

GOVERNMENT BALKS AT LABOR DEMANDS

Trades Disputes Bill Is Introduced in House of Commons.

TAFF VALE CASE REVERSED

Laborites Backed by Irish Will Demand Special Privilege for Proletariat.

LONDON, March 28.—The trade disputes bill, which is a direct outcome of the Taff Vale decision, which held that trades union funds are liable for the illegal acts of individual members of a union, was introduced into the House of Commons today by the attorney-general. He said that the recent court decisions had seriously curtailed the usefulness of trades unions. Their undoubted right of peaceful persuasion had been cut down to the point of extinction, and funds contributed to provide against sickness and lack of employment had been held liable to meet claims based on the repudiated acts of unauthorized officials.

The present bill provides that no act of a trades union shall be held to be lawful, if such action is lawful when committed by an individual and sets forth in express terms the right of peaceful picketing, which the attorney-general declared was an essential part of the right to strike, and defines the law of agency as applied to trades unions, making it impossible to claim redress from union funds for any act unless it is perfectly clear that the act was authorized by the governing body of the union.

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In regard to the demands for the complete immunity of trades union funds from attack, the attorney-general declared that he did not think it right to create a special privilege for the proletariat.

It speedily became evident that the government's measure was not to the liking of the labor members, who before its introduction declared their opposition to anything short of complete immunity for union funds. They are supported by the Irish many ministerial members, and unless the government measure is extended to give union funds complete immunity from claims for damages arising from strikes the labor members will test the opinion of the house with a bill which they have prepared. The Irish members will ask to have the bill extended to include Irish farmers who are open to unfair treatment. The bill will be read for the first time today, will be fought on its second reading in committee.

BACHELOR INCINERATED.

Flesherton, Ont., March 28.—Fire early today destroyed the hamlet at Tyrone, four miles from here. Allen Park, the bachelor, perished. He was a bachelor and lived alone.

SASKATCHEWAN LEGISLATURE.

First Session of New Parliament Will Open Today.

Regina, March 28.—The first legislature of Saskatchewan will open tomorrow with belting pomp and ceremonies. Nearly all the members of the house are already in the city. It will meet in the legislative building of the Northwest out of respect to sentiment, although a general desire was expressed to have the functions held in a more central and commodious building.

STREETS ARE TORRENTS.

Serious State of Affairs Owing to Floods at Port Hope.

Port Hope, Ont., March 28.—Port Hope is suffering from one of the worst floods in its history. The Ganaraska river is in flood, and a great deal of damage has been done. One of the town's main bridges on Wakon street was partially swept away and other bridges are in danger. One of the leading streets is a raging torrent and piles of ice are piled up along the street.

GEORGIANS SEEK RIGHTS.

Oppressed People of the Caucasus Demand Guaranteed Rights.

Tiflis, March 24.—The Georgians have presented the viceroy of the Caucasus with a demand for the autonomy of the church. When the kingdom of Georgia, whose heroic people upheld the banner of Christianity in the mountains of the Caucasus for centuries against the hosts of the prophet, became utterly exhausted by continual wars with the Turks and accepted the rule of the Czar in 1801, it was provided that Russia should respect the Georgian kings, recognize the autocephalous nature of the church, grant Georgia's immunity from Russian military conscription, and not interfere with their language, schools, etc. The Georgian monarchy, however, was immediately suppressed. The people were powerless to resist, and one by one, the political liberties guaranteed disappeared.

The church alone, with a Georgian exarch, continued as a national institution until after the Russo-Turkish war, when it succumbed to the policy of Russification, being now presided over by a Russian exarch and being administered by the synod at St. Petersburg. Some of the old national aspirations of the Georgians were revived by the reform movements in Russia, and there was also an incipient movement in favor of restoring the old kingdom of Georgia. The leaders of the race, however, realized that separation from Russia would only leave the Georgians at the mercy of the Turks, and decided to content themselves with trying to free their church from Russian control. They have been encouraged in this attempt by the restoration of Armenian church property to the Armenians, whose Catholics are entirely independent.

The viceroy promised to lay the matter before the authorities at St. Petersburg.



H. R. H. PRINCE ARTHUR OF CONNAUGHT

GREEKS LIVING ROOM TURNED INTO SHABLEMS

Six Laborers Dead as the Result of a Fight With Knives and Hatchet.

Minneapolis, March 28.—In a little one-story ramshackle building on Tenth avenue, six Greek or Syrian laborers, not Italians, as first supposed, were horribly butchered between midnight last night and this morning. The dead are: Nicolai Demtri, Kirke Demtri, Agno Karoffi, Kerstan Yovke, Baakon Napanani and Unkab Naudaoo. The building stands less than half a block from Washington avenue, the



THE TALLY-HO DRIVE-AT OAK BAY. His Royal Highness is seated immediately behind the driver. Mayor Morley is seen at the driver's left shoulder, with Major-General Kelly-Kenny in front of him in a fedora hat. Admiral Seymour is seated behind His Royal Highness.

principal highway connecting Minneapolis and St. Paul and a stone's throw from the station of the Chicago Great Western railroad. In this tumble-down structure a group of men fought with knives and hatchets. Six victims were literally hacked to pieces. That the men fought among themselves and were not murdered by outsiders for revenge, as was at first supposed, is the theory now advanced, although the police are of the opinion that there are two or three men still at large who are concerned in the fight. Six long knives and a bloody hatchet were found in the room with the dead men, giving evidence that every man

was armed with some sort of a weapon. The police scout the Mafia theory. The murders were not committed for robbery, as much money was found untouched.

RAILROAD RATES.

Washington, March 28.—Senator Knox presented his views on the railroad rate bill in the senate today. He explained the purpose of his bill briefly. The theory on which it was drawn is that general words in a statute which are sufficiently comprehensive to cover the evil aimed at make the more effective legislation than specific prohibition of the evil in the form in which it has appeared. In elaborating on the fifth section of his bill, which provides for commission, Mr. Knox said that the omission of such a feature from the bill constitutes the main difference between the two measures. Mr. Knox said:

"It is obvious that a law conferring the tremendous power which it is proposed by all the bills under consideration to confer upon the commission to substitute one rate or practice for another must be drawn upon either the theory that the order of the commis-

OPERATORS MAKE A LAST PROPOSAL

Ask That the Restored Scale of 1903 Be Made for Two Years.

WILL BE SUBMITTED TO DELEGATES

One Owner Urges Granting Increase and Appeals for Justice.

Indianapolis, March 28.—When the joint conference of the coal miners and operators of the central competitive district adjourned today until tomorrow there was an apparent prospect of a settlement of their wage differences. A motion to continue the present scale for two years, made by the operators, was defeated by the solid vote of the miners. An amendment to President Mitchell's motion to restore the scale of 1903, offered by F. L. Robbins, of the Pennsylvania operators, to make the restored schedule effective for two years was accepted by Mr. Mitchell, subject to ratification by the national miners' convention, which will meet tomorrow to consider the question.

This was the only action taken during the day. The rest was argument, during which great earnestness on the part of the miners and both factions of the operators was shown. President Mitchell charged that many coal companies are owned by railroads and the profit on coal is not indicated by the books of the coal companies, as much of it is absorbed by the railroads. He announced that the miners would continue in the future to ask for more wages, if the market justified, and stated positively that the miners would adhere to their demands for an increase at this time.

Mr. Mitchell's Last Appeal

"The American people," said Mr. Mitchell, "are going to ask and insist upon an advance of 3 cents a ton, and we are going to ask you why you can now charge the American people an advance of \$1 per ton and not be able to pay us an advance of 3 cents a ton. During the past two weeks the American people, and I do not mean the railroads, have been compelled to pay at the mines more than a dollar a ton more for coal."

Mr. Robbins was applauded when, speaking on his resolution, he said the miners were entitled to some of the present prosperity of the country. He said the burden of production belonged to the operators and should not be borne by the miners. He referred to the horrors of industrial strikes and urged the operators to withdraw from their position as a business proposition. He said Indianapolis was full of spies from the unorganized fields, aiding in securing a strike, and he did not propose that these fields should get the coal trade if he could prevent it. He said:

"The Crisis Was at Hand" and he asked the miners that whatever might be the final outcome, they remember their families and themselves, and in the interest of organized labor agree to sign the advanced scale where offered. He said the miners owed his to themselves, to their families and to

"We have been able heretofore to come together and settle our own affairs without arbitration and without appealing to anyone else. So far as I am concerned, I want to continue on that basis."

While we have established a two-year proposition that worked against us during the past two years, it is a right principle. The country should not be stirred up and we should not come here under restraint, as many operators having provided for the strike have done. It is absolutely true that the prices do not justify an advance, if you are going to base it simply on that proposition, but I do believe we face this crisis. With the shutting down of the mines in this country there will be a great industrial crisis that is going to bring infinite misery into the homes of millions of people and cause a setback to national prosperity that now exists. I submit that as a business proposition it would be a saving of the immense strain and strife, cost in money, blood and hunger, which everyone who has been through strikes knows."

Mr. Robbins closed with an appeal to the miners to sign the scale by districts wherever the advance was offered. There were several suggestions and hints at an arbitration commission, but the day was too late for that. The complications of the whole situation would never be understood by the public until they had been examined by a commission, and he was willing that the differences should be settled by a commission.

GERMANY MAY PURCHASE THE FANNING ISLAND

London Times Correspondent Sees Likely Peril to the Cable Station.

London, March 28.—The Times correspondent at Hobart, the capital of Tasmania, states that, according to reports from the Fiji Islands, an American syndicate, probably backed by the German government, is trying to secure the ownership of Fanning Island, which will be sold at auction April 17. It is feared that the transfer of the ownership may prove a hindrance to the station of the British Pacific cable which was established there.

The Salvation Army has been unable to secure sufficient accommodation for the emigrants desiring to go to Canada. Already 2,600 have been sent to the Dominion, and passages for 2,000 more are booked.

Situation in Somaliland
The situation in Somaliland, near the Abyssinian frontier, is causing anxiety in view of the recent death of Ras Makonnen, governor of Harar, who had powerful pro-British influence over the turbulent tribes. During the last two months Abyssinian tribes have on three occasions raided the frontier tribes under British protection, and it is expected that Great Britain will be forced to take action in order to protect her subjects. Ras Makonnen attempted to disarm the Abyssinian frontier tribesmen, but failed. With a less friendly governor the tribes will probably become more aggressive.

The correspondent at Tokio of the Daily Telegraph reports that the submission of the house of peers' amendment to the bill for the nationalization of railways to the house of representatives was kept a secret.

Machinery is now being hurried on the ground and a settlement known as Oil City is rapidly springing up. The oil wells in which so many Vancouver and Victoria people are interested are close to these gushers. The Western Company's oil well No. 3 is running twenty-five barrels a day.

GREAT FLOODS IN IOWA.

Hundreds of Families Are Rendered Homeless by High Water.

Waterloo, Ia., March 28.—The water in the Cedar river rose over eleven feet last night and early today broke the levee and flooded the business district of Waterloo. Hundreds of families were rendered homeless. The Rock Island tracks were washed out for half a mile, and all roads are tied up. Cedar Falls reports a similar disaster, and 200 families were rendered homeless. Bridges and dams were swept away. At 7 o'clock the flood came to a standstill and danger for the present is believed to be over.

THREATEN WITTE'S LIFE.

Russian Premier Warned to Leave the Government.

St. Petersburg, March 28.—Many threats have been made against the life of Premier Witte. Yesterday he received warning that unless he left the government within a week he would be killed. Ethelbert Watts, the American consul-general, and his family left St. Petersburg today on a three months' vacation in the United States. Before departing Mr. Watts was received in audience by Premier Witte, who told him to tell the American people that he believed Russia would eventually emerge from the present crisis regenerated and greater than ever. Count Witte also charged Mr. Watts with a personal message to President Roosevelt.

LADYSMITH BOARD OF TRADE.

Annual Meeting of the Commercial Body of That Town.

Ladysmith, B. C., March 24.—At the annual meeting of the Ladysmith board of trade the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Hubert Macklin; vice-president, Mayor Nicholson; Secretary-treasurer, W. A. Cornwall.

The retiring president, Mr. W. A. Cornwall, reviewed in detail the work accomplished by the board during the year he had been in office. The report showed the board to have been instrumental in obtaining many improvements for the city. The report was received and placed on file, a vote of thanks being passed to the retiring president. A committee consisting of Messrs. Fordner and Bickle and Mayor Nicholson was appointed to take up a collection from the business men for the Nanaimo hospital. A vote of thanks was passed to the retiring officers, President W. A. Cornwall, Secretary John Stewart.

Ask your dealer for Amherst-Sole Leather Shoes.

PRINCELY PISCATORIALS FOR THE PUBLIC

HORSESHOE BRAND SALMON, 2 tins for 25c.
SAATCHI CLAMS, 2 tins for 25c.
COVE OYSTERS, 3 tins for 25c.
FRESH HERRINGS, 2 tins for 25c.
FINNAN HADDIES, 2 tins for 25c.

MAIL ORDERS RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

DIXIE H. ROSS & CO.

Cash Grocers 111 Government St., Victoria. Where You Get Good Things to Eat.

STRUCK FLOATING MINE.

Tokio, March 28.—A fishing boat struck a floating mine March 26th off the coast of the province of Echizen, Japan, and was blown up. Seven of her crew of ten men are missing.

FIRE IN MANITOBA.

New Dale, Man., March 28.—Fire almost wiped out the business section of this little town this afternoon, burning Scott's hardware store, A. Martin's general store, the postoffice, Fanning's private bank and drug store. The loss will total about \$16,000, with insurance of about \$4,000.

FIRE AT GOLDEN.

Warehouse and Contents Belonging to Charles Warren Burnt.

Golden, B. C., March 24.—The large warehouse and contents belonging to Charles A. Warren, a merchant of this town, was burned to the ground today. The property was valued at \$5,000, fully covered by insurance. It is supposed the fire was caused by spontaneous combustion, some flour overheating.

OUTRAGES IN ODESSA.

Two Anarchists Killed Yesterday in Attempted Hold-up.

Odessa, March 28.—Attempts to rob business and private houses occur here daily. Today ten anarchists rushed into a wholesale grocery store and demanded \$1,000, threatening the clerks with bombs if they refused. A duel with revolvers followed, during which two anarchists were killed. The authorities have taken extraordinary measures to protect property.

SHIP'S CARGO ON FIRE.

Freighter Runs Into St. Johns With Fire in Hold.

St. John's, Nfld., March 24.—The Titian, bound from New York for Liverpool, arrived tonight. Fire was discovered among inflammable materials in the cargo three days ago. An attempt to subdue the flames by injecting steam into the holds was unsuccessful, and the vessel then headed for St. John's. The extent of the fire is unknown, but is apparently not serious. She anchored in midstream tonight, but will dock at midnight and flood the hold to extinguish the fire.

OIL GUSHERS STRUCK.

Vancouver, March 28.—(Special)—A special despatch from Alberta says a huge oil gusher is flowing from the earth in the southeastern portion of Alberta, a few miles from the boundary of the property of the Rocky Mountain Oil company. Oil was struck last December and was kept a secret.

Machinery is now being hurried on the ground and a settlement known as Oil City is rapidly springing up. The oil wells in which so many Vancouver and Victoria people are interested are close to these gushers. The Western Company's oil well No. 3 is running twenty-five barrels a day.

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THE HERO OF THE RECENT JUNEAU FIRE

John T. Henry a Vancouver Electrician Loses His Life.

Letters from the north yesterday contained particulars of the burning of the Levee theatre at Juneau on the evening of St. Patrick's night during the progress of a dance and celebration of Ireland's festival day. A number of the performers who had rooms in the theatre building and who had retired escaped only with their lives, losing wardrobes and all personal property. Among these was John T. Henry, a Vancouver electrician, who had since come down by jumping from the windows that they are now in the hospital.

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PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Public Accounts for the Year Submitted to the Legislature.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., March 24.—The public accounts submitted to the legislature today show the total receipts last year were \$312,446, and the ordinary expenditure \$334,734.

THE RUSSIAN ELECTIONS.

Second Stage of Race Shows Democrats in the Lead.

St. Petersburg, March 24.—As the second stage of the municipal elections proceeds the constitutional democrats are gaining ground, especially in the smaller cities. This is the case in the quarters of Tver Kostroma, Kursk and Volodia.

ousting U. S. SILVER.

Local Banks Being Well Supplied With Canadian Coin to Replace It.

The collection and deportation of American silver by the local banks is progressing apace. It was learned yesterday, in a round of the city's five chartered banks, that since the order went into effect to banish to the country those minor gushers of the Uncle Sam's silver currency that the local financial institutions could gather in for shipment to New York that, roughly, \$8,150 had been sent eastward, and \$8,400 of the white metal in stacks of dollars, halves, quarters, dimes and nickels was held in the vaults ready for deportation.

The work is being carried out at the expense of the Dominion government, which is taking energetic steps to rid the country of its superfluity of American silver currency and replacing the same by Canadian coinage and bank notes of small denomination. In other words, the Ottawa authorities intend to Uncle Sam's silver tokens, which, from careful calculation, amounts in a border city like Victoria to nearly three quarters of the silver currency in daily circulation.

Local shipments of silver are made direct to the Bank of Montreal's branch in New York, and this institution turns the same over to the United States treasury, taking a receipt for same. In due course the Ottawa government comes in from various points, and in turn the Canadian treasury remits to the banks silver in lieu of what is collected and credited to each branch bank. The position of Canada in respect to the deportation of silver is this: The United States government, while of course it stands responsible for its coinage, is intrinsically worth but approximately half its face value; thus Uncle Sam is in possession and has the use of 50 per cent. of the face value of his silver money which is in circulation in Canada. In other words, the United States government, so far as Canada is concerned, is in the same position as that occupied by the man who makes counterfeit dollars with good silver and counterfeit dollars with good silver and then exchanges them for merchandise for every 50 cents' worth of silver he puts into his collar he would be able to get a dollar's worth of merchandise in exchange. It is a matter of history that some counterfeiters have put more silver into their collars than do the United States mint, and still they have made money.

In order that Canada may reap the benefit consequent upon the use of the gold which backs silver and not vice versa, the American government is to be reformed. There is in this the Dominion government is now determined to have. Approximately the same amount of silver is in circulation in Canada as in the United States. The data is as follows: Bank of Montreal, \$2,000; Imperial Bank of Canada, \$1,200; Bank of Victoria, \$1,000; Bank of Canada, on hand, \$2,000; Royal Bank of Canada, on hand, \$2,000; and the Canadian Bank of Commerce, on hand, \$1,000; and on hand, \$1,000.

A DISCUSSION THE P

A Small Meeting Wednesday Evening City Hall

TALKED ABOUT

Finally Decided That Held Under Condition

(From Wednesday)

The principal subject of the meeting at the City Hall last night was the discussion of the proposed fall fair which was held at the City Hall last night. The discussion was held at the City Hall last night. The discussion was held at the City Hall last night.

Mayor Morley occupied the first of his opening remarks. The reason of the meeting was the opinion that some better acquainted with the subject should address the meeting.

P. Norris said the expected question of the meeting was the opinion that some better acquainted with the subject should address the meeting.

Put the Track in This, according to the report, would cost about \$300,000. It would cost about \$300,000. It would cost about \$300,000.

In figuring up the attendance at the races, he had the races and \$1,400 for the races and \$1,400 for the races and \$1,400 for the races.

Greater Interest was not taken in the exhibition. The exhibition was not taken in the exhibition. The exhibition was not taken in the exhibition.

Alderman Yates was of the opinion that the exhibition was not taken in the exhibition. The exhibition was not taken in the exhibition. The exhibition was not taken in the exhibition.

Horse Races He was of the opinion that the exhibition was not taken in the exhibition. The exhibition was not taken in the exhibition. The exhibition was not taken in the exhibition.

USED MEN AT T UP WOMEN IN CHILDREN AND TIRED OUT

Every day in every week in women and children used up and tired out. The strain of home and the task of study causing from heart and nerve efforts put forth to keep up "high pressure" mode of life soon wears out the strong shatters the nerves and weakens the body.

Thousands find life a burden. The strain of home and the task of study causing from heart and nerve efforts put forth to keep up "high pressure" mode of life soon wears out the strong shatters the nerves and weakens the body.

Milburn Heart and Nerve Pills

are indicated for all diseases of the heart and nervous system. Heart, Kidney, Liver, Stomach, or three years. I have been cured of all my ailments. The doctors failed to give me relief. I have been cured of all my ailments. The doctors failed to give me relief. I have been cured of all my ailments. The doctors failed to give me relief.