TWICE-A-WEEK.

Victoria Times.

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JAMESON'S HEARING.

Fashionable Audiences Gather at the Bow Street Police Court.

The Raiders Took no Notice of Dispatches Sent Out by Sergt. White.

Sir Julian Pauncefote to Go to London on the Venezuelan Question.

London, March 24.—The trial of Dr. Jameson and his fellow prisoners was resumed in Bow street police court this morning. There were present the Duke of Abercorn, chairman of the British Chartered South Africa Co., and Lady Monkswell, Lord and Lady Deerhurst, Ladies, Foley, Annaly, Finlay, Kinnaird, Bullen, Ribblesdale and Bruce, Admiral Field and Mrs. A. Paget. There was no sign of a demonstration when the prisoners were ushered into court.

Sergt. White, of Bechuanaland mounted police, testified to having refused to join Dr. Jameson's expedition, and added that Col. Grey addressed the troopers prior to starting and informed them they were not going to fight for the Queen, but for the supremacy of the British flag in South Africa. The sergeant also testified that Commissioner Newcombe also dispatched him from Mafeking on Dec. 30, in pursuit of Dr. Jameson's column, telling him to catch the latter at any cost. When the witness caught up with the column he handed the dispatches to Col. Grey, who ordered him to give them to Sir John Willoughby, who, in turn, told Sergeant White to give them to Jameson. The latter, however, sent him back to Sir John Willoughby, who finally distributed them. In reply to a question on the subject, Sergeant White testified that he did not see any of the dispatches given to Dr. Jameson. According to White, Sir John Willoughby said: "Tell your commanding officer that the dispatches have been received and will be attended to." The column, Sergeant White also said, then proceeded in the direction of Johannesburg.

Kimberley, South Africa, March 19.—The preliminary examination of Mr. Gardney Williams, manager of the De Beers mine took place to-day. Detective Lorner testified to having discovered on the premises 313 magazine rifles, 526,600 cartridges and 1,950 bayonets. Mr. Williams was remanded until April 2.

CABLE NEWS.

Sir Julian Pauncefote to Go to England—Hussars Mutinous.

London, March, 24.—It is reported here that the British ambassador at Washington, Sir Julian Pauncefote, will shortly come to London to discuss with the government certain features of the Venezuelan question.

Mutinous conduct on the part of the Thirteenth Hussars is reported from Dundalk. Cavalrymen are said to have hacked to pieces twenty-eight saddles and bridles. Several of the hussars have been arrested in consequence of this demonstration.

At the annual meeting to-day of the Associated Chambers of Commerce of the United Kingdom, on motion of Sir Andrew Kaye Bollitt, president, a resolution was adopted expressing the appreciation of the Associated Chambers of Commerce at the friendly feeling displayed by the Chamber of Commerce of New York, in recording their strong desire for a method acceptable to both nations for settling in a conciliatory spirit any differences which may arise. Similar resolutions were passed acknowledging the receipt of a letter dated Feb. 12th from the National Board of Trade, Philadelphia.

During the discussion in the house of commons on the second reading of the bill introduced by Mr. Walter Long, president of the board of agriculture, providing for the permanent exclusion of foreign bred cattle, Mr. J. Martin White (Liberal), member for Forfarshire and a merchant of New York city, Mr. R. J. Price (Liberal), formerly secretary of state for Scotland, and others opposed the measure, urging that there was no danger in the importation of Canadian cattle, and claiming that the passage of the bill would serious injure British stock raisers.

Mr. Long said, in reply, that the bill was only intended to give the security necessary to the farmers. The government did not desire to do anything which would be regarded as offensive or unfriendly to so loyal and splendid a colony as Canada. He denied that the bill was intended for protection except against disease.

Rt. Hon. A. J. Balfour, the government leader, spoke in favor of the bill repeating the points in the argument made by Mr. Long, its author.

The bill was then read a second time, receiving 244 votes.

The Times has an editorial in which it admits that parliament is justified in fully defeating Mr. Long's bill to perpetuate the restrictions of the importation of Canadian cattle. "The debate has shown, however," the Times adds, "that Mr. Long was acting upon evidence and arguments which are difficult to resist."

It is reported in Paris that other powers besides France and Russia will seize the occasion of the British-Egyptian expedition up the Nile to demand a guarantee for the evacuation of Egypt.

The statement that the Negu Menelik has demanded indemnity from Italy as a condition of peace is denied in Rome.

THE WAR IN CUBA.

Two Spanish Battalions Make a Terrible Mistake.

Havana, March 24.—Another terrible mistake, attended with loss of life and resulting in many soldiers being wounded, has taken place. In some manner unexplained two columns of Spanish troops opened fire upon each other at midday. According to the few details received here, a column of troops commanded by Gen. Godoy and Col. Holguin, at Santa Rosa plantation, near Esperanza, province of Santa Clara, mutually mistook each other for insurgent forces, owing to the thickness of sugar cane. Each detachment opened fire upon the other and for ten minutes shots were exchanged, resulting in the killing of 17 soldiers, among them being Lt.-Col. Nuenmayer of the Navas battalion. In addition five officers and 84 soldiers were wounded. Two of the latter have since died, and six others are mortally wounded, 32 seriously. Lieut.-Col. Nuenmayer died while leading his troops on shouting "Long Live Spain." Owing to the fact that the meeting between the two columns took place at midday the explanation furnished by the Spanish commanders is considered unsatisfactory. A court martial will follow.

BOERS ARE ARMING

Reported Active Warlike Preparations—The Transvaal Being Fortified.

President Kruger Has Been Refused Permission to Proceed to England.

London, March 24.—A dispatch to the Pall Mall Gazette this afternoon from Johannesberg, says the Transvaal burghers are assuming an alarming attitude. It is added that a strong feeling exists among the Dutch throughout South Africa and they are nerving themselves for a supreme struggle with Great Britain. No reason is assigned for the sudden withdrawal of bail for the members of the reform committee, but all have now been arrested and kept under guard in a private house in Pretoria.

New York, March 24.—A special cable dispatch to the World from Cape Town this morning says: The Transvaal is being fortified, burghers are arming to the teeth and warlike preparations generally are being made, eight forts being built at Pretoria. Emissaries have been sent to the Orange Free State and to Cape Colony, it is reported, to stir up race feeling. Germany, Austria and France, it is said here, will guarantee independence to the Transvaal if necessary.

President Kruger will not go to England after all. He desired to accept Colonial Secretary Chamberlain's invitation to visit London and confer with the British authorities with reference to Transvaal affairs, but it is asserted that the Boers objected. Mr. Kruger left the question to be decided by the legislature, which refused to grant him permission to go. The action caused consternation on the Rand.

CUBAN RESOLUTION.

Mills Makes a Typical Speech in Support Of It.

Washington, March, 24.—In the senate to-day Mr. Mills, Democrat, Texas, supported the Cuban resolution introduced by him yesterday. He said the resolutions heretofore before the senate were steps in the right direction, but very short steps. The people of Cuba had greater claims on the United States than the mere recognition of belligerency. If Ireland struck for liberty to-day the hearts of the American people would be in sympathy, and so if Poland or Hungary asserted their right to liberty, but the United States had much closer relations with Cuba than with Ireland, or Poland, or Hungary, for it was part of the western hemisphere, over which the Monroe doctrine extended the influence of this country. Mr. Mills declared that the Monroe doctrine was the law of protection and as such God was the author of it. It was the same right of self protection which the individual exercised in abating a nuisance or destroying a powder house near his premises. "The day will come," said Mr. Mills, "when the American conscience will be aroused to the guilt of permitting the oppression of Cuba and when that consciousness comes the American people will fill this chamber with senators who will stop that oppression." The senator then read of atrocities attributed to General Weyler and added: "This is the work that this atrocious scoundrel could not do in Cuba to-day if the United States would draw her sword. How the cheeks of our American women must be suffused, how our children must blush, now that this government stands idly by while Spain with the keys of her dungeons dangling at her side permits such an atrocious villain to raise his hand against defenceless women.

No one knows better than those who have used Carter's Little Liver Pills what relief they have given when taken for dyspepsia, dizziness, pain in the side, constipation and disordered stomach.

THE GREAT STRETCHER

More Than Sustains His Most Unenviable Reputation in Dominion Politics.

A Paltry and Unnecessary Lie for a Great Statesman to be Guilty Of.

Judgment in a British Columbia Case—The Commissioner of Customs.

Ottawa, March 24.—Sir Charles Tupper obtained further notoriety last night as something worse than a great stretcher. When speaking to Mr. McNeill's motion for preferential trade, Sir Charles said that Mr. McNeill had not given him an opportunity to see the resolution before introducing it. Mr. McNeill afterwards stated that he had a long interview with Sir Charles about it, and that he had changed it to suit the secretary of state by leaving out the word "naval." After it was amended he sent it to Sir Charles and got a letter from him, part of which he read to the house, and which was to the effect that Sir Charles approved of it and would have much pleasure in supporting it. Such is the man who is anxious to carry on negotiations with Manitoba toward the settlement of such a delicate question as the school case. It may seem hard to say it, but no one here, Grit or Tory, believes one word that Sir Charles Tupper says.

The senate discussed the subject of universal peace yesterday afternoon and ridiculed Mr. Boulton for the manner in which he had brought it up.

Mr. McNeill's motion in favor of preferential trade and levy for defence purposes was discussed all day, the debate being eventually adjourned.

In the Supreme court to-day judgment was given in the case of the William Hamilton Manufacturing Co vs. Victoria Lumber and Manufacturing Co from British Columbia. The appeal was allowed with costs.

THEIR COMPENSATION

Tory Members Who Voted for the Coercion Bill Are Getting Their Rewards.

Nice Little List of Those Who Had Appointments in Their Pockets.

Ottawa, March 24.—A bill is to be introduced by the government to increase the salary of the commissioner of customs and also the salary of the commissioner of inland revenue to $4,000 per year. This is done to induce Mr. Kilvert, who is acting commissioner, to resign the collectorship of customs at Hamilton and give that position to A. Mackay, M. P. Mr. Kilvert would not come here till the salary was increased, and his job was wanted for Mackay. The Citizen to-day says Mackay is going to get it, and it also says that W. Patterson, M. P. for Colchester, Nova Scotia, is to be made postmaster. Mackay voted for the coercion bill, so did Patterson. Besides these, Taylor, the Tory whip, is to be made superintendent of the Rideau canal, Coyle, collector of customs at Niagara; Metcalfe, warden of the Kingston penitentiary; Moncrieff, a judge; Coatsworth, a judge; Masson, a judge, etc., etc. All these voted for the coercion of Manitoba.

MAKING FOR OLD CARIBOO.

The Northern Tide Shows Signs of Turning Towards There.

San Francisco, March 25.—The recent movements of miners from this city to the north have not been restricted to the gold fields of Alaska. Considerable excitement has been caused in local mining circles by the significant activity of local operators in reference to Cariboo country in British Columbia. Within the last ten days fifty men have left San Francisco for the Cariboo country. This morning several more left under the direction of R. T. Ward, the manager of affairs in the district. Some idea of the extent and character of the operations which are now under way by San Franciscans in this district may be gained from the heavy shipments of material and mining plants which have been made and which are now in prospect.

—If the hair is falling out and turning gray, the glands of the skin need stimulating and color-food, and the best remedy and stimulant is Hall's Hair Renewer.

ROYAL Baking Powder. *Highest of all in leavening strength.*—U. S. Government Report

Canadian.

Montreal, March 25.—Dr. F. L. England, of Montreal, has been awarded $1000 and costs in his action against Kerry, Watson & Co., wholesale druggists, for $20,000 on account of the death of his wife owing to a mistake in filing a prescription.

Toronto, March 25.—The Home Mission committee of the Presbyterian church of Canada, western section, met here, when application for grants were disposed of, the following, among others, being ordered to be paid: Calgary, $2400; Kamloops, $1792; Westminster, $1000; Victoria, $918. The financial statement showed a balance of $19,223 to meet pending outlays.

Orangeville, Ont., March 25.—Alexander McLachlan, the well known Canadain poet, died at his residence here Saturday. He was 79 years old. Deceased was a relative of Mr. Dan McLachlan, of Victoria.

St. John, N. B., March 25.—The Eight regiment Princess Louise Hussars, of Kings County, N. B., have notified the British government that they will raise volunteers out of the regiment to send four squadrons to the Nile in the proposed expedition.

Toronto, March 25.—Rev. S. Fear, a pioneer Methodist, died at his home in Elora, aged 94. He has been fifty-six years a Methodist minister in Canada.

Danville, Que., March 23.—A double tenement house, the property of H. W. Wilson, and occupied by James Brady and T. P. Saffin, was destroyed by fire. Two daughters of Brady—Maude, aged about 10, and Myrtle, 13, together with Freddie, the 10-year old son of Saffin, perished in the flames. Saffin's wife was also badly burnt.

TOWN DESTROYED.

Cuban Insurgents Reduce a Handsome City to a Heap of Ashes—Severe Fighting.

Eight Expeditions Landed in Forty Days—A Too Vigorous Quarantine.

Havana, March 25.—Full details have now been received of the burning by the insurgents of the town of San Antonio de Las Vegas, in Pinar del Rio province, news of which was cabled to the Associated Press at the time it occurred. An official report of the destruction of the town has been made, from which the following points are taken: On the night of Sunday, March 15th, numerous bands of insurgents, under the leadership of Pedro Diaz Castillo, invaded the handsome town of San Antonion de Las Vegas with the two-fold purpose and determination of converting it into a heap of ashes and rubbish and compelling the Spanish garrison to surrender by burning and smoking them out. The first part of the plan succeeded, making paupers of thousands of industrious workingmen. The second part, the capture of the garrison, failed, through frustrated only after a bitter struggle. A sentinel on watch gave the alarm when the insurgent forces first made their appearance and officers and garrison were promptly aroused. A shower of bullets was thrown into the ranks of the invading army through the loop holes and from behind the parapets, but this did not prevent the spread of the fire in the town, which was already feeding upon the houses adjoining the fort, when the commander, General Scales, seeing the necessity for prompt measures to save the fort, consulted with Lieut. Martinez, of the engineers corps, and decided to order the whole force of the garrison into the street and demolish the houses which were supplying food for the flames. This was done immedately, the soldiers using pick-axes and rifles and alternately fought the insurgents and the fire. The attack by the insurgents lasted two hours, when they were finally routed with heavy loss.

Washington City, March 25.—Maintaining a vigorous quarantine at Nassau against Cuba because of yellow fever at Santiago and other Cuban ports has become the subject of diplomatic correspondence between Secretary Olney and the British ambassador, Sir Julian Pauncefote. Complaint has been made to the state department that an unnecessarily rigorous quarantine was being imposed upon the vessels of a steamship line plying between New York and the gem of the Antilles. In the course of the correspondence the British ambassador said he had referred the subject to the governor of the Bahamas, asking why such rigorous quarantine was impose at Nassau against arrivals from Cuba.

Governor W. F. Haynes Smith has submitted his reply to the request of Sir Julian at Washington in the following language:

"The matter is one which is dealt with under the law by the local council and a representation from the consul of the United States at Santiago on the same subject had been carefully considered. Restrictions have been continued this year during the winter because the disease of yellow fever appears to maintain its virulence at Santiago and other ports in Cuba during the winter months.

"Efforts have been made this winter to attract to Nassau some of the winter visitors to Florida, and a new line, which is subsidized by the colonial government, has been started to run between Nassau and Palm Beach, Fla., which was declared a port of entry by a special act of congress. The local council felt that it was undesirable to incur special risk, in view of the large number of Americans visiting the Bahamas.

"The colonial authorities have not the appliances at command nor the large quarantine stations necessary to deal with the numbers who may desire to leave Cuba, and the council, looking to the exceptional circumstances existing in Cuba, considered it would not be wise to relax their vigilance."

Prompt relief in sick headache, dizziness, nausea, constipation, pain in the side, constipation, guaranteed to those using Carter's Little Liver Pills. One a dose. Small price. Small dose. Small pill.

CANNOT BE PASSED

The Coercion Bill Will Not Again Come Up Until Thursday Next.

It Cannot Pass, as Only Fifteen Days Will Remain Till House Adjourns.

The Closing Speeches in a Memorable Debate—Opposition Victory.

Ottawa, March 25.—In the commons yesterday, Sir Charles Tupper, after stating that the government did not intend to prolong parliament after April 25th, moved that government business take precedence on Mondays and Thursdays. This was agreed to on condition that private members have the two days promised during the debate on the budget. Sir Charles then moved that the house go into committee of the whole on the remedial bill. Mr. Laurier said that such a motion was not unheard of, and he supposed it was necessary to get through with the government business, therefore he had no objection. However, as soon as he resumed his seat it was apparent that the government would have a siege before getting into comittee. Mr. McMillan took the floor and made a long speech, followed by Dr. Borden, who did not finish until after recess. Edgar called attention to the fact that the bill proposed taxation, therefore it came under rule 80, which required such measures to originate in committee of the whole. The speaker held that the rule could be applied after going into committee. Dr. Weldon supported McCarthy's amendment for the reference of certain legal points to the Supreme Court. He maintained that McCarthy's objections were well founded and said if the government hoped to secure a settlement of the Manitoba school question they should call off their gunners now, that they had secured the second reading of the bill. Ouimet and Haslam spoke in favor of the bill and against McCarthy's amendment, to which they were opposed on the ground that the Supreme Court's decision might not have any bearing on the bill after it had been amended in committee. Ouimet, referring to the statements that Manitoba might resist the enforcement of remedial legislation, said that the house ought to assume that the people of that province would accept the authority of the Queen, but he hoped the matter would be amicably settled in Manitoba. Ouimet made the astonishing statement that it was the intention to pass the bill, so that if a compromise was made at Winnipeg and the concessions afterwards withdrawn the minority could fall back on the federal law. At this juncture the debate ceased, much to the surprise but relief of everybody and McCarthy's amendment was lost on a division. Clarke Wallace arose to move another amendment, but at the request of the government agreed to withold it until the next sitting at which the bill is brought up. It was also announced that the house would then go into committee. It was thought that the debate would be kept up until committee was reached and the members were divided into squads in order to keep the house in session, but it was apparent that this plan would not be effective, and it was decided not to impose on the patience of the house. As Wednesday and Thursday will be devoted to private members' business and Friday to Foster's motion regarding the British cattle embargo, the remedial bill cannot come up again until next Thursday. Thus only fifteen days remain in which it can be considered. Hence it is out of all question that even the first clause can be passed, as there are other government measures that will also have to be dealt with. It is claimed that the opposition have won a great tactical victory. The French Conservatives exhibited considerable chagrin at the turn of events, and it would not be surprising if more ministerial trouble ensues. Unless the opposition are willing, no government business can be put through now, before the life of parliament expires. So far they have been reasonable in their opposition and cannot be justly charged with undue obstruction.

Lieut.-Governor Mackintosh left for Regina to-day.

The order-in-council appointing Sir Charles Tupper high commissioner in London, has been rescinded and there is no longer any high commissioner. Sir Charles, however, has been appointed to supervise from Ottawa the work done in the high commissioner's office.

Winnipeg, March 25.—The conference for the settlement of the Manitoba parochial school question will take place in continuous session in order to complete their labor so that the present Dominion parliament, whose life expires within a month, may ratify the agreement, that is i. an agreement be reached. The Tribune, organ of the Greenway government, last night intimated that if the Roman Catholics will accept secular schools pure and simple they may have it, but if they hold out for parochial schools, nothing may come of the conference. Archbishop Langevin will leave for Rome at the close of the conference to lay the school case before His Holiness the Pope.

A RICH RASCAL.

Living a Dual Life—Death of His Unfortunate Victim.

Philadelphia, March 24.—Samuel P. Langton, a wealthy coal operator, was arrested to-day on suspicion of being implicated in the death of Annie McGrath, who was found lying dead on her bed last night. Langton is 54 years old and the girl 18. Although he has a residence at 3400 Powellon avenue, he and the girl had been living at 2026 Girard avenue for about a month. The only other occupant was a colored servant. Langton had been in the girl's room nearly all day yesterday, and took dinner alone at five o'clock. After the meal he went out and did not return. The body was discovered by the servant at 9 o'clock. There were no marks of violence on it, but the physician says she had been dead 24 hours. One hand clasped a handkerchief to her breast, and a wet towel lay over the forehead and eyes. Suspicion pointed to the supposed husband and he was arrested. The dead woman is described as being very pretty. A post mortem examination has been made, but the coroner's physicians decline to disclose results. Miss McGrath was the daughter of a well known business man. Langton is well known in financial circles and occupies a costly suite of offices in the Dekalb buildings. He employs a large force of clerks, and is reputed to be one of the wealthiest coal operators in the state.

—The base of Ayer's Hair Vigor is a refined and delicate fluid, which does not soil or become rancid by exposure to the air, and which is as perfect a substitute for the oil supplied by nature in youth and health, as modern chemistry can produce.

TURKISH OFFICIAL MURDER.

Soldiers Acknowledge That Orders Came From Constantinople.

New York, March 24.—Mihram Dalmajian, an Armenian refugee, who recently escaped from Turkey, and recently arrived here, said last night:

"The massacre in Marsovan occurred in November last. The first thing done on the morning of the massacre was to put a guard of Turkish soldiers around the American college. This was to protect the college from attack. Two or three houses in the town in which the naturalized American citizens lived were also guarded.

"The Turkish soldiers began by killing in cold blood all the Armenians whom they found in the market. They did this partly with guns, partly with bayonets, and partly with hatchets. They then muredred all the Armenians whom they found in the streets. They did not, however, enter any Armenian houses except four, where several women were assaulted and killed.

"Manwhile, each of the five mosques in the town had a turk crying out every few minutes that the Armenians were sacking the mosques and killing the Turks. This added greatly to the public excitement and added the Turkish populace to the soldiery.

"Only 100 persons were killed in all the massacres in Marsovan. It was freely acknowledged by the soldiers that the Armenians were killed by direct orders from Constantinople. There are, altogether, 500,000 Armenians under Turkish dominion, and if they remain under their rule for ten years longer they will be exterminated or converted to Mohammedanism. Between 30,000 and 40,000 Armenians have been massacred up to the present time. The governor of the district is now busy arresting all the young Armenian men whom the soldiers or police find in the streets. The result of this massacre is that all the young men are keeping in the house and sending out the old men to buy food."

Smart Weed and Belladonna, combined with the other ingredients used in the best porous plasters, make Carter's S. W. & B. Backache Plasters the best in the market. Price 25 cents.

COLON CONSUMED.

The Old City at the Isthmus Devastated By Fire.

New York, March 24.—The world has a special from Colon, dated March 23, which says: "A terrific fire raged here for five hours and burned itself out at nine o'clock to-night. It destroyed the greater part of the commercial part of Colon, including a large number of tenement houses, every Chinese store, and the hotels and government buildings, including the prison and school, the markets and courts of justice. The Panama railway property was saved only a few cars being burned. There was much looting of property during the excitement of the fire. One life was lost and hundreds of people are rendered homeless. The Panama fire brigade came across the isthmus to assist in fighting the flames. The damage is roughly estimate at $500,000, the insurance covering about a twentieth part of the loss. Business has been suspended."

W. H. Ward.

A LIFE SAVED

BY TAKING

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL

"Several years ago, I caught a severe cold, attended with a terrible cough that allowed me no rest, either day or night. The doctors pronounced my case hopeless. A friend, learning of my trouble, sent me a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. By the time I had used the whole bottle, I was completely cured, and I believe it saved my life."—W. H. WARD, 8 Quimby Ave., Lowell, Mass.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Highest Awards at World's Fair.

Ayer's Pills the Best Family Physic.