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TROUBLE SURE TO COME

Filipinos Determined to Resist by Force the American Occupation of Cities in the Islands.

Aguinaldo Will Command the Insurgents in the Fighting For Which They Are Actively Preparing.

Paris, Jan. 5.—A despatch gives the make-up of Filipino cabinet, covered some time ago by the Associated Press, and says: The cabinet is described as homogeneous, every member being pledged to resist the American military occupation of the Philippines.

A member of the Filipino Junta here explains that Aguinaldo did not run away, but "left Manila for the mountainous region behind Cavite, in order to make secret armaments for his voyage to Iloilo." The Filipinos who furnished this information assert that the latest telegraphic advices declare that if the Americans insist upon the occupation of the principal cities the whole of the Filipinos will "resist by force of arms."

The new cabinet will bring forward the most energetic policy. Mabani, president of the cabinet, and foreign affairs minister, claims the recognition of the independence of the Philippine Islands, and will not consent to release Spanish prisoners, but he is willing to come to an understanding with the American "as allies" for the surrender of Spanish military and civil officials and others, which will only be made on the following conditions:

1. The negotiations to be opened formally between Spain and the National Filipino government, Spain nominating a delegate to treat therewith.

2. An exchange of prisoners and Spain to repatriate, firstly, all the Filipinos held prisoners for having been directly or indirectly connected with the insurrection; secondly, all prisoners of war condemned as traitors, revolters or deserters, or for having in any manner seconded the Filipino movement during the present century. This surrender to be made before the Filipinos release the Spanish prisoners, and Spain to grant amnesty to all Filipinos and Spaniards accused of complicity in the insurrection.

3. Spain to defray all expenses of repatriating the Filipinos and standing cost of maintaining and repatriating the Spanish prisoners held by the Filipinos, such payment being considered war indemnity. The National Filipino government consents to pay the expense of repatriating these Filipinos captured in any informal action, although, it is added, it is a matter of fact the Filipinos are also to demand the payment thereof by Spain."

4. Finally, it should be the earnest and paramount aim of the military administration to win the confidence, respect and affection of the inhabitants of the Philippines by assuring them in every possible way of a full measure of individual rights and liberties, which is the heritage of free peoples, and by proving to them that the mission of the United States is one of benevolent assimilation, substituting the mild sway of justice and right for arbitrary rule. For the fulfilment of this high mission supporting the temperate administration of affairs for the greatest good of the governed, there must be seduously maintained the strong arm of authority to repress disturbance and to overcome all its obstacles to the bestowal of blessings of good and stable government upon the peoples of the Philippine islands under the free flag of the United States. (Signed) "William McKinley."

Proclamation Issued.

Manila, Jan. 5.—President McKinley's proclamation to the Filipinos, cabled to Major-General Otis from Washington, has been issued here.

Washington, Jan. 5.—The following is the text of instructions sent to General Otis, in command of the United States forces in the Philippines, to be proclaimed to Filipinos, as expressive of the purpose of the United States with respect to them:

The destruction of the Spanish fleet in the harbor of Manila by United States naval squadron, commanded by Rear Admiral Dewey, followed by the reduction of the city and surrender of the Spanish forces, practically effected the conquest of the Philippines Islands and suspension of Spanish sovereignty therein.

With the signature of the treaty of peace between the United States and Spain by their respective plenipotentiaries at Paris on the 10th inst., and as a result of the victories of American arms, the future control, disposition and government of the Philippine Islands are ceded to the United States.

In fulfilment of the rights of sovereignty thus acquired and the responsible obligations of the government thus assumed the actual occupation and administration of the entire group of the Philippine Islands become immediately necessary, and the military government heretofore maintained by the United States in the city, harbor and bay of Manila is to be extended with all possible despatch to the whole of the ceded territory.

In performing this duty the military commander of the United States is enjoined to make known to the inhabitants of the Philippine Islands that in succeeding to the sovereignty of Spain, in severing former political relations of the inhabitants and in establishing a new political power, the authority of the United States is to be exerted to the security of persons and property of the people of the islands, and for the confirmation of all their private rights and relations. It will be the duty of the commander of the forces of occupation to announce and proclaim in the most public manner that we come, not as invaders and conquerors, but as friends to protect the natives in their homes, in their property, and their personal and religious rights.

All persons, whether by active aid or by honest submission, co-operating with the government of the United States to give effect to these beneficent purposes, will receive the reward of its support and protection. All others will be brought within the lawful rule we have assumed, with firmness, if need be, but without severity so far as may be possible.

Within the absolute domain of the military authority, which necessarily is and must remain supreme in the ceded territory until the legislation of the United States shall otherwise provide, the municipal laws of the territory, in respect to private right and property and the repression of crime, are to be considered as continuing in force, and to be administered by the ordinary tribunals so far as practicable.

While the control of all the public property and revenues of state passes with the cession, and while the use and management of all public means of transportation are necessarily resumed into the authority of the United States, private property, whether belonging to individuals or corporations, is to be respected, except for cause duly established. The taxes and duties heretofore payable by the inhabitants to the late government become payable to the authorities of the United States, unless it be seen fit to substitute for them other reasonable rates or modes of contribution to the expenses of the government, whether general or local.

All ports and places in the Philippine Islands in actual possession of the land and naval forces of the United States will be opened to commerce of all friendly nations. All goods and wares, prohibited for military reasons, by due announcement to the military authorities, will be admitted upon the payment of such duties and other charges as shall be in force at the time of their importation.

To Release Spanish Prisoners.

Madrid, Jan. 5.—The government has telegraphed to the Spanish naval commander at Manila to send two gunboats to Balabon, one of the Philippine islands, situated 30 miles south of Palavan, to seek Spanish prisoners. The government has also requested General Rios to take further steps to obtain the release of Spanish prisoners, and to remind the rebels that the Spanish government will release the deported Filipinos.

Aguinaldo Leaves for Iloilo.

Paris, Jan. 5.—An official telegram received by the Filipino Junta here, dated Manila, January 4th, says: Aguinaldo has gone to Iloilo at the request of the insurgents there to place himself at their head, with a view of possible fighting with the Americans.

LYNCHED AT EAGLE CITY

Jack Jolly, a Notorious Gambler, Who Tried to Emulate "Soapy" Smith, Meets His Death.

He Wanted To Be the Uncrowned King, but the Citizens Ended His Career With a Rope.

Vancouver, B.C., Jan. 5.—News of the lynching of the notorious Jack Jolly, gambler and saloon-keeper, Eagle City, was brought down by the Rosalie last night.

W. H. Walsh, of Portland, who left Dawson on December 12th, told a graphic story of the affair. Jolly, it seems, attempted to hold the position in Eagle City that "Soapy" Smith held at one time in Skagway. That is he wanted to be the uncrowned king of the place. He ran a saloon and gambling den, and fleeced men in such an open manner that the better element of the place decided that the town would never go ahead while he remained in it. Supported by a gang of men as reckless and crooked as himself, Jolly defied the law.

A strong vigilance committee was formed to make him observe it, and he was frequently warned that he would either have to mend his ways or get out of the town. He laughed at the committee, and said he would be in Eagle City when it was out of existence. He was then given 48 hours to leave the place, and a placard announcing the ultimatum of the vigilance committee was posted up. Jolly promptly tore it down. He then perpetrated several villainous acts of robbery, and the committee decided that he should die.

The committee, 50 strong and armed to the teeth, visited his saloon at the night of December 9th. Jolly had surrounded himself with his gang, and was soon in a state of siege. When the latter saw the armed force surrounding the saloon they funked and abandoned their leader. Jolly, left alone, gave up the fight and was soon on his way to the nearest tree.

A noose was slung around his neck and he was given three minutes to say his prayers. Curses were his answer, and then while his thoroughly cowed gang watched from a distance the notorious desperado was strung up. He died game to the last.

Jolly was reputed to be very wealthy, and it is said he came from a Nevada mining camp, where he had a record as a daring crook and a dead shot.

For months he had terrorized Eagle City, and notwithstanding the abrupt ending of "Soapy" Smith's career, he endeavored to emulate the example of that man.

Jolly's gang was subsequently driven out of Eagle City, and the vigilance committee commenced to purge the town of all supposed crooks and dead beats. After lynching Jolly they returned to the city and gave three men named Hull, Carruthers and Smith, 24 hours to leave the place. These men had composed an alleged concern termed the Eagle City Mining & Development Company. It was the general opinion that they were swindling unsuspecting miners, hence the action of the committee. The men left the city a few hours after the warning had been posted up.

FIERCE SOUDAN BATTLE.

Five Hundred Dervishes Slain—Serious British Casualties.

London, Jan. 5.—An official dispatch from Colonel Lewis says that with a Soudanese regiment and a detachment of irregular troops he attacked Emir Hamed Fedil while he was crossing the Blue Nile at the cataract south of Roseire on December 26th. The colonel's troops stormed the island on which Fedil took a position and some severe fighting followed. Eventually Fedil fled with 300 followers across the river, where his force was dispersed by the Maxim guns.

On the British side Major Ferguson, six Egyptian officers and 18 men were wounded, and 27 men were killed. The dervish chief had 500 of his followers killed.

VANCOUVER NEWS.

Vancouver, Jan. 5.—(Special)—The civic nominations took place to-day. Mayor Garden was returned for a second term by acclamation.

The post office box of the Bank of British Columbia at New Westminster was robbed a few evenings ago. Inspector Greenfield took up the case, and as a result three boys, named Lusier, McBroom and Pickard, have been arrested. All the bank letters were opened and a number of cheques taken from them. They have been recovered.

Lewis Stenger, of Whatcom, who arrived here yesterday, brought out a sack containing 90¾ ounces of gold, besides drafts for many thousands.

The body of Wm. Pollock, J.P., Thurlow Island, who was convicted at the last spring assizes for forging government vouchers but liberated owing to ill health after serving four months, was found on the beach at Blind channel. He spent Christmas at School bay, and set out for Bear river in a canoe, which was found capsized.

"Soapy" Smith arrived by train this morning from Chemainus. They are at the Occidental.

THE LEGISLATURE OPENED.

Mr. Thomas Foster, of Delta, Elected Speaker—Speech From the Throne.

As the Times goes to press this afternoon the opening ceremony in connection with the provincial legislature is taking place. In the house there is a large gathering of representative people of the province every arrangement having been made for the accommodation of the public. A guard of honor under the command of Lieutenants Pooley and Foulkes awaited the arrival of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, the Fifth Regiment band also being in attendance.

At this writing, viewed from the gallery over the speaker's chair the legislative hall presents an interesting sight. Among those present are his lordship the Bishop of Columbia, the judges of the supreme court, his worship the mayor and most of the members of the city council and many of the leading citizens of Victoria. The government benches are filled and Speaker-Elect Foster has been compelled to find a seat on the opposition side of the house. There are but four absentees, all on the opposition side. The procession entered the house at 3:20, the house being formally declared open in the usual style. His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor and suite then withdrew and the house proceeded to the election of speaker. Mr. Kellie moved that Mr. Forster, member for Delta, occupy that position, and Col. James Baker seconded the motion, which put by the clerk of the house, Mr. Thornton Fell, was carried unanimously. The new speaker was escorted to the chair by the mover and seconder and gracefully acknowledged the compliment bestowed upon him.

The Lieutenant-Governor then delivered the following speech from the throne:

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR'S SPEECH.

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:

In meeting you at the opening of the first session of the eighth parliament of British Columbia, it is gratifying to me to be able to congratulate you on the prosperity which has been enjoyed during the past year, and on the bright prospects for the one on which we are now entering.

In nearly all the leading industries of the province, growth and improved conditions are to be observed. The output of the coal mines largely exceeded that of the previous year, and is likely to continue to increase. The development of the quartz mines, especially of those in Kootenay, has been most satisfactory, while a like activity to that which has occurred there, it seems probable, may soon be witnessed in the Boundary Creek district when, by the completion of the railway now in process of construction, the immense bodies of ore known to exist there can be profitably developed. On the west coasts of the mainland and island there is also every probability of considerable mining developments shortly taking place.

There is also likely to be a large increase within the present year in placer and hydraulic mining operations. Already some large enterprises of this character have been put in successful operation in Cariboo and, on a smaller scale, in the Omineca district, while the recent discoveries at Atlin Lake in the northern part of the province, have disclosed deposits of auriferous gravel rich in quality and spread over a large area. In anticipation of an influx of population into that region, my government has already taken steps for the proper administration of the district. In order to conserve the natural wealth in these gold gravels for the benefit of Canadian miners and Canadian traders, a bill will be paid before you prohibiting the acquisition of placer claims by aliens.

After some years of depression, the outlook for the lumbering industry appears more favorable, while the enterprise of those engaged in it has opened new and large markets for the products of our forests.

I regret that the past season has not been a successful one for the salmon-canning industry on the Fraser river, owing to a combination of adverse circumstances; but since our ocean wealth is so great, I can but hope that our fisheries may, in the ensuing season, prove as prolific and profitable to those engaged in them as they have been in previous years.

It is with pleasure that I can refer to the general improvement which has taken place in the condition of our agricultural community. With abundant crops and an ever-expanding home market, there is little doubt that in the future agricultural pursuits will contribute much more largely than heretofore to the wealth of the province.

A great calamity visited the city of New Westminster in the disastrous conflagration in September last. But the energies and courage of her citizens rose to the emergency, and, encouraged by the sympathy and material assistance of the people of all parts of Canada, they put forth such efforts as have already caused the city to rise from its ashes. You will be asked to pass legislation to put the civic finances on such a stable basis as will maintain the high reputation of the Royal City.

With a view to remove existing inequalities in the present system of taxation, measures will be submitted to you for the remission of that part of the tax on personal property commonly known as the mortgage tax, and for the repeal of the law requiring men working in mines for wages to hold a free miner's certificate.

Realizing the advantages to be derived from an absolute security in the titles to land and from an easy and inexpensive system of transfer of real estate titles, my government will lay before you a bill to introduce into this province what is known as the Torrens system of registration, under such arrangements as will make its adoption both convenient and advantageous to the owners of the property.

In order to open up the public domain for settlement, while securing to the province the full benefit which it should derive from such a valuable asset, you will be asked to sanction certain changes in the Land Act.

For the better protection of miners in coal mines, a bill will be laid before you prohibiting the employment underground of Japanese in these mines.

A bill providing for the inspection of stationary boilers will also be introduced.

You will also be asked to consider a measure designed to afford to prospectors on lands within the boundaries of the grants to railway companies the same freedom to prospect for the precious metals as is accorded to them on crown lands.

Bills will be introduced amending the Supreme Court act; the Provincial Elections Act, and the act regulating the issuance of liquor licenses, with the aim of bringing legislation regarding these matters into harmony with the present conditions in the province.

My government has given much consideration to the present financial position of the province, and to the means by which important public works can be carried out without imposing undue burdens on the taxpayers, and you will be asked to pass legislation to provide for the deficit in the revenue for the last two years, and for obligations incurred under the authority of acts already on the statute books. Also to authorize certain changes in the methods of dealing with the provincial debt in the management of the finances, whereby it is anticipated that both the credit of the province will be enhanced and important economies be effected.

The estimates of revenue and expenditure for the ensuing fiscal year will shortly be laid before you, and will show that they have been framed with a view to economy, whilst providing liberally for the necessary public services.

I now leave you to your deliberations, believing that, under the direction of a Divine Providence, the result of your labors will be conducive to the interests of the province and the welfare and happiness of its people.

COMMISSION RESUMES BUSINESS

Washington, Jan. 5.—The Canadian joint commission resumed its session here to-day after the holiday recess. The only absentees on the American side were Representative Dingley and John W. Foster, both of whom are M. The Canadians, with the exception of Premier Laurier, who is expected to-morrow, and Sir James Winter and Mr. Charlton, who will arrive later, were present. It was decided that the several committees should continue their work, thus indicating a hope that some results will come from the commission's labors.

BURST AT THE TRIAL.

One of Dr. Gatlin's New Guns Explodes When Being Tested at Sandy Hook.

New York, Jan. 5.—One of Dr. Gatlin's new cast-steel guns, which Gen. Miles regarded as likely to revolutionize coast defence artillery, burst last evening at Sandy Hook proving grounds. It was an 8-inch gun, constructed in accordance with the inventor's latest theories. It was loaded with a charge of 140 pounds of powder and a 300-pound projectile. The gun was discharged by means of an electric button. No one was injured. Major Phipps, the superintendent of the Sandy Hook proving grounds and chief ordnance officer, said: "I am not permitted to discuss the matter. You may draw your own inferences."

COLUMBIA INSTALLATION.

The Brethren of No. 2 Lodge, I.O.O.F., Combine Business and Pleasure.

Grand Master A. Henderson last night officiated at the installation of officers in Columbia Lodge, I.O.O.F. This week the officers of all the different lodges in the city will be duly invested with the dignity of office by the official indicated and if last night's proceedings are an indication of the general character of these they will be of the pleasantest nature. Dominion and Peerless lodge will install to-night and to-morrow night and on Tuesday next the Colfax Rebekah Lodge will be visited for the same purpose by the grand master.

The report submitted last night of the standing of the lodge was of the most encouraging character. There have been seven initiations, two of whom joined by card, one was reinstated and two deceased. During the year 34 brothers were relieved, one widow was the recipient of the lodge's benefits; five brothers were buried; the total membership at present being 150. Sick benefits were paid for 325 weeks, relief to the amount of $2,563 being paid out. $225 was expended in burying deceased brothers, and $35 in defraying the expense of interring brothers' widows. For special relief fund at New Westminster $100 was contributed, the total amount expended for relief being $2,325. The current expenses, exclusive of charity and relief, were $600.

The officers installed were as follows: C. W. Jenkinson, N.G.; Joseph Davies, V.G.; R. W. Fawcett, Rec. Sec.; Wm. Jackson, Per. Sec.; G. T. Fox, treasurer; Walter Adams, War.; R. Marrack, Con.; F. Taylor, R.S.N.G.; I. V. St. G. Williams, L.S.N.G.; J. H. Collins, R.S.S.; Chas. Minckler, L.S.S.; A. B. McConnell, R.S.V.G.; W. Sommerville, L.S.V.G.; Wm. Davies, I.G.; W. H. Huxtable, O.G.; Rev. W. D. Barber, chaplain.

SAILORS' TERRIBLE SUFFERING.

The Protection Founders at Sea and the Crew Have to Battle for Life.

Astoria, Ore., Jan. 3.—Captain O. Erickson and fourteen of the shipwrecked crew of the steam schooner Protection, which foundered thirty miles off the mouth of the Columbia river at 4 o'clock on the morning of January 1, have been landed here by the British bark Colgate. The Protection left Seattle at 2 o'clock Thursday, December 29, with coal for San Francisco. The weather was fine until approaching the mouth of the Columbia, when a heavy southeast gale sprang up.

On the morning of Saturday, December 31, Chief Engineer Moores reported the ship leaking, and the pumps were speedily manned. The gale increased in fury and the steamer rolled and pitched heavily. It was then determined to jettison the cargo, and about thirty tons was discharged from between decks. Finding the water steadily gaining, all hands were again ordered to the pumps. The men remained at them all of Saturday night, and towards morning five feet of water was discovered in the hold and the steamer appeared to be sinking. Waves were continually washing over her, and at 4 o'clock on the morning of January 1 the lifeboats were ordered lowered. Second Assistant Engineer Carvey, while engaged in the work, was struck by the swinging of one of the boats and knocked overboard and drowned.

After much difficulty the life-boats were launched and the steamer abandoned. First Officer Griffin had charge of one and Captain Erickson commanded the other life-boats. Eleven men embarked in each boat. The boats were supplied with water, meat and crackers, but the latter were useless, as they soon became wet.

The men suffered terribly from cold, as they had saved nothing from the sinking steamer but the clothes they had on. As the boats pulled away, the Protection was laboring in the heavy sea. She still remained afloat during half an hour before she was lost to view.

Capt. Erickson and First Officer Griffin agreed to steer on a certain course during the night, but the two boats separated after darkness set in and were soon lost to view.

The cold was intense, and some of the men in Capt. Erickson's boat were growing weak. During the night the second officer fell overboard from the boat, and being exhausted would have drowned had not Capt. Erickson saved him. He ignored the man and pulled him into the boat. The man lay down in the boat limp and almost lifeless.

Shortly after daylight a sail was sighted, which proved to be the British bark Colgate. The two boats were soon together again and sighted the Colgate about the same time. Everyone being drenched with water the vessel could not be signalled, but the shipwrecked crews soon saw the Colgate was coming to their rescue. About 9 o'clock Monday morning the boats were alongside the Colgate and were soon on board.

Some of the men were so exhausted it was necessary to haul them on board the vessel with ropes.

Capt. Griffith, of the Colgate, says early Monday morning, when 13 miles northwest of Cape Disappointment, the two boats were sighted, but were at first believed to be two buoys adrift. By means of his glass Capt. Griffith soon discovered the objects were boats and contained a shipwrecked crew.

The Protection was a steam schooner, about 400 tons burden, and was engaged in running between coast ports and San Francisco. She was owned in San Francisco by the J. S. Kimball Company.

—In fairness to Dr. Ernest Hall, whose office was the scene of one of the incidents of the Stoddart-Pennock case, it should be stated that that gentleman was in no way connected with the plans of young Stoddart to lead Pennock into a confession in his office and has no knowledge whatever of the case.

—Sergeant Langley and Constable Murray, provincial police, this morning arrested Elyeard Fetu, of the Cedar Hill district, on a charge of arson, the information setting forth that on November 26th last he set fire to his two-story frame house on lot 62 of lots 2 and 3 of section 38 on the Firgrove estate at Cedar Hill.

—Constable Pelky has reached Vancouver from Winnipeg with the Indian Jimmie who hacked a Chemainus storekeeper with an axe eight or nine months ago and received a life sentence. "Jimmie," who has been in the Stony Mountain penitentiary since his trial, has been granted a re-trial. Jimmy had a dispute over a store bill, and thinking that he was being cheated he murdered the Chemainus store-keeper with an axe. The new evidence obtained in his favor is not definitely known.

Collier Slam passed out on her way to San Francisco with coal from Departure Bay this morning.

NEWS OF THE GOLDFIELDS

Chilkat Indians Secure Firewater, and Getting Drunk Go on the Warpath.

Miners Frozen on the Trail—News of the Klondike Creeks—More Finds at Atlin.

Reports are brought from Pyramid Harbor by passengers who reached Vancouver by the steamer Rosalie and who arrived here last evening by the Charmer that the Chilcat Indians are terrorizing the white inhabitants of Pyramid Harbor, near Skagway, and have threatened to massacre them. The night before Christmas white men appeared at the Chilcat village with a big supply of whisky, which was sold to the Indians without reserve. The entire tribe got drunk Christmas and with knives and guns compelled all the whites in that locality to leave.

On reaching Indian River the just returned miners were informed that two men, names unknown, had frozen to death on the Yukon, between Fort Selkirk and Dawson. They were guarding a scow load of frozen dressed beef and perished on an exceptionally cold night in November. Several tons of mail for Dawson are blockaded at Lake Bennett awaiting ice transportation. The winter has been so open that Lake Bennett remained unfrozen up to December 23.

A late arrival from Dawson thus sums up the news of the various creeks as late as December 1st: "The freeze-up started work on nearly all of the creeks and great news was expected at the time we left. The miner keeps track during the winter of how much gold he is taking out by washing out occasional pans and striking an average. The word from Sulphur was that a large number of shafts were nearing bedrock, but as yet the situation remained unchanged. Hunker has shown up good in several new places. Dominion is proving herself a second Bonanza. Thistle Creek is making great strides into popularity. The benches are proving their richness in every way. Bonanza and Eldorado are doing fully as well as last year. On 33 above Discovery on upper Dominion $50 to the pan has been taken out at times.

"On 17, 18 and 19 above, Sulphur Creek, $1.10 to the pan is the average off bedrock.

"A number of road houses have been opened out at the various creeks. Claim owners in some instances have turned part of their cabins into lodgings and are doing a profitable business caring for the many travellers.

"Rev. Dickey has started a comfortable reading room in the Presbyterian church at the forks of Bonanza and Eldorado creeks. It is well supplied with periodicals and kept warm and pleasant at all times. It is open to travellers."

From Skagway comes news of more finds in the Atlin country. Five new creeks, important quartz discoveries and one ill-fated stampede, is the record since the last news was received from the camp.

O'Donnell River and a number of tributaries is the largest stream that has recently been found to carry gold in paying quantities. The river is not nearly all taken up. Little prospecting has been done, but the reports are favorable. Horse Creek, Canyon Creek, Brush Creek and Cariboo Creek will all have to be added to Atlin's list of gold streams. Definite information as to the value, however, is not at this time obtainable.

Adonnakhie Lake was the scene of the latest stampede and when several hundred prospectors got back to Atlin after a fruitless search for gold they changed the long name to Sucker Lake. Some one found the lake and staked a claim without prospecting. The news reached Atlin in all sorts of magnified forms, and the usual stampede resulted.

SENATE REFORM.

The Premier Indicates a Plan for the Reform of the Senate.

Montreal, Jan. 4.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier, speaking here last night, said it had been the conviction and policy of the government that Yukon should pay for Yukon, and its policy was to build a railway affording access to the country by the best practicable route, without one cent of cost to the country. If it had been built as a government road last year, the line could have been extended this year to the River Yukon. After referring to the senate's rejection of the Mackenzie & Mann scheme, the premier said: "But what the House of Lords could not do the senate of Canada has done. The senate of Canada as constituted can ignore all bodies in the state and cannot be obliged to submit to the popular will, except by compulsion, and we want no revolution in this country. Our only course, then, is to reform the senate by limiting its powers and subjecting it to some control. Now, what will this control be. It is a question of great delicacy and difficulty. Shall we make the senate elective? I am not in favor of that system. We have but one electoral body in this country, and it is represented by the House of Commons. An elective senate would simply mean doubling the power of the electoral body. The reform we should make will leave the senators the same in number as they are to-day, namely, 82, and the mode of appointment the same. The reform we propose is this: When there is a conflict between the senate and the popular house, then there should be a joint vote and the majority should carry. That, gentlemen, is the reform we have to propose to the people of Canada."

FOREIGN NEWS SUMMARY.

The Norwegian bark Speranza, Capt. Nielson, which sailed from Cardiff on December 29 for Pernambuco, has been wrecked at St. Agnes, the southernmost of the Scilly islands. The crew are missing.

Senor Sagasta will, it is reported, on Saturday submit to the Queen Regent of Spain the question of confidence in the cabinet, and it is expected that Her Majesty's decision will be given promptly so as to allow of a speedy settlement of the cabinet crisis.

The Boers at Johannesburg did not celebrate Jameson day, as had been proposed by a Boer newspaper, and as a result the day passed without any disturbance.

Both the English and Transvaal governments have taken steps to pacify the respective subjects, and while hostile feeling still exists the recent excitement is disappearing.

The British steamer Newby, Captain Clark, which has arrived at Queenstown, reports having met the British steamer Dart, Captain Clark, from Philadelphia on December 13 for London, on December 29, in lat. 49 N., long. west, with her propeller carried away. The Newby towed the Dart for an hour, after which the hawser parted. Although the Newby stood by the Dart for twenty-seven hours she was unable to get another hawser on board owing to the terrific weather prevailing, and for her own safety was obliged to proceed, leaving the Dart in a helpless condition.

The New Year present of Emperor Nicholas to Emperor William is a couple of magnificent stags for the royal park at Potsdam.

Rudyard Kipling, with his wife and family, will leave London for America on January 25.

The duel between Baron Banffy and M. Horansky was, says the Vienna correspondent at the London Daily Mail, a ludicrous affair. The seconds had arranged a fight to the death at twenty paces. M. Horansky, however, when he faced his opponent, was agitated beyond all control, and Baron Banffy was hardly more comfortable. Each discharged four shots, but all so wide of the mark that the bullets were found lodged in the roof or high walls of the riding school where the encounter took place.

The Volkes Zeitung, Cologne, states that it has received news of the imprisonment of German Catholic missionaries by Chinese at Haiq, in Shansze, about 70 miles southwest of Ping Yang.

According to the Rome correspondent of the London Daily Mail the Pope will forbid Archbishop Ireland to represent the United States at the disarmament conference because the Vatican is not to be represented.

The Abyssinian flag is reported to have been hoisted at Galabat in the Soudan, about 200 miles north of Khartoum. This is the latest from Menelik, the Abyssinian king, who has for over a month been appearing in various places with a large force suggestive of designs on Soudanese territory. A collision with the English or Egyptian forces may follow his aggressiveness.

The Spanish steamer Ida, Captain Coniga, from Liverpool for Porto Rico, with a general cargo, ran on a reef near the island of Anegada, the northernmost point of the Virgin Islands, British West Indies, on December 31st, and will probably turn out to be a total loss. The crew, with the exception of the storekeeper, who was drowned, have arrived at St. Thomas.

CANADIAN BREVITIES.

Toronto, Jan. 3.—The funeral of the late Thos. Kirkland took place to-day from his late residence, thence to Oshawa, where the interment took place.

Winnipeg, Jan. 3.—It is understood that a new grain company has been organized for the province with headquarters in this city, the capital of which is about a million dollars.

It is reported that the Manitoba legislature will meet for the dispatch of business on February 2nd.

Johann Peter, a well known character, dropped dead on the streets yesterday. Although begging for meals, the sum of $60 and a bank book with a credit of $800 was found on his person.

Montreal, Jan. 3.—The Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s traffic receipts for the week ending December 31, 1898, were $931,000; for the same week of 1897, $797,000.

Ottawa, Jan. 3.—Sailing dates for English steamers have been changed for the balance of the winter. Mails will leave Halifax every Monday night after the arrival of the Western express.

The fisheries conference resulted in nothing definite being accomplished. The provincial delegates claim not only jurisdiction over the three-mile limit, but the actual ownership of the land and water embraced in it.

The customs revenue for December shows an increase of $185,000.

A party of Doukhobors en route to Canada passed Constantinople last Saturday.

St. Thomas, Jan. 3.—A large portion of the business houses on the west side of Main street, west of Lorne, including Mrs. Sinclair's millinery, Skinner Bros., dry goods; Zimmerman's barber shop, and Gilpin's dressmaking, were destroyed by fire to-day. The Elgin hotel, Argyle house, Mark's furniture rooms and Westcott's hardware were all damaged by fire and water.

COST OF U. S. WARSHIPS.

Washington, Jan. 3.—Detailed estimates for the fifteen new warships to be built for the United States have been sent to congress by Secretary Long. The figures are: For armament and armor for all the ships, $14,168,400, and for construction and engineering, $36,100,800.

ANOTHER TRAIN ROBBERY.

Memphis, Tenn., Jan. 4.—A Kansas, Fort Scott & Memphis train was robbed by six men at Mcumb, Mo., last night. It is said they got the entire money contents of the express car.

FIGHT A DUEL.

Budapest, Jan. 3.—A duel between M. Horanszky, a member of the lower house of the Hungarian diet, and Baron Banffy, the premier, took place this morning. Pistols were the weapons used. The duel was bloodless.

Along the Waterfront.

A company of New Yorkers will build two big steamers on Atlin lake this winter. One will be the Atlin lake ferry, with speed sufficient to make twelve round trips daily. The other will be taken down the Atlin river and run between Taku and Lake Bennett. A cash deposit has been made on a large timber order and several gangs of men are cutting ship timbers in the woods. In a few days a shipyard is to be established on Atlin lake. Another party will survey the Atlin river to see if a large steamer can safely be taken down. G. A. Robinson, an English marine engineer, is drawing the plans for new boats.

A despatch from San Francisco says: The steamship Queen arrived to-day from Seattle and way ports, after a very rough trip. High winds prevailed during the voyage, and on leaving the Sound the weather was unusually severe. When 100 miles southeast of Cape Flattery, Charles Bichman, a quartermaster, whose home is in San Francisco, was washed overboard. Every effort was made to save the young man, but it was not possible to locate him. After remaining near the scene of the accident for some time, the vessel proceeded south.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders and trustees of the Washington & Alaska Steamship Company the old board of trustees was re-elected. The board in turn re-elected the old corps of officers, made up as follows: President, H. C. Wallace; vice-president, E. S. Hamilton; secretary, George McD. Arkley; treasurer, Fred. Dodwell.

The price paid by L. A. Martinez, of Guayaquil, for the steamer Fastnet was $20,000. She will leave shortly for Guayaquil and will run between that port and San Francisco. She formerly before coming around to the coast to go into the Alaskan business ran between Halifax and Prince Edward Island.

News has been received from New Westminster that the Fraser is frozen over for the first time in some years. The steamer Beaver is fast in the ice. A report which reached here that the steamer Princess Louise was also fast is denied by the C.P.N. Co.

The owners of the steamer City of Columbia, now lying a wreck at Honolulu, have decided to place her on the market, and ask $20,000 for her. If this price cannot be obtained she will be repaired and sent to the coast for sale.

F. R. Morse, advance representative of Hoyt's "A Contented Woman," which is billed for the Victoria theatre on the 11th is a guest at the Victoria.