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A Guarantee.

"I hereby certify that I have made a careful chemical analysis of Baby's Own Tablets, which I personally purchased in Montreal. My analysis has proved that the Tablets contain no opiate or narcotic; that they can be given with perfect safety to the youngest infant; that they are a safe and efficient medicine for the troubles they are indicated to relieve and cure."

A. T. HERSEY, B.A.Sc., (McGill),
Public Analyst
for Province of Quebec.

otic airs at intervals on the route. hen the companies were drawn up in e Drill hall at the conclusion of the arch, Major Rose Munro addressed the en, complimenting No. 1 and No. 2 mpanies upon the manner in which ey performed the gun drill at the con-rt in aid of the fund to mark the aves of the Canadian soldiers who n South Africa. The strength of e companies last night was as fol-ws:

No. 1—Capt. Currie; 1 officer, 3 ser-ants, 20 rank and file; total, 24.
No. 2—Capt. Pemberton; 1 officer, 3 rgeants, 15 rank and file; total, 19.
No. 3—Lieut. Langley; 2 officers, 2 rgeants, 22 rank and file; total, 26.
No. 4—Capt. Hall; 2 officers, 1 ser-ant, 27 rank and file; total, 30.
No. 5—Lieut. Ridgway Wilson; 1 offi-r, 3 sergeants, 20 rank and file; total, No. 6—Capt. Drake; Major Hibben, adju-and ants;

band—1 sergeant, 19 rank and file. Total—10 officers, 21 sergeants, 143 nk and file; total, 174.

CONTRACTS AWARDED.

ranby Company Close Arrangements For More Machinery.

Grand Forks, B. C., May 7—The Gran-by company today awarded the Westing-use Electric Company the contract r supplying two electric motors each 700 horse power capacity for driving e two 30-drill compressors to be in-alled at the mines in Phoenix. The nadian General Electric company was ven an order for a hundred horse pow-motor for operating the crusher, the ntract for which will be awarded later the week. The crusher will be locat-at the mines, and will have a capacity 1,000 tons every ten hours. The ore ill be reduced to a size not exceeding e inches. The contract for the trans-rmers, which will convert the voltage the Cascade power the voltage of the company has been awarded to e Canadian General Electric com-ny.

A stope from which we are now ex-cting ore on the 300 foot level of the ronsides, "said General Manager aves today, has at present a width of 0 feet of such ore, and further de-lopment will likely show it to be ch wider."

DOROTHEA'S STOLEN CHEESE.

ittle Dorothea is one of those children ose silence when awake is regarded as ertain sign that she is in mischief. One y when she was about two and a half ars old her mother gradually became are of a silence which boded trouble. e was about to look for the baby when rothea came in, her rosy lips still bear-g the traces of a feast.

"Where have you been, Dorothea? What e you eating?"

"Cheese," said Miss Dorothea.

"Where did you get it, dear?" asked her ther.

"In the mouf-tran, answered the delin-ent.

"In the mouse-trap!" exclaimed the hor-ed mother.

"Yes."

Then the mother laughed. "But what d the poor mousies do? You will frighten m all away."

"Dey wasn't a bit frightened, mamma. y was two mouflies in de trap when I ed de cheese."—Brooklyn Life.

CELEBRATION FINANCES.

The Celebration Finance committee d another meeting last evening and in revised the appropriations asked the different sub-committees, and ll submit their finding to the general mittee, which meets next Wednesday ening for approval. The committee ve at their disposal $3,264. It and appropriations passed last night total 400, so that considerable more will ve to be collected. There are still ee committees to hear from, but they small ones, and will not make up difference. There were present at evening's meeting A. Henderson, in chair; Mayor Hayward, Ald. Mc-ndless, Worthington, Vincent and lliams, Chief Watson, Chief Langley, J. Dallain, W. Dalby, J. H. Man-, B. N. Gresley, G. Porter, H. D. lmcken, and Alex. Stewart.

After considerable discussion the com-tee decided upon the following ap-priations, which they will recommend the general committee: Printing, 00; band, $300; regatta, $1,000; fire-rks, $200; decorations, $275; trap oting, $125; competitive sports, $125; A. C. exhibition, $50; carnival, $125; eption, $250; sundries, $250; rifle oting, $100; yachting, $200.

The Regatta committee will hold a eting on Monday evening, and the eral committee a special meeting on dnesday evening. A full attendance requested at the regular committee eting as the appropriations will be up approval.

Marine Movements

Several More Schooners Back in Port From Their Sealing Cruise.

U. S. Cutter Bear Goes Ashore in Seymour Narrows—Red Rock Sighted.

(From Thursday's Daily).

More sealers arrived yesterday, and with the fair wind prevailing, others are looked for. The schooner Favorite, Capt. McLain, in the morning brought 73 skins, two of which had been branded by the Jordan-Farmer electrical branders of St. Paul in the Behring Sea before the seal began its sea pilgrimage, with its fellows from the rookeries of Behring Sea. The schooner Enterprize, Capt. H. Hughes, followed her into port, with 201 skins, the greater portion of which were taken off the West Coast of Vancouver Island during April, for the schooner had only 60 skins when she worked north towards the close of the season. The schooner took 122 off the coast last season. The Enterprise spoke the schooner C. D. Rand, making for Quatsino to land her Indians, with 241 skins, and the Diana was spoken on the 27th April with 184 skins. She would have had more, but some of the Indians ran away. The Annie E. Paint was spoken early in April with but eight skins.

The arrival of the Zillah May at Dodger's Cove brought joy to the ranchers of the Uclulets, for as will be remembered, they had a story to the effect that the schooner had capsized and telegraphed from Cape Beale to Victoria to make enquiries. They were told that no advices to that effect had been received, but they feared that the vessel was wrecked, and their tribesmen drowned. They were almost persuaded to burn the houses of the hunters who went out on her and hold sorrow dances when the hunters returned home, and there was joy in the rancherie.

There are 18 schooners to reach port, and of these but few went north after the seals to the Fairweather grounds. The Ainoka, Capt. McDougall; is one of the vessels which went north, the Casco, Oscar and Hattie and Mary Taylor are also understood to have gone north, and the Hatzic is believed to have worked well northward, for none of the schooners which have arrived bring a report of her. It is expected that the Casco and Ainoka will both have good catches, and the record of the Allie I. Algar, as top-liner with 323 skins will probably be broken.

The Umbrina has the second highest catch, one skin lower than the topliner, and, according to report, that one skin will save her owner a hundred dollars. It seems that one hundred dollars was promised to the Hesquoit Indians who went out on the Umbrina if they made a catch that was the highest of the fleet. The one skin stands between them and that one hundred dollars.

The Favorite reported like the other schooners, having experienced terribly heavy gales during February, and during the heavy gale of February 23, when Capt. McLain says the wind must have blown nearly a hundred miles an hour for four hours. Oil bags had to be used to save the seas from breaking on the vessel's decks and breaking the canoes. The Victoria and Zillah May also had to use oil bags during the February gale. The C. D. Rand had all her canoes smashed during the storm and had to return for other canoes. All the returned masters report that many seals were seen, but with the prevailing weather the chances of hunting were limited.

The United States government is still discussing the seal industry, and a proposal has been made by an alleged seal expert to exterminate the seals on the Behring Sea islands. The Washington correspondent of the Fur Trade Review, writing under date of April 25, says:

"The proposition to kill off all the seals on the Pribyloff islands as a species of diplomatic bluff to force the British government and the Canadian authorities to agree to a modus vivendi, during which it is proposed that sealing shall be stopped on both land and sea, has again been brought forward, in a somewhat modified form, by Congressman Beidler, assisted by "Professor" Henry W. Elliott, and it is understood that a handful of Congressmen on both sides of the House of Representatives have been interested in the measure to the extent of promising to investigate its merits.

"The hearing before the Ways and Means committee on this bill, would hardly have afforded much encouragement to a less sanguine scientist than Mr. Elliott or to a more experienced member of Congress than Mr. Beidler. While the committee manifested considerable interest in the proposition and appeared to sympathize with the suggestion that something ought to be done to put a stop to indiscriminate pelagic sealing, yet the Beidler-Elliott plan met with no encouragement whatever, and was heavily wet-blanketed by the reports of the Secretary and Treasurer and Dr. Gordon, both of whom declared the plan of killing off the seals to be both inhuman and short-sighted from a revenue standpoint only.

"The hearing, however, developed the fact that there were two strong technical objections to the Beidler bill, the first being the appointment of a special commission authorized to visit the islands and conduct another "scientific" investigation concerning the conditions surrounding the seal herd. Congress has had much unfortunate experience with commissions in the past five or six years, and is satisfied that very little good can come of such independent investigations. Of commissions to investigate the seal islands there has already been a surfeit, and the results leave the question about where it was 20 years ago. Experience junkets of all kinds are now being frowned upon, for of late years such trips have made a serious draft upon the national revenues.

"The cross-examination, conducted by Representative Dalzell, during the course of the hearing developed the second very important objection to the bill, namely, that it provided for the complete extermination of the seal herd down to the last animal, whereas, on second thought, Dr. Elliott had designed to maintain a nucleus of a few hundred, which might be developed under favorable conditions to a herd of large proportions.

"To remedy these difficulties Mr. Beidler has introduced a new bill in which he eliminates the commission altogether, providing for further investigation of the subject in the following terms:

"That the President of the United States be, and is hereby, authorized and empowered to negotiate and conclude negotiations with the government of Great Britain for a review of the condition of affairs on the fur seal rookeries of the Pribyloff islands, Behring sea, Alaska, said review to determine what further regulations shall be ordered, if any can be devised, which will restore and preserve the fur seal industry of Alaska for the good of all mankind and abate the shameful order of killing now permitted and conducted."

"The new bill also eliminates section 2 of the original measure which provided salaries of $5,000 per annum for each member of the commission and divided the total expenses among the respective governments taking part in the investigation. These sections of the original bill requiring the suspension of killing both on land and sea, 'except a few hundred young male seals annually, on the islands of St. Paul and St. George for natives' food,' and extending the penalties of the Act of 1894 to all violations of the proposed modus vivendi, are retained in the new bill. The principal section of the measure, however, which provides that if the modus vivendi be not concluded before the opening of the pelagic season of 1892 the seals shall all be killed, has been modified, and in the new bill reads as follows:

"That if the modus vivendi authorized by section 2 of this Act be not concluded, and regulations under the same, effectual in the judgment of the President for preserving the Alaskan seal herd, be not put into operation before the opening of the pelagic sealing season of 1902, then the Secretary of the Treasury may, with the approval of the President, except as hereinafter provided, take and kill each and every fur seal, male and female, found on the Pribyloff islands; but that not less than 10,000 female seals and 1,000 male seals shall be left alive thereon. The skins of said seals so killed shall be sold by him to the best advantage with regard to the time and place of sale as he may elect, and the proceeds thereof covered into the treasury of the United States."

BEAR ASHORE.

United States Revenue Cutter Grounds in Seymour Narrows.

The United States revenue cutter Bear, which left Seattle a few days ago for Behring sea for patrol duty, ran aground in Seymour Narrows on Tuesday, badly damaging her hull. After the accident, she ran into Union Bay, reaching there Tuesday night, where the naval authorities were communicated with, and the Bear ordered to make the Sound under her own steam. The actual extent of the damages is not known.

Seymour Narrows, the scene of the accident to the Bear, was the scene of the loss of a United States gunboat some years ago, and torpedo boat No. 39 of the Esquimalt fleet had a narrow escape from being lost there a year ago. The grates fell out of the furnaces of the torpedo boat, while she was steaming towards Seymour Narrows, bound to Comox from Duncan river, with Lieut. Bickford, son of the Rear-Admiral, in command, he and some companions having been on a fishing expedition to Duncan river. The grates out, the fire fell, and the torpedo boat was soon without power. She drifted rapidly into the fast current, twisting about, and it was with difficulty that she was kept from going ashore before she reached the slower running waters below the Narrows, where, after the fallen grates had become cool, they were replaced and the voyage continued safely.

RED ROCK SPOKEN.

Salmon Carrier for Which Alarm Was Expressed Is Safe.

The ship Red Rock is safe. Those who gambled on the chances of the safety of the salmon laden ship Red Rock will hear with gladness that she was spoken on April 11 in latitude 1 north and 30 west, just above the Equator, in the Atlantic, bound to London with her cargo of 80,640 cases of salmon, with which she sailed from here on November 24. About two months after the sailing of the Red Rock the steamer Queen City reported that a settler on Long Beach, off the west coast of Vancouver Island, had found a life preserver of the ship Red Rock, which was bound to Victoria and shown to have been from the salmon ship. Afterwards some cases of salmon unmarked were found at two different places on the West Coast, and three cases bearing a consignee mark similar to shipments made by Finlay, Durham & Brodie, on the Red Rock, were found on Aristozabe Island. The reinsurance was placed at 50 per cent. on the first report and it afterwards dropped to 20, and when the vessel began to be due it went back to 30 per cent., at which it stood when she was spoken.

The news of the speaking of the Red Rock will be read gladly by a number in Victoria this morning, for many local men have gambled on her chances of making port, the feeling being held for the most part that the salmon ship was safe. After the salmon and her buoy were found the underwriters became somewhat afraid for the ship, owing to the heavy storms which prevailed so soon after she sailed, in which the Condor, Matteawan and other craft were lost, and the speculators, who felt that she was safe, took chances—and won big profits. At Seattle, Portland and San Francisco there were also many speculators who risked their money on her chances and have won good returns.

The Red Rock was 137 days to the Equator in the Atlantic, and will make a long passage to London, a fact which shows that she still maintains her record as a slow sailer. Some years ago she arrived at Liverpool from New Caledonia after 90 per cent. had been paid on her, and she was being advertised preparatory to being posted as missing.

MILLER CAPTURED.

Escaped Prisoner Taken Yesterday Afternoon in a Hay Barn.

James Miller, alias Toban, is once more behind the bars. Caught in a hay mow yesterday afternoon, he told the officers how sorry he was that he had not kept moving. The recapture was quite an uneventful one, and the runaway prisoner came back to the provincial jail without protest, but with a well advanced hunger.

After a day or two of scouring of the country, and that all in vain, the recapture came almost as a sort of surprise. City Police Officer Carlow was on his way into the country with a blue paper for some offending milkman, and was joined on the way by Officer Hunter, of the provincial jail, who was persistently keeping up the search for the man who broke out of the chain gang line and dodged the bullets. The sweet smells of spring led the pair aside from beaten paths and in crossing a field near the Goodacre slaughterhouse they came to a barn. Hopelessly the couple entered the barn. It was full of hay, but a fork was near the door. One of the officers lifted a forkful or two of the clover, when up rose Toban, fearful of the long steel tines. He said that he had been there ever since getting away, but had stayed too long. Without more ado he accompanied the officers back to his old quarters in Warden John's hall.

PLATFORM MEETING.

Presbyterian Synod at Nanaimo at Evening Session.

Nanaimo, B. C., May 8.—(Special.)—The Presbyterian synod tonight held a platform meeting at which addresses were given by Rev. A. O. McRae, D. A. McRae, and R. G. McBeth. The twentieth century fund report was presented by Rev. Dr. McLaren. It contained a request from Rev. Dr. Campbell of Renfrew, Ont., who has charge of fund that all amounts still due be promptly paid. It showed that of a total of $10,892.30 subscribed, $7,683.10 had been paid. Dr. Herdman reported for the Augmentation Fund committee. Satisfactory progress exceeding that of any synod, had been made during the year in connection with the development of self supporting churches, which included four for the year.

The remainder of the evening was taken up with the appeal case from the Westminster Presbytery. During discussion by those concerned, the greatest care was necessary to avoid a display of feeling and retractions several times were made necessary.

THE FIRST SOD.

Work Starts on Temiscamingue Road This Week.

Toronto, Ont., May 7.—The first sod of the Temiscamingue and Northern Ontario Railway government road from North Bay into the Temiscamingue district will be turned on Saturday.

More Sealers Reach Home

Several of the Schooner Fleet Sail Into Port—Low Catches.

Kinshiu Maru Will Be Released Today and Towed to Seattle.

(From Friday's Daily.)

Another fleet of sealers arrived yesterday. The Aurora, which was despatched by the company on March 11 with the crew of the stranded Fawn, brought in 43 skins, and the Annie E. Paint, Capt. McKiel, arrived with 81 skins; the Carrie C. W., Capt. D. G. Macaulay, arrived with 86 skins, and the Ocean Belle, Capt. D. McPhee, with 56 skins. The schooner Diana brought in 185 skins. The Penelope, Capt. G. Heater, was another of yesterday's arrivals, she having 100 skins. The Arietis, Capt. Heater, and Otto, Capt. Gosse followed the Penelope to port, they having been close seconds in a race from Kyuquot. The Arietis had 170 skins, and the Otto, 120 pelts.

With the arrival of the Ocean Belle particullars were learned of the narrow escape of the schooner when the Chinese cook set fire to her off the Californian coast. It seems that the Chinaman went crazy, and in his lunacy he determined to destroy the schooner. He put kerosene in the stove, and placed fire in the locker, where the kerosene was kept, and saturating the benches and laying a train of shavings and kindling wood, all saturated with kerosene, he planned to carry the fire to the kegs of powder in the locker at the stern of the vessel. His plan also included his own destruction, for he was holding his head down in the flames and had burned off his hair when Capt. McPhee opened his cabin door, on discovering that the cabin had been fired. The cook seized the kettle of boiling water and threw the scalding water at the captain, burning his chest severely. The captain ran out and called the crew, who were on deck, to help put out the fire, and when the sealers ran below, they found the cabin filled with smoke, and the cook lying on the floor, twisting about and holding a knife in his hands. The mate ran in and secured the Chinaman, while siwashes and whites formed a bucket brigade to save the schooner. The fire was kept from the powder, and after a hard fight the fire was extinguished. The Chinaman was on deck, and made an effort to jump overboard, but the captain stopped him. Soon afterwards, though, he made another attempt and was successful. He jumped overboard and was drowned.

There are still 12 schooners to return, 6 with full crews of white hunters. A number of these worked northward to the Fairweather grounds, and it is thought that the high liner has not yet reached port. The Casco had 106 in February, and as she has a good crew on board, it is expected by many to have about 500 skins. The Ainoka, Oscar and Hattie and C. G. Cox are also expected to have big catches.

RELEASED TODAY.

The Nippon-Yusen-Kaisha liner Kinshiu Maru, which was placed in quarantine at William Head on Tuesday morning, will be released this morning, and towed to Seattle by one of the Puget Sound company's tugs. The Victoria freight, 86 tons, will be sent back by local steamer. The steamer has been disinfected and fumigated thoroughly. Capt. Pyne and the passengers and crew of the steamer will remain at William Head for the remainder of their term of detention, which will not be concluded for at least two weeks. Included among the saloon passengers is Marshal Grimshaw, of Minneapolis, who took P. Mayer, who was wanted in Yokohama, to face an accusation of forgery, from Minneapolis to Yokohama. Lieut. Purnell, an army officer, is another passenger. There are four intermediate passengers, and for Victoria the steamer has 77 Chinese. When the fumigation of the steamer was commenced by the quarantine staff, seven stowaways were discovered, they being smoked out of their hiding places. The ship's company, who are held at the quarantine station, have formed a baseball team, and they are also engrossed in the fascinating game of ping-pong, agent K. J. Burns, of the Great Northern having taken down the baseball apparatus and the ping-pong sets by the launch, which went to the station yesterday, and which will make another trip today. Mrs. Loftask went down to William Head on Tuesday, accompanied by her sister, to join her husband, who is mate of the steamer in quarantine.

MORE LINERS.

Another Line to Be Established From San Francisco to Hongkong.

Under date of Wednesday the San Francisco Chronicle says:

"Plans are being quietly prepared in the East for the creation of a new trans-Pacific steamship line between San Francisco and Hongkong. It is intended to have a number of freight and passenger-carrying steamers running in conjunction with the proposed Canton and Hankow railroad that is being built in China by the Brice syndicate.

One million five hundred thousand tons of steel rails for this new Chinese railway have been ordered in Illinois and will be shipped to the Orient. That single item of freight will form the nucleus of the traffic on which to establish a new line of ocean steamers. The present problem is the arrangement with some continental railway, and it is thought this will be effected in the next six months.

SMUGGLER ARRESTED.

Man Caught in Tacoma With Opium on His Person.

W. H. Horr, a gray-bearded, patriarchal man, 60 years of age, who lives in a shack on the waterfront in Seattle, was arrested on Wednesday at Tacoma, as he stepped off the steamer City of Aberdeen, which had just arrived from Seattle, by Customs Inspector S. A. Brinker, of Seattle. In a canvas sack belted around Horr's body, underneath his coat, were found 20 five-tael cans of contraband opium. Later in the day Horr was given a preliminary hearing before United States Commissioner Clifford, and by him was bound over in the sum of $1,000 to await the action of the federal grand jury, which sits in Seattle in June. Horr could not furnish the bail and was committed to the county jail.

Horr is one of the oldest smuggling offenders known to the customs department of the Puget Sound district. For 20 years past he has been operating in unstamped opium. His tactics have been so devious and hard to follow that he has been called "the king of smugglers." Immigrant Inspector B. F. Jossey, who recently shot himself in Arizona, about eight years ago, laid systematic plans to trap Horr, but for several years his vigilance was more than matched by the cunning manipulations of the old man. Horr was then living in Tacoma and confederates brought opium from Seattle and British Columbia cities and cached it at his house. A man by the name of Guie, living at Castle Rock, carried the opium from Tacoma to Portland, where it was disposed of. Jossey finally gave up trying to catch Horr and began shadowing Guie, and one evening arrested him with contraband opium on his person.

Guie weakened, and upon the promise of being let off easy, turned state's evidence, divulging the work of the smuggling ring and implicating Horr. The testimony showed that Horr had never handled the opium or carried it from one city to another, but the fact that his house was used as a cache for it warranted the court in giving him 18 months in the federal penitentiary and a heavy fine. Upon being liberated from the penitentiary five years ago Horr went to live in Seattle, and, the customs officers believe, went back into the smuggling business at the same time. The 20 cans each contained half a pound of opium and the duty on the lot would amount to $60.

DOMINICAN UPHEAVAL.

Rebellion Has Succeeded and President Resigns.

Washington, May 7.—Cable advices received here state that Jiminez, president of the Dominican republic, has signed a relinquishment of his claim to the presidency, and on his part, Horatio Vasquez, the late vice-president, has granted amnesty to the adherents of the late government and assumed the presidential chair. Senor Vasquez, the charge of the late Dominican republic, has received cable advices announcing the success of the revolution. It is probable that he will now become a resident minister here. Naturally the charge is desirous that the United States shall recognize the new government at once. This is a matter, however, that is by custom left to the United States minister resident, but it is not doubted that Mr. Powell will, as he has heretofore done, soon put himself in communication with the de facto government.

IRISH MOTION.

Attempt to Censure Speaker in Imperial House.

London, May 7.—The Nationalist members of the House of Commons unsuccessfully attempted tonight to force a vote of censure on the Speaker of the House, Wm. C. Gulley, in connection with the suspension from the House for one week of John Dillon (Nationalist), who on March 20 addressed unparliamentary language to Hon. Jos. Chamberlain, the Colonial Secretary.

J. J. Mooney (Nationalist), had previously given notice that he would move to censure the Speaker and when Mr. Gulley took the chair the Conservative and Liberal members of the House greeted him with cheers. The occupants of the Irish benches remained seated.

Mr. Mooney, in moving his resolution, declared that Mr. Dillon's language upon matters in question had been unparliamentary, until he had been provoked by the grossly offensive and unparliamentary taunt from Mr. Chamberlain, and that the Speaker should have compelled Mr. Chamberlain to withdraw his remarks.

John Redmond (Nationalist), said in seconding the motion made by Mr. Mooney, that he formally accepted the responsibility for it, and that the fact that the members who had been insulted belonged to the minority, while the offender was a member of the majority of the government aggravated the case. Mr. Redmond said further, that he hoped the rule enforced against the Irish members, would also be used to protect them in "this foreign parliament."

Mr. Balfour, the government leader in the House, declared Mr. Mooney's reason to be a grave abuse of the privilege extended to bring the authority of the chair into disrepute.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the Liberal leader, said he had no doubt the House had perfect confidence in the Speaker's ability and impartiality.

Mr. Mooney's motion was defeated by a vote of 63 to 398.

The attempt to force a vote of censure was made on the occasion of a remarkable demonstration of sympathy of confidence in the Speaker. After the decision the whole House, with the exception of the Irish members again arose and with heads uncovered, cheered Mr. Gulley lustily. In the lobbies and galleries, which were unusually crowded, especially with ladies, the Speaker was the recipient of numerous congratulations.

LAND OF THE FREE.

Curious Ideas Some United States Senators Have of Liberty.

Washington, May 7.—Discussion of the Philippine bill in the Senate took a sensational turn today. Mr. McComas, in referring to the alleged cruelties of United States soldiers in the Philippines, cruelties which he said he deeply deplored, told of some of the cruelties which occurred on either side during the Civil war. Neither side, he insisted, was to be held responsible for those incidents of civilized warfare, and he approved of them. He suggested, moreover, that senators from South Carolina and Mississippi, "Where there is less popular liberty than in any others, were shouting loudest for constitutional liberty in the Philippines."

These remarks caused a sensational reply by Mr. Tillman, who declared that it was no longer possible to sneer away the responsibility for the infamies committed by the Americans in the Philippines.

He said that if it had been known in the South that the reins of government were to be given to negroes, the Civil war would have been prolonged indefinitely. He insisted that in order to maintain their self respect the white people of the south had been obliged to subdue the negro by whatever means they could, using the shotgun as one of the means. He frankly described how the negroes had been defeated at the polls, admitting that the whites get just such majorities as were necessary.

"When we get ready to put a nigger's face in the sand," he shouted, "We put his body there too." He declared that the people of the north would never turn from their "Game of devilry in the Philippines," and assist the South to rid itself of the threat of negro domination. While Mr. Tillman was speaking, many of the Democratic senators left the chamber.

NARROW ESCAPE.

Steamer Nearly Goes Ashore Off Cape Race.

St. John's, Nfld., May 8.—The spring navigation through northern waters has now begun and Cape Race is again a danger spot. During the dense fog of last Monday a large four-masted steamer almost ran ashore near Renews, a few miles north of Cape Race. A fishing boat signalled the liner as she passed of her danger, and this only saved the steamer, which had to go astern full speed to escape the rocks.

STRANGE STORY.

United States General's Son and His Unhappy Career.

Chicago, May 8.—Developments today indicate that H. E. H. King, who was attacked last night and found unconscious in a military uniform on a doorstep in Wilmette, and who was thought to be a lieutenant of the regular army stationed at Fort Sheridan, is the son of Brevet General H. A. King, retired, of Washington. Today he made a statement that he was a Cuban war veteran, who suffered expulsion from home by his father because he was court-martialed and expelled from West Point. The charge of signing false vouchers was brought home to him by the military academy, by S. M. A. Elkins, according to his statement. King maintained that he made Elkins retract the charges at the point of a revolver. This retraction, he says, was stolen from him last night, when he was assaulted.

The things that a man says during house-cleaning should not be considered competent evidence against him in a divorce suit.

Murdered By His Brother

Paul Lester Ford the Novelist Shot By His Brother Malcolm.

Slayer Then Ends His Own Life With Bullet Through Heart.

New York, May 8.—Paul Leicester Ford, the novelist, was shot and killed by his brother, Malcolm Webster Ford, writer and athlete, who immediately sent a bullet into his own breast, dying instantly.

The shooting occurred at 10:20 a.m., in the handsome new mansion which Paul Leicester Ford had built at 37 East 77th street, and had occupied for a year.

At the time of the shooting those in the house beside the two brothers were Mrs. Paul Leicester Ford, Miss Elizabeth Hall, the novelist's secretary, and the servants. The novelist was sitting at his desk in the corner of his library. It is supposed he was engaged at some literary work. Miss Hall was at her desk in another corner of the same room; Mrs. Paul Leicester Ford was in her room.

Malcolm Ford called, as he had often done, and went to his brother's desk. Words were exchanged in a tone so low that Miss Hall could not hear what was said, though she was not paying attention to the incident. Suddenly there was a revolver shot and Miss Hall darted from the room. Then, according to the statements of the police, she considered that she must act more bravely, and reentered the library.

Mr. Malcolm Ford had called her. As she turned towards him, he placed his revolver to his heart, fired and fell, dying instantly. When Miss Hall turned to look at Paul Ford, he still was standing at his desk, but rapidly losing strength. She helped him to a sofa and then ran next door for his doctor, Dr. Emanuel Baruch. In less than five minutes the doctor arrived, and the dying man, still conscious, was carried up to a room and placed on his bed. He spoke to his wife and asked the doctor for his opinion, showing that he expected death and was going to meet it calmly and bravely. About 20 minutes after he was shot he died.

It is said that there was enmity between the two brothers and consequent bitterness, and that it was of 11 years standing, that never since the death of their father have they been on intimate or brotherly terms. This alleged enmity on the part of Malcolm is said to have been brought about by the fact that the father of the boys disinherited Malcolm and that this action on the father's part was because he did not wish Malcolm to devote himself to an athletic career.

BIG STRIKE AT MT. SICKER

The Lenora Vein Has Developed on the Copper Canyon Ground.

A Colonist representative yesterday morning interviewed Mr. G. Sheldon-Williams, editor of the B. C. Mining Exchange of Vancouver, who is in the city after a trip to Crofton and the Mount Sicker districts in the interests of his paper. Mr. Williams frankly expressed himself as at a loss to adequately describe the enterprise and progress of this now famous district, where a hive of human industry has been literally cut out of the howling wilderness. Concerning the town of Crofton and the camp at Mount Sicker generally, Mr. Williams had little to add to the details published in last Sunday's issue of the Colonist. He brought, however, one important piece of news, which will gladden the heart of more than one of Victoria's citizens.

He made the following interesting statement regarding the Copper Canyon, perhaps the best known of the group of claims owned by this company:

"On my arrival at the Mount Sicker camp, I found, on interviewing Mr. Buxter, of the Lenora mine, that I could not then go over that property, as blasting was in progress at that hour. I then decided to walk down to the Copper Canyon, lying some ten or twelve hundred feet immediately below the Lenora and Tyee properties. On arriving at the claim, I introduced myself to Mr. W. Lewis, the company's superintendent, and found that I had arrived at an opportune moment, a blast a few hours previously having resulted in a valuable strike of ore of high grade and quality. This ore, a sample of which I brought down with me, is identical with that of the Lenora and Tyee. The ledge containing it is between four and five feet wide.

"The Copper Canyon property may be regarded as the Keystone of the Mount Sicker camp.

"I am informed that a scheme is under consideration to carry out on Mount Sicker, on a somewhat smaller scale, the engineering project which was put into operation on the famous Comstock mine; that is, to sink a shaft from the Tyee, through the Lenora, to the level of the tunnel on the Victoria claim, on the opposite bank of the river from the Copper Canyon, and then drive a tunnel to the water's edge, when the obtaining of water and power for all purposes throughout the district will be a matter of the greatest engineering simplicity.

"The company, I think, are to be congratulated, no longer upon a good prospect, but upon a valuable property."

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

Chinese Prisoner Tries to Strangle Himself at Lock-up.

Ah Foo, a Chinese, remanded from yesterday morning, on the charge of stealing a pair of $6 pants from another Chinese, made a determined effort to kill himself in his cell at the lock-up yesterday at 5 p.m. He took the silken braid which was intertwined in his queue, and tying a piece of heavy white tape to it, he tied one end tightly round his neck and attached the other end to the frame of the screen, which protected the window in his cell, by tying it through the meshes of the network and around the frame. Then he lurched himself forward and tightened the silken braid about his neck, and almost strangled himself. The noise made by the would-be suicide attracted some of the prisoners in the lock-up, and also Acting Jailer Handley, who ran to the Chinaman's cell, and found him standing on his bed, his tongue protruding and his face almost black, as a result of the partial strangulation. Some of the prisoners were shouting to him as he entered the corridor, with the cells on either side, to bring a knife, and he hurriedly opened his knife as he ran to the cell. He cut the loop from the Chinaman's neck, and then cut him down. Had the Chinaman been able to jump from the bed he would have been able to climb the golden stairs, but so quickly was he cut down by Constable Handley that his injuries were slight. He had been complaining of illness, and Dr. Robertson was called to him. After his unsuccessful attempt at suicide he was quiet and after some time slept. Before going to his bed he wrote a letter in Chinese characters on an old newspaper, which was not translated last night. Ah Foo will be brought before the police magistrate again this morning.

LAID AT REST.

Funeral of Late Maurice Humber Held Yesterday Afternoon.

A large number of citizens attended the funeral of the late Maurice Humber, which took place yesterday afternoon from the family residence Topaz avenue and later at the Centennial Methodist church and the casket and hearse were covered with the floral offerings of sympathizing friends. It was one of the largest funerals held in the city for a long while. Among those present were Mayor Hayward and most of the aldermen, ex-Mayor Redfern and several ex-aldermen with whom the deceased served during the tenure of his office. There was a short service at the residence conducted by Rev. W. H. Barraclough and he also officiated at the church. The service was a solemn one consisting of appropriate prayers and hymns and a short sermon, in which Rev. Mr. Barraclough referred to the Christian life of the deceased, and the patience which he showed during the five years of suffering. At the graveside the burial service of the Methodist church was read and the Odd Fellows also conducted a short service, the members of Columbia lodge, of which Mr. Humber was a member, being present. The pallbearers were: Capt. McCulloch and Messrs. N. Shakespeare, D. Spencer, sr., George Russell, Ald. Kinsman and J. H. Meldram.

SITTING OF CIVIL ASSIZE

Pither and Leiser vs John A Manley Decided in Favor of Plaintiffs.

(From Friday's Daily.)

Mr. Justice Irving continued the sitting of the assize for the trial of civil actions yesterday morning at the court house.

The first case called was that of Pither & Leiser vs. John A. Manley, of Grand Forks. This was an action on a promissory note for $985.60. The note was admitted but the defendant claimed that by an arrangement with plaintiff's traveler, J. C. Conlin, the debt had been already settled by the conveyance to them of certain properties of real estate. This, however, it was contended was not in payment of the debt, but by way of security for it, and that the lot conveyed was not the one agreed upon when the arrangement was made, and that the conveyed property had never been accepted in satisfaction of the debt. The case lasted all morning, and resulted in judgment being given in the plaintiffs, but without costs. Mr. Frank Higgins appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. L. P. Duff, K. C., for the defence.

The next suit was a divorce proceedings. It was undefended, and Mr. Higgins, who appeared for the petitioner, obtained the coveted order for the dissolution of the marriage. The parties to the suit were James and Ruth Preston, of Cadboro Bay, and City of Broughton, with whom Mrs. Preston left town shortly after the commencement of the action.

The argument on a stated case in Ah Tam vs. Arthur Robertson, as assignee of the Earle cannery at Clayoquot. Ah Tam had the usual Chinese canning contract. He furnished the coolie labor for the cannery, and was to receive 52 cents a case besides his own wages as foreman at the rate of $50 a month. Tam sued for $2,600 under the contract, and wished to have that amount declared a preference claim under the wages clauses of the Trust Deed. The assignee paid three months wages, or $150 into court, and required the direction of the court regarding the validity of the claim to have the balance declared a preference account. Argument will be continued this morning. Mr. A. Martin appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. W. J. Taylor, K. C., for the defendant.

The trial of the action, Saunders vs. Russell, was by consent stood over to the next assize.

COUNTY COURT.

The May sitting of this court was a very brief one, the whole docket being disposed of by Mr. Justice Drake yesterday morning. Case after case was called, and reported settled out of court, and only one was contested. This was a claim brought by Altonso Oroy against Wm. Young, a Sooke logging foreman, for the recovery of a lot of tools said to be worth $40, and for damages for their detention. Since the commencement of the suit, tools to the value of $10 were returned, and the balance remaining over the plaintiff was awarded judgment for $10.50 and $15 damages.

This case was expected to be quite a sensational one, as at an earlier stage in the dispute it had proved the occasion of an assault and battery, in which a well known young lawyer is the unfortunate sufferer. This was ventilated at the police court, and Oroy was bound over to keep the peace. Yesterday's trial proved, however, uninteresting to the no small disappointment of a large number of spectators who had crowded the court room with the expectation of something sensational. Mr. J. P. Walls appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. Ernest Powell for the defence.

Mr. Justice Drake took chambers yesterday morning, and granted an administration order in the estate of Eliza G. Johnson, one of the victims of the Walla Walla disaster. Mr. Frank Bowness was appointed administrator.

SEATTLE WILL ASSIST.

Chamber of Commerce Decides to Cooperate With Tourist Association.

After reviewing the work of the Victoria Tourist association in a report handed in at the meeting of the Chamber of Commerce yesterday the committee on printing and advertising reported in favor of co-operating between Seattle and the Vancouver Island city, says the Seattle P.-I. The report was adopted.

The committee expressed the opinion that the work of the association will result in a great deal of good to Victoria and incidentally to Seattle. Its plans are cordially approved and a resolution that everything be done to assist in making the work a success incorporated in the report. Seattle will co-operate with Victoria in diverting tourists to that city.

CENSUS BULLETIN.

Comparisons of English, Irish and Scotch Immigrants.

Ottawa, Ont., May 8.—(Special.)—A census bulletin issued today deals with "Immigration and birthplaces."

It shows that there were last year 203,803 persons of English birth in Canada against 219,688 in 1891; and 169,504 in 1881, showing that in the last decade the immigration from England does not make good the death and exodus of English-born Canadians. The Irish born population shows a greater reduction. It fell off from 185,526 in 1887 to 149,184 in 1891, and 101,628 in 1901. The Scots in Canada numbered 115,562 in 1881; 107,584 in 1901, and only 83,631 in 1901.

British Columbia has 14,576 Chinese, and 4,515 Japs out of a total respectively of 17,043 and 4,674 respectively.

Lieutenant Winslow, 71st York regiment, failed to pass the medical examination for South Africa. Major Woodside, formerly of Dawson, takes his place.

It was a go off day for parliament owing to