersey City today to show cause why an injunction should not be issued to restrain the Northern Securities Company from holding a stockholders' meeting on April 21st, from distributing any stock of the Northern Pacific Railway Company and the Great Northern Company and from taking action in regard to the reduction of its capital stock. The bill for the injunction was asked for by the Continental Securities Company, which asked the court of chancery to compel the Northern Securities Company to return to the original stockholders of the Northern Pacific railway and of the Great Northern Railway Company the stock formerly held by them upon the same terms under which the stock of the two companies was acquired by the Northern Securities Company.

WAR TIMES IN ST. PETERSBURG

Artillery of the Guards Brigade Leaves Russian Capital For Far East.

St. Petersburg, April 6.—The second and fifth horse batteries of the artillery of the Guards, the former armed with quickfiring guns, leave for the front next week.

Duke Alexis, the high admiral, today reviewed six hundred naval recruits who will proceed at once to the Far East.

The city is full of rumors of proposed Japanese plans of attacks. The most persistent is to the effect that the Japanese will land at Taku Shan (about 55 miles west of the mouth of the Yalu river), on Saturday night under cover of another bombardment of Port Arthur. "If they do," remarked a Russian admiral to the correspondent of the Association Press, "they will find our guns shotted and ready to receive them."

Russia is building ten submarine boats at the Naval Mechanical Works and Crichton Works, Finland. The reports that they will be sent in sections to Port Arthur and Vladivostock are confirmed.

General Kuropatkin's announcement that the Japanese have reached Wiju, Korea, on the east bank of the Yalu river, creates no surprise in well-informed circles, where it is thoroughly understood that the Russians have no intention of making a stand in force east of the river.

HALF MILLION OIL MONEY.

Baltimore, Md., April 6.—John D. Rockefeller has given to the Johns Hopkins hospital the sum of $500,000, and it has been accepted.

SPAIN'S LITTLE KING.

Barcelona, Spain, April 6.—King Alfonso arrived here today for a fortnight's visit to Catalonia. His Majesty had a respectful reception which has not been marred thus far by any untoward incident.

BETTER THAN WAR NEWS.

New York, April 6.—A despatch to the World from Bedford, Mass., says Clark Ridley, who describes himself as "a miner," has announced he will give away all property before his death. He reached the conclusion that it is a disgrace to die rich, and thus far this week he has given away three houses and lots. Ridley owns six or seven houses and is reputed to be worth $15,000. The news of his action has spread and there was such a throng of people surrounding his house waiting to make application for his share of the property that policemen were required to keep the crowd away. Agents of local charitable societies were among the applicants for property from Ridley.

U. S. SENATOR IMPRISONED.

Aider of Get-rich-quick Frauds Goes to Jail for Six Months.

St. Louis, April 6.—Senator J. R. Burton, of Kansas, was today sentenced to six months' imprisonment in jail and a fine of $2,500 for using his influence before the post office department in behalf of the Rialto Grain and Securities Co., of St. Louis, and for having received payment from the company for his services. Judge Adams first over-ruled a motion for a new trial and arrest of judgment.

The case now will be appealed to the United States district court of appeals, the highest tribunal in the matter. Senator Burton, who is a senior senator from Kansas, was convicted after an exhaustive trial, in which various letters from him to the Rialto Guarantee and Securities Company, bee checks which he received in payment for his services in behalf of the concern before the post office department and the testimony of numerous agents of the United States government were introduced. Senator Burton's defence was that he was acting merely in the capacity of an attorney, and did not employ his senatorial influence in the work.

Rival Fleets Still Hidden

Two Day's Cruise off Entrance to Port Arthur Fails to Locate Ships.

Searchlights on Golden Hill the Only Warlike Signs Now Visible.

Neither Scout Ships Nor Chinese Provision Junks Make Appearance.

SPECIAL CABLE TO THE LONDON TIMES AND VICTORIA COLONIST.

On Board the Steamer Haimun off Port Arthur, April 6.—(By Port Forrest Wireless Telegraph to Wei-Hai-Wei, April 6.)—"I have been cruising in the immediate vicinity of Port Arthur for fifty hours. The situation here is a most remarkable one, and but for the searchlights on Golden Hill, which illuminate the waters brightly, it might be thought that all the world was at peace. There is absolutely no evidence of hostilities, and we have not seen a single craft of any description belonging to either belligerent. Although we have been at sea ever since Saturday, we have failed to locate even a scout ship, which is very unusual, as heretofore when the fleets were not to be seen, the scouting boats were always cruising off the coast.

"Another singular feature is the absence of the large flotilla of Chinese junks, which, on all previous visits to these waters we have seen steering northward, and which were usually laden with provisions for Port Arthur. None of these have been seen for two days."

TO SAVE THE JAPS.

U. S. Government Will Intercede For Unfortunate Servants.

Washington, April 6.—Secretary Hay will request Ambassador McCormick at St. Petersburg to use his good offices with the Russian government in behalf of the Japanese servants of the American correspondents, Washburn and Little, who were removed from the British steamer Chiwan at New Chwang and thrown into prison. As the United States has assumed the duty of looking after and protecting the Japanese in Russia, there is ample authority for such an application. But it is said that the coming of these Japanese to New Chwang, knowing it to be in Russian possession for a long time past, was certainly indiscreet, and they can be saved from the consequences only through the leniency of the Russian government.

BALKAN BRIGANDS AGAIN BREAK LOOSE

Encounters Reported Between Bulgarians And Turks And Several are Killed.

SPECIAL CABLE TO THE LONDON TIMES AND VICTORIA COLONIST.

Salonica, April 7.—A number of encounters between Bulgarians and Turks near the Macedonian frontier are reported. Near Melnik, it is said, the Bulgarians killed a bridge guard and five soldiers, and were about to blow up the bridge when reinforcements arrived. Large bands of Bulgarian troops are strengthening the emplacements at Tashliga, Prepolye and Prilop. They have also mounted heavy artillery along the Bosnian frontier.

LA GRIPPE CURED BY CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY.

The great danger from la grippe is of its resulting in pneumonia. This can be avoided by using Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Among the tens of thousands who used this remedy during the epidemic of la grippe of recent years no case has ever been known to result in pneumonia which shows conclusively that it is a certain preventative of that dangerous disease. Price 25 cents; large size, 50 cents. For sale by all druggists.

JAPANESE SPIES CAUGHT.

Captured With Plans of Russian Forts on Them and Will be Executed.

Chefoo, April 7.—The Russians have captured two Japanese scouts yesterday on the outskirts of the town. When searched plans of the fortifications were found on them. They will be hanged or shot.

Fire in The Subway

Blaze in New York's New Underground Railroad Yesterday.

Streets Had to be Torn up to Allow Workers to Escape Suffocation.

All Alarm Wires Burnt Out and Lower Section of City Isolated.

New York, April 6.—The woodwork in the subway under construction is on fire at Broadway and Fulton streets. A dense volume of smoke is pouring from the entrances.

A large number of laborers are employed in the subway and the fire cut off their usual means of egress so that it was necessary to tear up the street a block further down Broadway to let them escape at a place where the excavation had been boarded over. The work on the subway is all being done underground. Traffic continues as usual on the street above.

There were only a few places where the smoke could escape, and the tunnels soon became choked with dense smoke, which poured out in dense volumes from the few openings to the street above. Firemen were not able to enter the subway on account of the dense volumes of smoke, but they made several openings for streams of water, one from the basement of the Mail and Express building, two through the planking in front of the Western Union building. The strong timber construction of the subway surface constructed here particularly of massive timbers and beams and heavy planking to accomodate the heavy traffic of lower Broadway, made it very difficult for the firemen assisted by subway timbermen to get an opening of any size. However, the water that was poured down on the fire from the street above smothered the flames after hours of hard work. The fire seriously interfered with the telephone and telegraph service in the lower part of the city. The fire was caused by the explosion of a small lamp known as a "Banjo" lamp, used by the laborers in their underground work.

Some of the most important wire conduits which centered at the point where the blaze occurred, were so damaged as to render useless all fire alarm wires below Fulton street. This made it impossible for a fire alarm to be rung from any of the down town boxes south of Fulton street. Temporary repairs were completed after four hours. Telegraph and telephone wires also were interfered with. It is said the permanent repairs for all the wires, telegraph, telephone and fire department, will take least two months, although temporary repairs will be completed within forty-eight hours.

Overhauled By Cruiser Bayan

London Times Correspondent Succeeds in Locating One Russian Craft.

Admiral Makaroff on Board and Shot Compels Ship to Heave To.

SPECIAL CABLE TO THE LONDON TIMES AND VICTORIA COLONIST.

On board the steamer Haimun, cruising off Port Arthur (by De Forrest wireless telegraph to Wei-Hai-Wei, April 7.)—"We have been sailing about here since Sunday, and not until yesterday afternoon did we encounter a vessel flying either a Russian or Japanese flag. While passing yesterday afternoon we discovered a large four-funnel cruiser flying the Russian flag. We stood on our course and the cruiser gave chase and we then saw that she was the Bayan. She stood after us with high speed and soon was close enough to make out our ensign. She then stood away to the south only to return to the pursuit a few minutes later.

"She fired a shot across our bows and we slowed down, a cutter then put off on the cruiser and we were soon boarded by two Russian lieutenants, who examined our papers closely. They then ordered the crew mustered and looked the men over before going back to the Bayan. The two Russian officers closely examined our wireless apparatus and asked to see my copy of my latest despatches, which was cheerfully shown to them. They only detained us long enough to assure themselves that we were actually what we pretended to be and then returned to their ship.

"The Bayan showed a number of signs of her encounters with the Japanese. Many splinter marks were visible and there is a large hole through one of her stacks. Notwithstanding this she is a magnificent appearing warship and was exceedingly well handled in her dash to overhaul us. The two officers and the crew who boarded us are fine, active-appearing, who looked as if they were very efficient seamen.

"The Bayan was flying an admiral's flag, so it is fair to assume that Vice Admiral Makaroff was on board, but of course was impossible of verification as we were fully thirty-five miles from Port Arthur when boarded. It is also fair to assume that the entrance to the harbor is still clear enough to permit the passage of the Russian warships.

The intricacies of the English language are demonstrated by the story of a business man who, knowing nothing of horses, took his wife for a drive. He was anxious about the disposition of the horse he was to drive, and was assured by the livery man from whom he hired it that the animal was perfectly safe as long as the reins were not allowed to become mixed up with his tail. The city man hesitated, but was encouraged to proceed by the assurance, "If you just keep the rein away from his tail he will be all right." As he returned the horse in the evening the liveryman said: "Well, I see you have had no trouble.' "Oh, no," said the man; "we had only one shower while we were out, and my wife held her umbrella over his tail while that lasted."

TACOMA ELECTIONS.

Tacoma, April 6.—The city elections resulted in a mixed victory. The Democrats elected George P. Wright mayor.