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TBOLT'S WATER GLASS now,
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$1.50 per day up, American plan,
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rd makes of machines), and Lan-
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ATIONS WANTED—FEMALE
ED—A young Englishwoman wish-
o return to England, would like to
in the care of children on the
ey; in return for part payment of
ling expenses. Address "Enquirer,"
on 8, Tacoma, Wash. ja30

Local News

(From Friday's daily.)

To Buy Hudson Bay Co.—Advices from London say that the financial journals mention a rumor that a $50,000,000 syndicate is being formed to buy out the Hudson's Bay Company.

Scarcity of Labor.—At present there is a scarcity of bricklayers and carpenters for building operations in the city. The contractors for the C. P. R. hotel say they have employment for several more men at steady work. The job of erecting the huge structure is proceeding rapidly.

Shipping Paint.—Two more carloads of paint were shipped yesterday by the British-America Paint Company—one destined to Grand Forks and the other to Calgary. This last shipment makes eight straight cars of paint shipped out from March 1, and there are as many more to follow as soon as they can be made ready for shipment. The new works are in running order, and the increased capacity and better shipping facilities are being fully demonstrated.

Famous Jack Farm.—John Dorsey, of Bulkley valley fame, has just returned from Bowling Green, Missouri, where he went to secure the agency of the Pike County Jack farm. Mr. Dorsey says that as agent of this famous jack farm he is prepared to furnish "jacks" to every farmer in British Columbia, and is quite sure that these Missouri mules will be far superior to horses for farm and general purposes work. Mr. Dorsey has on his Pike County farm the largest jack in the world, weighing 2,100 pounds standing 6 feet 10 inches high.

Canadian Silver.—The Yukon World in a recent issue said: "By an agreement made between the two banks, Mr. Gibbs, of the Canadian Bank of Commerce and Mr. Finlaison of the Bank of British North America, no more American silver will be put in circulation in Dawson, in conformity to an order issued by the Dominion government for the recall of all American silver. Mr. Gibbs and Mr. Finlaison will hereafter only give out Canadian silver for circulation in Dawson."

Occupies Residence.—On Wednesday J. B. Hobson, general manager of the Consolidated Cariboo Hydraulic, who two years ago purchased the beautiful residence "Gisburn," moved into the home, where he hopes to spend with his family some pleasant years, after a strenuous time in his mining operations. The grounds have been overhauled recently and the residence put in order and furnished. It is likely that in future Mr. Hobson will be enabled to spend the greater part of the winter months in this city, though his present stay will be short, for in less than a week he will start for Bullion to begin the season's operations.

Trees Coming Fast.—Inspector Tom Wilson, of the Dominion government fumigating station at Vancouver, stated that there were four hundred and ninety thousand trees inspected by his department during the month of March. He expects to have eight hundred thousand trees go through his department this month. A number were received this morning which will be shipped to Alberta, and five carloads are on the way. Mr. Wilson stated that the recent frosts did no damage beyond a few Japanese palm trees and some rose bushes. The climate here, he said, is rapidly changing, and in a few years would be similar to the California climate. He thinks when the city grows extensively and most of the trees are cut down the rainfall will be materially affected and irrigation may have to be resorted to.

Mounted Police.—A Dawson despatch, appearing in the Sound papers, dated April 3rd, says: "The advance guard of the Northwest Mounted Police expedition which left here December 20th for Fort MacPherson, at the mouth of the Mackenzie river, reached Dominion, forty miles from Dawson, today and will be here tomorrow. The second half of the expedition is coming ten days later with mail, from Herschel, including letters from the whalers. The expedition encountered 70 degrees below zero, but had no mishaps. Better time than was expected was made. For 400 miles the police broke a trail through the heavy snow, going and coming. Dog teams dragged supplies on toboggans. Every man is in the best of health. The expedition took the Rocky mountains to the northeast. The purpose of the expedition was to establish an all-Canadian winter route between Dawson and MacPherson."

(From Saturday's Daily.)

The 100,000 Club.—It has been decided to include The Sunday Colonist in the 55c offer to aid in the work of the proposed 100,000 club. In other words either the Semi-Weekly Colonist or the Sunday edition alone will be mailed for one year to any address in the Dominion, Great Britain or the United States for the nominal charge of 55c, and this will include postage in both cases.

Branching Out.—The Pitts block at No. 10 Yates street, has been occupied by M. R. Smith & Co., who have been doing a biscuit, confectionary and bread business on Fort street for over 30 years. At the new premises, they will carry on their wholesale department. The retail business on Fort street will be conducted in the future in the name of Mrs. Smith.

Game Chickens.—Poultry fanciers will be interested in learning that J. S. Hichford, of Bay Terrace avenue, Victoria West, has imported from the Geding farm poultry yards, White Plains, New York, three very fine Cornish game chickens, which he contends are the first to have been brought in from that section of the world, and the only thoroughbreds of that class of fowl in the city. The birds (a cock and two hens) arrived in splendid condition.

Cut Off In Prime.—Yesterday morning the death occurred of Robert Duncan Read, at the family residence, Superior street. Deceased was 39 years of age and a native of Warrington, England, and until recently resided in North Yakima, Wn. He leaves a sister to mourn his loss. The funeral is arranged to take place today at 2 o'clock, and will be private. Rev. W. Leslie Clay will conduct the services.

Shipment of Pipe.—A copy of the New Westminster News, just to hand has the following paragraph: "J. R. Gilley, of the firm of Gilley Bros., has returned from Victoria, where he arranged for the immediate shipment of 17,000 feet of 8-inch pipe for the Fourth street sewer. The B. C. Pottery company has its works about a mile and a half out of Victoria, and the pipes will be shipped direct to Vancouver, and from thence to this city. Workmen will start excavating some time this week for the sewer."

From Sunday's Daily.

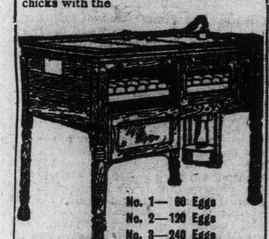
Nine-Hour Day.—On the first of May next, a nine-hour day is to be enforced on the B. C. Electric Railway company's street system instead of the ten hour shift now in vogue. The car men having met and reached a decision to this effect, their proposition has it is understood been acceptable to the company. The result will be an increase in the number of men employed on the cars. The number now engaged on the cars is 72.

"Father of Skagway."—Among the passengers arriving from the north on the steamer Amur yesterday afternoon were Capt. William Moore and Mrs. Moore. The former is perhaps one of most unique and celebrated personalities in the history of the development of the Golden North. Long before the outbreak of the Klondike excitement, Capt. Moore secured the townsite at Skagway and witnessed all the stirring scenes of the greatest "Gold Rush" in the history of the world. With Mrs. Moore he has now returned to Victoria to spend his declining years. They are the guests of their daughter, Mrs. (Capt.) William Meyer, 108 Dallas Road.

Fitting Send-Off.—Yesterday some gentlemen were in consultation with his worship, the mayor on the suggestion that some steps should be taken to fittingly mark the departure of the Imperial forces from Esquimalt, and the result was a decision to call a public meeting to be held at the city hall on Wednesday next at 8 p. m. to consider the whole question. At this meeting the attendance of ladies is especially asked, the intention being to invite ladies of the city to join in making the leave-taking ceremonies as complete a success as possible. No conclusion has been reached as to detail, and the meeting of Wednesday evening is for the purpose of settling these and appointing committees to carry them out. It is understood, however, that the Alexandra club and the Ladies' Musical club will assist in making the affair a success.

Praises Association.—J. A. Grant, who was one of the delegates from British Columbia to the Fruit Growers' convention at Ottawa has come back thoroughly in love with the work which is done by the Tourist association. A visit to New York satisfied him that the work was a most important one. Going to the Northern Pacific offices in that city he sought information respecting the city of Victoria for the benefit of some friends. He found the little booklet "Victoria the Beautiful." This publication had a great effect upon those whom he showed it to. He feels satisfied now that there is a splendid work done by this class of literature, and all he lamented was that there was not more information distributed. Other centres in Washington state were well represented by literature of a catchy character, but the little publication from Victoria seemed to have exactly the information desired.

EARN CASH
In Your Leisure Time
If you could start at once in a business which would add a good round sum to your present earnings—WITHOUT INVESTING A DOLLAR—wouldn't you do it?
Well, we are willing to start you in a profitable business and we don't ask you to put up any kind of a dollar.
Our proposition is this: We will ship you the Chatham Incubator and Brooder, freight prepaid, and
You Pay No Cash Until After 1906 Harvest.
Poultry raising pays.
People who tell you that there is no money is raising chicks may have tried to make money in the business by using setting hens as hatchers, and they might as well have tried to locate a gold mine in the cabbage patch. The business of a hen is—to lay eggs. As a hatcher and brooder she is outclassed. That's the business of the Chatham Incubator and Brooder, and they do it perfectly and successfully.
The poultry business, properly conducted, pays far better than any other business for the amount of time and money invested.
Thousands of poultry-raisers—men and women all over Canada and the United States—have proved to their satisfaction that it is profitable to raise chicks with the



No. 1—60 Eggs
No. 2—120 Eggs
No. 3—240 Eggs

CHATHAM INCUBATOR AND BROODER.

"Yours is the first incubator I have used, and I wish to state I had 52 chicks out of 52 eggs. This was my first lot; truly a 100 per cent. hatch. I am well pleased with my incubator and brooder. THOS. MCNAUGHTON, Chilliwack, B.C."
"My first hatch came off. I got 170 fine chicks from 190 eggs. Who can beat that for the first trial, and so early in the spring. I am well pleased with incubator, and if I could not get another money could not buy it from me. Every farmer should have a No. 3 Chatham Incubator.—F. W. RAMSAY, Dunnville, Ont."
"The incubator you furnished me works exceedingly well. It is easily operated, and only needs about 10 minutes attention every day. R. MCGUFFIN, MOOSE JAW, Assa."
The Chatham Incubator and Brooder is honestly constructed. There is no humbug about it. Every inch of material is thoroughly tested, the machine is built on right principles, the insulation is perfect, thermometer reliable, and the workmanship the best.
The Chatham Incubator and Brooder is simple as well as scientific in construction—a woman or girl can operate the machine in their leisure moments.
You pay us no cash until after 1906 harvest.
Send us your name and address on a post card to-day.
We can supply you quickly from our distributing warehouses at Calgary, Brandon, Regina, Winnipeg, New Westminster, B.C., Montreal, Halifax. Chatham. Address all correspondence to Chatham. 314
The Manson Campbell Co., Limited
240, CHATHAM, CANADA
CHATHAM, ONT., and DETROIT.

Let us quote you prices on a good Fanning Mill or good Farm Scale.

Scientific Miscellany

Artificial silk—of which the daily production is now seven tons, or five per cent. of the total consumption of silk—is practically pure cellulose to which the superficial lustre of natural silk has been given. L. Derome, a French authority, finds four principal varieties—(1) those from nitrocellulose or guncotton; (2) hydrate of copper silks, from cellulose dissolved in Schweitzer's liquid, or copper ammonia; (3) chloride of zinc silks, from cellulose dissolved in zinc chloride; and (4) viscose silks, from the decomposition of sulphocarbonate of cellulose. The best of these silks are about half as strong as the natural, while the chief fault of all is their great weakening by dampness. They cost less than a third as much as real silk, viscose being claimed to be cheapest, and also strongest and most lustrous, and to be insoluble in water, acids and alkalies.

A four-inch black disc, marked with a white cross and rotated 50 to 60 times a second, has been used by a German physicist at Bingen for studying lightning flashes. Some flashes caused the cross to appear once, others brought it out several times, and repeated observations confirmed the view that the discharge is very variable. The duration of some seemed to be about 1-1,000 of a second, while in one instance eight partial discharges followed each other at regular intervals of about 1-1,000 of a second. Others were shorter, and some were evidently not more than 1-35,000 of a second. Faraday thought flashes were at least one second long.

The latest chair for the victim of seasickness has a movable seat actuated by an electric motor, the sensation produced being much like that experienced by the motorist. Surprising relief to the sufferer is said to be given.

The novel recuperative boiler lately awarded a prize by the Paris Academy of Sciences is able to supply steam for several hours after the fire has been extinguished. It is the idea of M. Maurice, engineer in chief of the French marine, and it depends upon the heat storage of a mixture of salts having a great specific heat, this mixture being placed around the tubular system of the boiler and having its temperature raised to about 450 deg. C. during the firing. This method of storage offers great economy in both weight and space over the old plan of using reservoirs of superheated water. After the accumulation is used, a new reserve quickly follows the starting of the fire, and the advantages are believed to be specially important for the marine and for electric stations.

The new alchemy assumes that elements of great atomic weight break up into substances of lighter atoms, but thus far the only transmutations observed have been the changes of radium and actinium into an emanation, of which about seven per cent. seems to form helium. What becomes of the remaining 93 per cent. of the emanation is not yet proven, although there are reasons for believing that lead is a part of the product. In the atomic disintegration the energy given out far surpasses all previous experience, and it is estimated that if a fragment of radium could be made to complete its change in stantaneously the result would be an explosion millions of times more terrific than that of guncotton.

Carbon suboxide, the new oxide of carbon obtained by two chemists of Berlin university, contains three atoms of carbon to two of oxygen, and at ordinary temperature is a gas, which burns in the air with a smoky flame, has a penetrating odor like mustard oil, and violently attacks the eyes, nose and respiratory organs. On cooling a few degrees, it condenses to a colorless, highly refractive liquid. Sealed in a glass tube, it slowly changes, and finally becomes a dark-red solid.

Water pipes are usually protected from freezing by the use of such non-conducting materials as straw, cork and oakum. In a new French method, a layer of straw, sawdust or tanbark is first placed around the pipe, and pieces of unslaked lime as large as the fist are then packed around this coating and enveloped in a layer of non-conducting material, the whole being held together by a wrapping of coarse linen. The inside layer serves simply to protect the pipe from corrosion by the fresh lime. The outer covering admits only a small amount of air, and the moisture in this acts on the lime, which becomes warm and is so slowly slaked that the heat may be kept up during an entire winter. Frozen pipes may be thawed by using somewhat more lime and slaking rapidly by pouring water over it.

A brilliant fireball seen in England on December 30 has been studied by Mr. Alexander Ross from about fifty reports of observations. It seems to have become visible at a height of 69 miles over a point eight miles west of Thornhill, in Dumfriesshire, and it travelled about 64 miles with a velocity of about 15 miles per second, finally disappearing at a height of 31 miles above the sea seven miles south of Arran. A remarkable luminous trail persisted for nearly a quarter of an hour. The meteor was seen as much as 150 miles away, and at 50 miles was perhaps 100 times as bright as Jupiter. Calculation shows that the mass whose burning gave such a brilliant display over a great part of the British Isles was astonishingly small—probably a few ounces, possible a few pounds.

The oldest photographs in existence are further remarkable from having been taken by the electric light. They are six micro-daguerrotypes, which were made by Leon Foucault in 1844, and which have just been presented to the Royal Microscopical society by a French microscopist. This use of the electric light was its first application in scientific studies.

IF WOMEN ONLY KNEW
Thousands of women suffer untold miseries every day with aching backs that really have no business to ache. A woman's back wasn't made to ache. Under ordinary conditions it ought to be strong and ready to help her bear the burdens of life.
It is hard to do housework with an aching back. Hours of misery at leisure or at work. If women only knew the cause. Backache comes from sick kidneys, and what a lot of trouble sick kidneys cause in the world.
But they can't help it. If more work is put on them than they can stand it's not to be wondered that they get out of order. Backache is simply their cry for help.
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
will help you. They're helping sick, overworked kidneys—all over the world—making them strong, healthy and vigorous. Mrs. P. Ryan, Douglas, Ont., writes: "For over five months I was troubled with lame back and was unable to move without help. I tried all kinds of plasters and liniments but they were no use. At last I heard tell of Doan's Kidney Pills and after I had used three-quarters of the box my back was as strong and well as ever."
Price 50 cents per box or three boxes for $1.25, all dealers or The Doan Kidney Pill Co., Toronto, Ont.

BRITISH ADMIRALTY

Experiment Proves That Sub-aqueous Storage of Coal Improves It.

London, April 6.—The British admiralty's small experiments have proven that the storage of coal beneath the sea steadily increases its calorific value while open air storage decreases it. The admiralty has directed an experiment on a large scale, with a view to overcoming the difficulty of subsequent drying of coal after it has been stored beneath the water.

SUPPOSED SLAYER OF IDA AHERN ARRESTED

Alleged Perpetrator of Fearful Crime Is Captured at Montreal.

MONTREAL, April 6.—Raoul Bradley was arrested this evening on suspicion of being the murderer of little Ida Ahern, whose body was found in the woods at Cote St. Paul yesterday. The fact that the little girl appeared to be following the man willingly led to the surmise that he was some one with whom she was acquainted. Answering to the description of the murderer was Bradley, who up to a short time ago was a boarder in the Ahern family, being compelled to leave for non-payment of board. Dowling, the witness who had the best view of the murderer, was unable to positively identify Bradley as the man he saw in company with the child. Bradley is not considered mentally sound.

Canadian Enterprise

A syndicate composed largely of the Canadian capitalists who are interested in the development of extensive electrical powers in the neighborhood of the City of Mexico, have purchased the street railways of Mexico from the firm of Wehrner & Beit, London. The investment of the syndicate is in the neighborhood of $8,000,000.

IRON HAND AGAIN.

Russian Government Reverting to Old Order of Press Censorship.

St. Petersburg, April 5.—The victories of the constitutional democrats have been followed by a proposed coalition of the constitutional democrats, the moderates and octobrists, under the leadership of Ivan Petrunkevitch, who is a candidate for president of the lower house, and M. Shipoff, a prominent Zemstvo leader, to insure a clear majority in the lower house of parliament to resist any attempt on the part of the government to prorogue it immediately upon its assembly. It appears that the reactionists are seriously endeavoring to induce the Emperor to find any excuse to annul the new elections.

The first act of the government after the result of the St. Petersburg elections became known, was to tighten the reigns on the press. The worst features of the old censorship have been restored. The papers must again submit copies of their editorials before they are distributed and the extent of changing a paper's name when suspended has been forbidden; likewise the device so successfully practiced by the socialistic organ, Vorwaerts, in Germany, in hiring a series of "Prison editors."

The council of the Empire today hurriedly adopted a law by 11 to 2 vote punishing with a year's imprisonment the publication of false reports which affect the credit of the country at large. Land owners who control the provincial and Bemstov report to the council of the Empire that they have thus far only chosen strong Conservatives. The province of St. Petersburg return M. Korff, head of St. Petersburg Zemstov committee and the province of Cherligoff elected M. Krazoffsat, both Octoborists. The province of Tula elected M. Cessoff, an avowed reactionist.

Ask your dealer for Amherst Solid Leather Shoes.

GOSSIP FROM THE WORLD'S METROPOLIS

A News Letter From Colonist's London Correspondent Detailing Week's Doings.

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION BILL UP

Something About the Canadian Group in the House of Commons.

London, March 24, 1906.

Now that our very mild winter has passed the humorist is saying this week that "spring has set in with its accustomed severity." The weather that has come upon London within the past few days is no joke, for it makes the city the most uncomfortable place in England. A raging gale from the northeast and an occasional blizzard of sleet, the streets deep in mud and slush after the early morning's fall of snow have brought untold misery to the masses of poor in the slums of London. As the day advances our old enemy the fog has descended, making London a city of dreadful night. The temperature, which earlier in the month was as high as 60 degrees, has since been down to 32 degrees, and it looks as if the only wintry snap of the year has come to destroy our hopes of spring.

Such weather makes a startling difference in the aspect of the every-day life of London. The shops are empty and the gay crowds are no more seen in the streets: everything seems deadly dull. The only appearance of interesting life is at Westminster, and the House of Commons is beginning to settle down to a session of hard work and useful legislation.

This week the House of Commons has entered on its programme of practical legislation with the Merchant Shipping bill, of which all sections approve—even the opposition, who see in it a concession of their views in favor of protection of British interests. The new measure requires foreign steamships coming into British ports to conform to the regulations as to loading which regulate our own shipping. The overloading in foreign tramp steamers has been a danger and a scandal which England as the greatest of maritime nations does well to check. The sailor's lot is to be made more comfortable in the matter of sleeping accommodation, feeding and the safety of ships and men will be provided by the rule that no foreigners shall be employed on British ships who do not understand the orders of their British officers. For a nation like Great Britain it is humiliating to realize that her sailors are diminishing in number and their places being taken by foreigners at lower wages and with a lower standard of living. There is every ground for hope that this new bill when it becomes law will compel the steamship owners to seek British apprentices and treat the sailor man better than they do. The foreigners may be shamed into following Great Britain's example.

The Workmens' Compensation bill and the Trade Union bill are coming on next week and will occupy the house till Easter and after the Easter holidays the Education bill, which will be the great measure of the session, will be introduced by Mr. Birrell. The labor members are preparing for a stiff struggle for their class interests. Already they are suspicious that the government will not go as far as they desire in restoring the status of the trade unions. It is believed that the new bill, while removing the anomalies created by the Taff Vale decision, will make the unions legaly responsible for any illegal acts committed by their official members. As the law stands any illegal act committed by strikers or other members of a union exposes the union to the risk of litigation and of having its funds depleted for damages and law costs. The labor members will seek to have union funds absolutely protected and they will insist that since the union cannot sue as a corporation it ought not to be sued. So far this session the labor members have been very loyal to the government, but now they are inclined to be restive, and if they be assisted by the Irish, as is expected, they will force the hands of the government.

This week has seen another large party of emigrants starting from London for Canada—mostly casual laborers selected by the Salvation Army, who are ready to go anywhere and do anything. There were also many women and children, all bound for Ontario, which seems of late to be coming in for a big share of the emigrants from this country. From the emigration offices here I understand this will be a record year for British emigration to all parts of Canada. The only portion of these islands which prefers to avoid British territory and go to the United States is Ireland, and as soon as the sentimental objection to British rule is withdrawn and Irishmen satisfied, it is likely that Ireland will contribute largely to Canada's settlement. The decision of the Canadian government to grant agents the bonus of 20 per cent a head on all British emigrants over 18 years of age and 10 per cent. on youngsters under 18 is calculated to encourage the emigration agents in their efforts to get British settlers to go out. When the bonus was 20 per cent. a head for foreigners only and 7 per cent. for British emigrants it seemed to suggest that foreigners were preferred. The removal of the preference against the British is most satisfactory.

It was a happy thought of the Canada club to invite to its hospitable board the other night the Canadian M. P.'s lately returned to the Imperial parliament. The more the Canadian group in the British House of Commons keep in touch with Canadian opinion the more useful will be the service to the interests of their native country. In responding to the toast of their health Dr. Mannamara, Mr. Homar Greenwood, Mr. Allen Baker and Mr. Foster Boulton spoke very eloquently of the advantage to Canada and the old country alike in having men in the midst of the Imperial assembly at Westminster who can speak as natives of Canada, and represent her aims and wishes. Dr. Mannamara spoke with great feeling of the warm attachment to the colonies felt by all sections and parties in the British parliament and although for well known reasons nearly all were opposed to the suggested tariff reform and colonial preferences, it was fully realized by all members without distinction of party that no political party in Great Britain has any monopoly of imperial patriotism and everybody was anxious to see imperial and colonial questions kept outside party conflict. He is hopeful that the present Canadian representation will form the nucleus of a permanent colonial party or advisory body in London. It might lead to an annual colonial conference and he did not see why such a conference should not be held in each of the capitals of the empire in succession. The interchange of opinion would be a great gain both to the colonies and the motherland.

However the colonial conference may be arranged in the future, it is certain the Canadian M. P.'s at Westminster are making for the unity of the empire and the rejuvenating of the old country by the new and fresh ideas of the young colonies.

The fine spirit of camaraderie which prevails in the House of Commons and makes the strangers from the colonies and men of all classes feel at home on a perfect level of equality, was the subject of remark by the speakers at the Canada club. As an instance, Dr. Macnamara told a story of his first meeting with General Laurie, who was a popular figure in the last parliament. Dr. Macnamara, who is the son of a soldier, took part in a debate on the war office and its treatment of the private soldier. General Laurie, hearing him mention the fact that his father had fought in the Crimea, crossed the floor of the house after he sat down and asked Dr. Macnamara his father's regiment. "The 47th," was the reply. "Strange I do not remember the name." "Very likely not," replied Dr. Macnamara, "for my father was a common soldier." The general may have been disappointed on hearing this, but with the fine generosity of the gentleman he made no sign of surprise and when a friend asked, "What are you doing sitting on this side of the house?" he turned and said, "I am interested in recalling the time when Dr. Macnamara's father and I were comrades in arms in the trenches before Sevastopol."

KANSAS MUSIC.

Lawrence, Kas., April 6.—Music lovers from cities and towns within a wide radius are gathering here for the third annual festival under the auspices of the music department of the University of Kansas. The festival opens with a concert this evening and will continue over tomorrow. In addition to Innes' band and several noted soloists the participants include the festival chorus of 110 voices and the university orchestra of twenty-five pieces.

DON'T TRUST TO LUCK.
Even if there is such a thing as luck you cannot afford to trust to it in case of sickness. You know by the experience of others that Dr. Chase's Nerve Food actually forms new blood and tissue and revitalizes the nerves and by using it regularly you can be certain that your system is being built up and that weakness and disease are being overcome.

GERMAN TRUCULENCY.

Refuses to Lend to Russia in Revenge for Action at Algeciras.

London, April 7.—The Daily Telegraph's St. Petersburg correspondent says: "Germany's refusal to participate in the Russian loan is construed here as revenge for Germany's isolation by the Algeciras conference. German bankers were willing to assist but at the last moment Emperor William opposed his veto."

ZULU REBEL LOCATED.

Within Seven Miles of Greytown and Artillery About to Get Busy.

Greytown, Natal, April 6.—Bambaata, the leader of the Zulu rebels, is believed to be within 7 miles of Greytown. He has only two hundred followers. It is impossible for infantry to penetrate the bush in pursuit of the rebels, but overlooking their hiding places is an immense hill, on which artillery is being placed. Natives also are prepared to tackle Bambaata in native fashion in the bush.

WISCONSIN AT SHILOH.

Pittsburg Landing, Tenn., April 6.—The monument erected on Shiloh battlefield to the memory of the Wisconsin troops who participated in the historic conflict will be dedicated tomorrow and will be made the occasion for a great gathering of the veterans. A large delegation from Wisconsin, headed by Governor Davidson, will be present, together with representatives of the federal government and the state of Tennessee. Th Wisconsin monument is one of extraordinary size and beauty and cost in the neighborhood of $10,000. It consists of a massive granite base, surmounted by a colossal figure of a wounded soldier bearing a flag, and a woman bending over him tenderly removing the flag from his grasp.

EVANGELISTIC CAMPAIGN.

New York, April 6.—The first gun in the summer evangelistic campaign for New York City, is to be fired tonight in Carnegie hall. The Rev. Dr. R. A. Torrey and Charles M. Alexander, the two evangelists who have in recent years conducted meetings in England, India and Australia, and later in Philadelphia and other American cities, are to be the central figures of the meeting. Other participants will include the pastors of numerous Protestant churches of the metropolis.

FERRY'S SEEDS
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BUREAUCRATS SEE BEGINNING OF END

Success of Democrats Causes Panic in Russian Court Circles.

STRENGTHENS THE PREMIER'S HANDS

Witte Again Has Taken Heart and Talks to the Emperor.

St. Petersburg, April 7.—A panic has been created in government circles by the surprising strength developed by the constitutional democrats in the elections, which may have immediate and drastic consequences. The issue between reaction and reform, which has been in the balance, has been unexpectedly precipitated by Premier Witte.

The elections have greatly strengthened the premier's hands in his fight against the reactionists, and he now feels strong enough to challenge General Trepoff and Minister of the Interior Durnovo and the entire reactionary cabal.

Less than a fortnight ago the premier was decidedly pessimistic and believed that the majority in the lower house would be conservative and that the entire programme for reform might be overthrown. The results of the elections, however, convinced him that the radicals will control the house, and that an attempt to

Thwart the Popular Will

as expressed by the ballot box would be a fatal blunder on the part of the government. It was learned from an unimpeachable source tonight that the premier journeyed to Tsarskoe-Selo on Thursday to lay this view before the Emperor, and made another trip to Tsarskoe-Selo last night and was closeted with His Majesty until after midnight.

The impression is abroad that the success of the constitutional democrats will ensure the success of the foreign loan which the government is in such urgent need of.

May Force Emperor's Hand

Tomorrow twenty-eight provincial conventions will meet and elect 178 members of the lower house of parliament. The present representatives have a large majority over all the other classes combined, and should the radicals make anything like the sweep which they anticipated, the Emperor will be compelled to yield to the premier's advice.

At any rate, he seems to resign himself on the side of the people. In effect he told the Emperor that he regarded the situation as desperate and that the time had come to choose between himself and Interior Ministe Durnovo, and counseled His Majest not only to accept the result of the elections, but to anticipate any demand on the part of the lower house of parliament for a constitution by the issuance of a constitution before parliament convened and at the same time mark his change of policy by the proclamation of general amnesty at Easter. The premier is also understood to have pointed out that such a course would make a splendid impression.

Arranging a Huge Loan

The Rech today says Russia hopes to get $750,000,000 from the loan the government is now negotiating, and that the government has offered exceptional terms to the bankers in order to conclude the negotiations before the Russian parliament assembles. The radicals generally believe that if the government succeeds in filling the war chest with such an enormous sum, it will be in a position to snap its fingers at parliament.

Only by keeping the government in dire straits do they believe it will be forced to yield to the popular demand for reform. Upon the request of the minister of the interior, the council of the empire has increased the appropriation for the usual police by over $1,500,000.

DR. MILNE WINS.

Successful in Suit Against Yorkshire Securities Co. of Vancouver.

Further particulars are at hand regarding the decision in the supreme court at Ottawa in the case of Milne vs the Yorkshire Guarantee company, which was briefly reported in Colonist telegraphic despatches of yesterday.

Shares of the old Vancouver Gas company are prominently mixed up in the deal. This action which is a cause celebre involving large interests held by a number of Vancouver people, has been before the courts for the past six or seven years, and it is one of the most complicated suits passed along from court to court in recent years.

The hearing in the first place was before Mr. Justice Drake and he ordered a reference to the registrar of the supreme court, Mr. A. E. Beck, who reported in favor of Dr. Milne. An application was made by the defendant company to Mr. Justice Morrison to vary the registrar's report. He affirmed, and then an appeal was taken by the defendant company to the full court of British Columbia. The full court allowed the appeal in favor of the Yorkshire corporation, Justice Duff dissenting.

Dr. Milne then appealed to the supreme court of Canada and the judgment of the court allowed the appeal, reversing the decision of the full court and sustaining the report of the registrar.

Thousands of dollars are involved in this decision, and at least one other action has been held back pending the judgment of the supreme court. Messrs. Wade, Deacon & Deason were counsel for Dr. Milne, while Messrs. Davis, Marshall & Macneill acted for the Yorkshire corporation.

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