Nothing Accomplished

Stirring Scenes at the Liberal Convention Held in Vancouver.

A Long Discussion Regarding the Delegates From Cassiar and Esquimalt.

Owing to the Tumult It Was Impossible to Transact Any Business.

(Special to the Times.)

Vancouver, April 7.—At 5 o'clock last evening there was no one but agreed with the chairman, Fred Peters, that the Cassiar question could not be settled in ten minutes. There were many cries of "Question" called when the motion for adjournment was made. The chairman ruled in favor of the adjournment, and it took over an hour more of discussion late in the afternoon before the Cassiar resolution was put to the meeting.

When the afternoon session was opened, Mr. Dixon, of Grand Forks, opened the ball by asking for more particulars of what had been done by the credentials committee. Mr. Dixon spoke generally against the proposal to admit unrepresentative delegates from Cassiar.

John Grant, of Victoria, presented the names of the members of the Cassiar delegation.

Chas. Woodward wanted to know how Archie McNaughton was elected from Cassiar, when it was known that he was a Conservative.

J. Grant said that Mr. McNaughton's name had been struck off.

Dr. Lewis Hall said that Mr. Grant's name was on the voters' list for Victoria, not Cassiar.

Mr. Grant replied that he had changed his residence from Victoria to Cassiar, and it was not his fault that he was on the Victoria list

H. B. Gilmour was in favor of Cassiar representation, but not in the manner in which it was done. He called it a hole and corner system. He objected to the names of Messrs. W. A. Gilmour, W. C. Nichol and other gentlemen, whom he alleged did not even know anything of the district from which they alleged they came.

Col. Gregory said it seemed to him that it was agreed on all points that the principle was allowed that men should be allowed to represent places in which they did not reside. He objected to Messrs. Jardine and Sea representing Victoria, when they did not reside there. Why then should not the Cassiar people be allowed? He referred to the organization of two associations at Esquimalt. There were delegates from the junior association, and two out of seven were Vancouver men. If they ruled out Cassiar they should inquire into the two delegations from Esquimalt. It wasn't fair, nor right, nor Liberal. (Cheers.)

Three speakers were on their feet at once, and Mr. Grant was drowned out with calls of "Question."

An amendment was presented that only Messrs. Grant and Gibson be allowed from Cassiar.

There were cries of "All or none." Several speakers expressed themselves in this line.

The question, all or none, was then put, strength of ayes and nays was taken. A ballot was then proceeded with. Messrs. McMillan and R. L. Drury were appointed scrutineers.

The secretary read the names of the 289 delegates, and each called "yes" or "no." Esquimalt was called first and resulted with 13 favoring the Cassiars and 7 against. Alberni went solid against it. So the question swayed one way and the other. G. D. Scott was the only man of the Vancouver twenty who voted "yes." When the Vancouver delegation was finished with it stood as follows: Yes, 105; no, 77. The name of A. McDonald, of Cowichan, was called, and he said "yes."

When it stood at 134 for to 136 against, with eight votes to be called, everyone realized that the result would be close. The yes's went up three with the noes two, and the excitement was intense. Then the noes went to 139 and the yes's stood at 137, still another name was called, and it was a "yes." The secretary called out another name, that of J. W. Weart, of Richmond, and there came another "yes." For the first time in the sessions of the convention you could hear a pin drop. The chairman had been off to one side and now came up without the slightest concern on his face. A moment later he read the result of the ballot, 139 to 139, and added "I will vote in favor of allowing the Cassiar delegates."

The cheering could be heard for half a dozen blocks. There was half an hour's recess by common consent, and it was after 4 o'clock when the meeting proceeded.

A somewhat dramatic incident occurred during the counting of the ballots, which was again referred to. When the name of the Rev. A. E. Green, of Mount Pleasant, was called, being a delegate from North Victoria, Mr. Drury, who was a scrutineer, dropped his pencil hastily and objected to anyone from North Victoria because the delegation had been improperly appointed, having been, he alleged, picked up in Vancouver by the president and secretary of the delegation. Mr. Drury called it a shame that Mr. Green should vote.

Sam Thompson used the word hypocrite in describing Mr. Drury's position.

He ultimately apologized, and Mr. Drury consented to resume his task of scrutineer.

He mentioned the matter after the vote had been taken, and apologized for using the word "shame."

Frank Higgins then took up the question of the Esquimalt delegation. He moved that Messrs. D. Fraser, J. Arnott, G. Webb, Wm. Noot, Robson and McLean be struck off, and that the names of R. Price and Wm. Von Ryan be placed there instead.

Geo. E. Powell, of Victoria, called it a disgrace that an old and strong Liberal like Mr. Price should give way to men like the other gentlemen mentioned. He asked Mr. Fraser, chairman of the meeting at Esquimalt, if three of these gentlemen wre residents of Esquimalt.

Mr. Fraser—No, they are not.

"Are they on the electoral list at Esquimalt?" asked Mr. Powell.

Mr. Fraser—I don't know that they are. (Laughter.)

Mr. Powell ridiculed the magnificent knowledge of Mr. Fraser, who was president of the association.

Mr. Martin moved an amendment after the crowd shouted "Question" at him for three minutes. He suggested in amendment that the name of Mr. Clements should be struck off and Mr. Price substituted. He thought this would relieve matters, and be agreeable to everyone. Chas. Woodward seconded this.

The matter was coming to a vote, when it was decided as a compromise to save time to take off Messrs. Clements and Noot, and substitute Messrs Van Ryan and Price.

This concluded the afternoon session.

E. P. Davis, Q.C., threw the bomb into the meeting when it convened in the evening. He moved as follows:

That the Liberals in provincial convention assembled hereby refuse to accept the government of the Hon. Joseph Martin as a representative Liberal administration, and hereby declare that it is optional with any Liberal to support or oppose the said government.

Mr. Martin was on his feet in a moment. He claimed that the motion was out of order; that his government was not on trial and that it was not what the convention was called for. At the last convention party lines had been decided against.

For half an hour Mr. Davis held the floor.

The chairman ruled that the motion was in order and was quite legitimate as a part of the business of the meeting. He proposed to submit his ruling to the meeting.

Mr. Martin was on his feet several times.

Mr. Davis grew tired of trying to speak against a terrific uproar. He lighted a cigar, and as often as Mr. Martin stood up to express his feelings Mr. Davis turned his back on the platform. The chairman tried in vain to get order.

Mr. Moody, of Golden, tried to speak and there were three speakers on the platform at once in a moment later.

The uproar continued and the delegates sang several songs, while a dozen men on the platform were talking at once and smoking excitedly.

The Hon. Joe Martin again attempted to address the convention, when he was hissed and hooted off the platform.

Delegate Stewart Henderson, of Ashcroft, then moved the convention adjourn sin die, but the chairman refused to put it.

This was followed by more songs.

Mr. Tanner, of Rossland, moved in amendment that "we stand adjourned until such time as we are in condition to transact business." (Laughter.)

The chairman explained that he could not proceed, neither could any other chairman. He proposed to put the motion to adjourn.

Nearly everyone was by this time walking around the room aimlessly.

Rev. Mr. Osburn, of Cowichan, climbed on a chair in the centre of the room and proceeded to speak. He mentioned that the chairman had evidently lost control of the meeting.

H. B. Gilmour was proposed as a new chairman. His nomination was seconded.

Mr. Hay, of Columbia, tried to speak from a chair behind the president. He was met with "You can't bulldoze us." Frank Higgins jumped on a table and moved that the meeting adjourn. Another man pulled him off, jumped on the same table and seconded it.

The chairman came to the edge of the platform at 9:15 and put the motion to adjourn. The ayes and nays were a strident chorus and the chairman ruled that the motion to adjourn had passed.

The names of Ald. McQueen and other gentlemen were canvassed, but the chair remained empty and the din went on.

A few minutes later the meeting adjourned by common consent and at 10 o'clock the hall was in darkness.

Most of the delegates are leaving for their homes to-day.

A meeting of Martin's supporters was held at 10:30 o'clock, when the Premier's platform was endorsed. A resolution was passed supporting the Laurier government and its successful administration.

At a mass meeting at Topeka, Kas., for the purpose of inaugurating a movement to raise a million bushels of corn to send to the famine sufferers of India, Rev. Chas. M. Sheldon started the subscription by pledging $1,000 of his share of the profits resulting from the Sheldon edition of the Capital. One hundred dollars and a carload of corn were pledged at the meeting.

WHERE RESTS THE BLAME

The Liver as Well as the Kidneys Responsible for Pains in the Back.

Sallow complexion, pain under the left shoulder blade and biliousness are unmistakable signs of torpid, sluggish liver. Too much bile is left in the blood and the whole system is poisoned.

Many people blame the kidneys for their sufferings when the liver is the real cause. Backache is as often the result of inactive liver as of disordered kidneys, and when the pain runs up under the left shoulder blade you can be sure the liver is responsible for the suffering.

As an invigorator and strengthener of the liver and kidneys, Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are without a rival to-day. They have a combined and direct action on both liver and kidneys, make them active and vigorous, insure perfect filtering of the blood, and positively and permanently cure liver complaint, biliousness, jaundice, backache, lumbago, kidney diseases and all irregularities of the kidneys and liver. One pill a dose; 25 cents a box. At all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto. For piles, there is Dr. Chase's Ointment, an absolute cure, 60 cents a box.

Shot by a Sentry

Lieut. Scott of H. M. S. Pheasant Seriously Wounded Last Night.

Failing to Reply to a Challenge He Was Fired Upon.

Question Raised of Naval Officers' Right to Inspect the Yard Guard.

Close on the heels of the disappearance of Assistant Paymaster Clarke, of the Leander, comes a story from Esquimalt, which is much more serious than the one mentioned. Authorities at both Work Point, the headquarters of the military portion of the garrison, and at Esquimalt, the naval base, refuse absolutely to talk in regard to the matter, as a military court will investigate the whole thing, and any statement from them at the present time might have a prejudicial influence when the proper court comes to sift the matter to the bottom.

The facts in skeleton form are, that last night some one entered the naval yard at Esquimalt shortly before 12 o'clock; that there was a challenge from the sentry, followed by the discharge of the sentry's carbine, and that shortly afterwards when the searchlights from the ships had been turned on to the scene and the whole naval base was astir, Navigating Officer Reginald D. Scott, of H. M. S. Pheasant, was carried out of the yard with bullet wounds in the region of his lungs. He was quickly rowed across to the naval hospital, where to-day he is reported to be in a very precarious condition, with the odds against his recovery very heavy. The sentry was immediately taken in charge, an escort dispatched from Work Point Barracks by Col. Grant, and the man marched to the guard room, where he awaits court martial.

Until a full investigation is held, it will, of course, be impossible to get at the full facts. What is stated around the naval town must therefore be given in lieu of something official. Gathered from various sources it is as follows: About midnight last evening, or shortly before it, Lieut. Scott, being the officer of the watch, came ashore and walked up to the navy yard for the purpose of inspecting the guard, which, since the opening of the war, and the prevalence of reports of Fenian machinations, has been doubled. This guard consisted of four men and a non-commissioned officer of the Royal Garrison Atillery, a fact which renders somewhat curious his attempt to include them in his tour of inspection, it being a rule in the service that officers visit guards mounted only by their own arm only. He was at once challenged by the sentry, Gunner Higgins, but no reply, so it is alleged, was forthcoming. The instructions of the guards being of late to challenge, and if not answered to fire, the sentry discharged a blank cartridge. It is stated that instead of taking the warning, the officer turned and began to run, and that the guard then fired two shots, both of which took effect, and Lieut. Scott dropped.

He was at once removed to the naval hospital, and the surgeon in charge being absent, the surgeon of the Egeria, and of the other vessels in port, were summoned. The former remained with him all night, and returning this morning shook his head ominously when questioned as to the officer's chances of recovery. He remained aboard but a few minutes, and then returned to his patient.

Lieut. Scott is a young officer, being still under twenty-five. He has been about two years on this station, being posted to the Pheasant on her last commission on October 17th, 1897.

It is openly asserted by some of those who are more or less in touch with affairs at the naval town, that this is but the climax of a state of affairs which has existed for some time, and which has caused more or less friction between the naval and the artillery arms of the service. The artillery furnish the guard duties for all the land posts, including the naval yard, and, of course, are regularly inspected by the officer of the day of the arm to which they belong. In spite of this Lieut. Scott and one or two other naval officers, when on watch duty, persisted in including the naval yard in their rounds much to the annoyance of the men and the officers of the land forces, for such points of etiquette as the one mentioned are generally sensitive ones with service men. It is stated that this very officer had trouble before with the guard, and that the matter formed the basis of a remonstrance from Col. Grant, commandant at Work Point, to Capt. Fagen, who, in the absence of the admiral in the south, is the senior officer of the squadron.

The feeling among those cognizant of the circumstances seems to be generally in favor of Gunner Higgins, who, it is stated, was merely carrying out his duty and pursuing a line of action which he would have been reprimanded or punished had he failed to follow. All the men have been urged to be especially vigilant on duty, and if unfortunately any officer came to grief through an adherence to that principle it should not, so it is argued, be laid to his door.

The court martial, which will sit on the case will, however, take that matter into consideration and pass upon it.

Extreme as the measures adopted by those in charge at this station seem to be, it is possible that if the facts were generally known that their action would seem to be much more reasonable than it now does to those whose knowledge of the conditions is limited. Rumor says that the officers in charge have information of the presence in Victoria of several Fenian emissaries, whose avowed purpose is to wreck a portion of the fortifications, even if they pay for it with their lives. It is this that has led to the doubling of the guards, and the general air of preparedness which has characterized Work Point and Esquimalt of late.

That these men are daring is indicated by a statement which is vouched for by reliable parties. It is to the effect that the sentry at Macaulay Point a month or two ago discovered, through the agency of his dog, which barked, and thus gave the alarm, a man creeping over the chevaux de fris of entanglements with which the Point is protected, by placing a plank along the top. The sentry fired two shots, but his quarry escaped, although leaving behind him the tell tale board by means of which he attempted to gain an entrance.

GENERAL DEBILITY.

From the Advertiser, Hartland, N.B.

Ralph Giberson, postmaster at Monquart, N.B., is also known as a prosperous agriculturist. Now stalwart and rugged, he scarce would be recognized as the man who six months ago was the picture of one suffering the terrible symptoms of general debility He was run down in health, suffered much from dizziness, almost blindness, general dullness and depression of spirits. He had a poor appetite and such food as he ate gave him great distress. He was incapacitated for the work that fell upon him and was well nigh utterly discouraged. The symptoms bordered on to those by which hypochondria is manifested. Through reading the Advertiser he learned of the benefit that several of his friends in this vicinity had received by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and by the hope held out by their testimonials he secured a supply and took them according to directions. The result was almost magical; immediately his symptoms became less disagreeable, and he steadily gained until now he is perfectly free from his old troubles. He gladly gives his testimonial, that all who read it may know the remedy if ever they are troubled with general debility.

SPRING MEDICINE.

In the springtime the blood needs attention. The change of the year produces in every one, whether conscious of it or not, some heating of the blood.

Some people have pimples, a little eczema, or irritation of the skin; others feel easily tired and have a poor appetite. A tonic is needed.

The best tonic — the best of all spring medicines for man, woman or child is

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS

These Pills do not purge and weaken like other medicines. They make rich red blood, build up the nerves, and make weak, depressed and easily tired people cheerful, active and strong.

No other medicine in the world has offered such undoubted proof of merit. What Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for others they will do for you, if given a fair trial.

Pink colored pills in glass jars, or in any loose form, or in boxes that do not bear the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, are NOT Dr. Williams'.

The genuine are put up in packages, with wrapper printed in red.

Sold by all dealers or direct from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2 50.

RHODES IN LONDON.

(Associated Press.)

London, April 7.—Mr. Cecil Rhodes arrived in this city yesteday. He is well and cheerful, but is much more exclusive than he was on his previous trip home. This is doubtless owing to the fact that Dr. Rutherford Harris, formerly secretary to the British South African Co. and Mr. Alfred Beit, the South African millionaire, met Mr. Rhodes at Madiera, and advised him to observe silence on South African affairs, especially as to his alleged differences with Col. Kekewich at Kimberley. Mr. Rhodes's reception was in marked contrast of his former receptions. The public did not show the slightest interest in him. From the time of his arrival he was surrounded by a bodyguard composed of Messrs. Beit, Harris, Hawksley and Roche.

STOPPED THE TRAFFIC.

(Associated Press.)

Chicago, April 7.—A strike of 100 power house employees of the Chicago City Railway Co. tied up 170 miles of electrict lines last night for 2 hours, at the busiest time. The men who went out objected to a change from an 8 to 12 hour day.

INSURRECTION SPREADING.

(Associated Press.)

Madrid, April 7.—It is announced that the minister of war has received an official dispatch from Manila announcing that many Spaniards, residing at Manila, desire to return to Spain on account of the spreading of the Filippino insurrection on the island of Luzon.

SICKLY CHILDREN.

Some children are pale, weak and puny from birth; others become so as a result of disease, all are fully restored to health and vigor by a treatment with Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. It is nature's greatest restorative for pale, weak, nervous men, women and children. It gives roundness to the form and color to the cheek of the pale and emaciated, and new vigor to every motion of the body.

Queen and Children

Her Majesty Reviews Forty Thousand Boys and Girls in Phoenix Park.

While Waiting For Her Arrival They Sang "God Save the Queen."

(Associated Press.)

Dublin, April 7.—The weather is milder and it is not raining. Queen Victoria is spending an active day. After breakfast she drove out in a donkey carriage.

Children arrived in a shoal, trotting from all parts of the country to attend the fete in Phoenix Park. The streets were full of picturesque processions of boys and girls, all carrying small Union Jacks, probably for the first time in their lives. They were in charge of priests, sisters and teachers.

During the afternoon Her Majesty drove from the vice-regal lodge to Phoenix Park and reviewed the children. It is estimated that from 35,000 to 40,000 young children were present. There was a remarkable demonstration. The Queen, accompanied by the Princess, drove through the extended lines of children bowing repeatedly in acknowledgements of their joyous hurrahs.

At about the centre of the line a stand was erected, which was occupied by the Lady Mayoress and others. A little girl presented the Queen with a bouquet, to which a card was attached bearing the inscription "To our beloved Queen, from the children of Ireland, Queen's Day, April 7th, 1900."

After driving up and down the line several times, amid ever increasing cheering, Her Majesty returned to the vice-royal lodge.

The Queen's reception in Phoenix Park to-day was as remarkable in its way as the state entry. The lines of children extended for miles along the road, eight and ten deep, and while awaiting Her Majesty's arrival, they alternately cheered and sang in chorus "God Save the Queen," while huge baskets of buns and chocolates were distributed to them.

The Queen was delighted with the ovation she received, which culminated when a bouquet, composed of lillies of the valley and violets, in a basket of shamrocks, was presented to her.

By special permission the scene was cinematographed.

At about 4 o'clock the Queen and the Princess, accompanied by a small escort of police, went for a drive outside of Phoenix Park into the country near Dublin. The weather was delightfully spring like, and the Royal landau stopped at various points to permit Her Majesty to view the Dublin mountains, bathed in sunlight.

The Royal party returned to vice-regal lodge at 5.30 p.m.

FLOODS IN TEXAS.

Country Around Austin Inundated—Train Burned and Many Lives Lost.

(Associated Press.)

Austin, Tex., April 7—This section was visited by a cloud burst this morning and the entire country inundated. The Colorado river has risen seven feet in three hours, and is still rising three feet an hour. The storm was the most terrible in the history of Texas, sweeping everything before it.

A bridge on the International and Great Northern railway, north of here, was washed out, wrecking the St. Louis south bound cannon ball express, ditching the engine, the mail and one passenger coach besides one sleeping car. Quite a number of people are reported to have been burned to death, but the list of casualties is not obtainable at present.

Rivers Rising.

Dallas, Tex., April 7.—The Colorado river has risen 27 feet since midnight. The Brazos and Trinidad are also rising. Five serious washouts on the Austin and North Eastern railway are reported, and traffic has been abandoned. It is still raining and news of great damage comes from many points in Central and Southern Texas.

At 2:30 p.m. all wires between Dallas and Austin failed. A telephone from La Grande, five miles below Austin, says the big dam across the Colorado river at Austin broke at 11:25 o'clock, and that the flood of water washed away the power house and destroyed all wire communication.

An immense property damage is anticipated both in the city of Austin and in the valley below.

FATAL STRIKE RIOT.

(Associated Press.)

San Juan de Porto Rico, April 7.—At 4 o'clock yesterday evening the natives made a movement at Puerto Tiera. Different mobs, totalling about 2,000 men, attacked the foreign colored men. English speaking negroes were subjected to attack, particularly the natives of St. Thomas and St. Kitts. One Porto Rican was killed and one injured, and three negroes of St. Kitts dangerously wounded. The affair was the outcome of the pier strike. A company of infantry was called out and martial law declared.

WOMEN FIGHT A DUEL.

(Associated Press.)

Chicago, April 7.—A special to the Chronicle from the City of Mexico says a duel was fought in the outskirts of this city yesterday by two women connected with prominent families of the capital. Pistols were the weapons, and one of the participants was seriously wounded. The victor and two seconds have been arrested. The affair has created a sensation.