

## Suicide of

Bank Clerk

Denver Cho, March 4—A special beath of the News from Albaquerque, N. M.

Wenny are reached here from Socorro, them of the chiral states and the control of ficial Called to Montreal For Explanation Takes Own Life.

Canadian Pacific Railway to Add Many Miles of Track This Season.

Canadian Pacific Railway to Add Many Miles of Track This Season.

Canadian Pacific Railway to Add Many Miles of Track This Season.

Canadian Pacific Railway to Add Many Miles of Track This Season.

The Re-organization of Forciga Freight Traffic Department at Montreal.

Montreal, March 7—L. G. Appleton, employed in the Toronto branch of the Montreal of the American Locomotive and Machine Works Company of the Montreal, March 7—L. G. Appleton, employed in the Toronto branch of the Montreal of the American Locomotive and Machine Works Company of the Montreal, March 7—L. G. Appleton, employed in the Toronto branch of the Montreal of the American Locomotive and Machine Works Company of the Montreal, March 7—L. G. Appleton, employed in the Toronto branch of the Montreal of the American Locomotive and Machine Works Company of the Montreal, March 7—L. G. Appleton, employed in the Toronto branch of the Montreal of the American Locomotive and Machine Works Montreal of the Montreal o

distance of 115 miles.

Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, president of the C. P. R., left for New York tonight, en route for England.

The foreign freight department of the C. P. R. has been reorganized and John Corbett has been appointed general for eign freight agents in charge of rail and steamship foreign freight traffic via the Atlantic seaboard. Under him will be the officials A. E. Cook, as export freight agent; W. T. Marlow, as import freight agent, and E. N. Todd, as assistant export freight agent, with office at Toronto.

commander Boeth Tucker.

New York, March 7—Rumors that Commander Booth-Tucker will soon fire as head of the Salvation Army work in London, are denied by minor officers at the organization's headquarters in this city. The commander is on a tour of inspection of the work in this country and will not return for two months. He will then go to London harmy workers. This contral the most of the certain the pernationally conference of the certain the surface of the certain the certain to all and the discredited rumor is to the effect that he will then hand over his work in America to Colonel T. B. Coombes now in Chicago, to take charge of territory in England.

NOTED EXPLORER DYING.

Ansas City, Mo. M.

Kansas City, Mo. M.

CAUSES RIVER TO OVERFLOW. Denver, Colo., March 4.—A special Death o the News from Albuquerque, N. M.,

WINNIPEG WIRINGS.

Lima, Peru, via Galveston, Texas, March 4.—(Special.)—This city was visited early this morning by an eartiquake which led thousands of persons to fiee from their homes into the streets and which felled the walls of many buildings. Only one person was killed here.

The disturbance, which started at twenty minutes after 5 o'clock, lasted about fifty seconds. No earthquake comparable to it has been experienced in Lima during the last thirty years. One of the structures seriously affected by the shock was the cathedral. Its right tower was cracked and much damage was done to statutes and works of art.

Scarcely a house in the city es.

Rev. Father Quinan, of Sydney, C. B., died today in Guy Nunnery, aged SO years.

BUILDERS ON STRIKE.

New York, March 7.—More than two thousand laborers employed on buildings in the course of construction in this city went on strike today. The strike was caused by notices posted on all the buildings controlled by members of the Mason Builders' Association to the effect that a resolution has been adopted by that body extending the day from eight to ten hours and reducing the pay for overtime.

Scarcely a house in the city escaped damage. Doors and windows were opened by the tremors. Roofs were dislodged and pictures, mirrors and classware in shops were destroyed. The bulcings in the city tumbled to the ground as the result of the shock. A despatch from Chorillos says that the earthquake was more destructive there than in Lima. The shock cracked the walls of churches and destroyed pictures, statuary and crockery. Windows in all of the houses were damaged.

In Callao nearly all buildings sustained damage. Walls of numerous

Island Mining.—There is every indication that the progress in island mining development this year will exceed former seasons to a very considerable degree. A guest at the Oriental hotel is Mr. J. B. Bird, who is developing a number of promising claims in the vicinity of Ladysmith. He has beautiful samples of ore from three claims, Victoria, Duke and Duchess. These are only about two miles inland from the water and within easy reach of it by a road.

The most representative gathering of the live stock men ever held in Canada convened in the city hall today under the presidency of

Affection of the regulation plants of the control of the regulation plants of the regulation pla

## of Well-known People-Other America's Disgrace

Senatorial Committee Continue Investigations Into Charges. Against Smoot.

President Smith Gives Evidence Showing Open Deflance of U. S. Laws.

Heads of Re-organized Church Repudiates Pernicious Doctrine of Polygamy

The miling companies are rushing grain to their milis from outside points, of the plant is distinct to their milis from outside points, of the miling companies are rushing grain to their milis from outside points, of the miling companies are rushing grain to their milis from outside points, of the miling companies are rushing grain to their milis from outside points, of the miling companies are rushing grain to their milis from outside points, of the miling companies are rushing grain to their milis from outside points, of the miling companies are rushing grain to their milis from outside points, of the miling companies are rushing grain to their milis from outside points, of the miling companies are rushing grain to their milis from outside points, of the miling companies are rushing grain to their milis from outside points, of the miling companies are rushing grain to their milis from outside points, of the miling companies are rushing grain to their milis from outside points, of the miling companies are rushing grain to their milis from outside points, of the miling companies are rushing grain to their milis from outside points, of the miling companies are rushing grain to their milis from outside points, of the miling companies are rushing grain to their milis from outside points, of the miling companies are rushing grain to their milis from outside points, of the miling companies are rushing grain to their milis from outside points, of the miling companies are rushing grain to their milis from outside points, of the miling companies are rushing grain to the faint justices.

It is all the miling companies are rushing grain to the send for the death not more constituted and for the definition of the such outside points, of the such of th

Newport News, March 7.—The five-masted schooner Gardiner G. Deering, Capt. Ross, from Boston, was run down and sunk early today by the Merchants & Miners' Transportation Company's steamer Essex. It is said that the heavy fog on the Chescapeake bay was responsible for the collision. The crew of the schooner, numbering eleven men, were picked up by the Essex.

VLADIVOSTOCK FLFET

STILL UNLOCATED

No Confirmation of Sea Fight—Marquis Ito's Significant

GENERAL VIEW OF PING YANG COREA

presidency and the apostles, the question of polygamous cohabitation had not been discussed, said Mr. Smith. He declared that when Mr. Smoot became an apostle the status of most of the polygamists had been fixed for many years before. Senator smoot be said.

Day Saints, a telegram denying the testized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter timony of Joseph F. Smith, president of the Mormon church, that Joseph Smith, Jr., was the originator of the doctrine of polygamy. Chairman Burroughs has since 1890, and over the protest of Mr. Shupe and Tabor.

The telegram to Senator Burroughs asserts that Brigham Young alone is responsible for the "pernicious doctrine," and that the polygamy religion was introduced first by Brigham Young in 1852, nearly "nine years after the death of Joseph Smith, who never had but one wife."

U. S. NAVAL BILL.

Senate Passes Measure and Takes up Army Appropriations.

Washington, March 7.—The United States senate today passed the naval appropriation bill, which has been before it for the past four or five days, and then took up the army bill. The principal question debated in connection with the naval bill related to the price for battleships, and it grew out of an amendment suggested by Mr. Patterson plant, He ultimately withdrew the amendment, but offered several others, which were laid to the tolerance of the principal design. one wife."

SURFEIT OF MURDERERS.

Sing Sing Accommodation Taxed to its Utmost by Condemned.

Ossining, N. Y. March 7.—There are now thirteen convicted murderers in the death house in Sing Sing prison, and Warden Johnson says there is no room for any more. There were originally accommodations for eight prisoners in the death house, but the number of cells has been increased. Until recently ten was the highest number of condemned men that occupied the death house at one time. The last man to be received was Totterman, who was convicted of the murder of a woman in an East Side hotel in New York city.

FOG CAUSES COLLISION.

## STILL UNLOCATED

Move.

London, March 9.—Far Eastern despatches make no further mention of the rumor that the Russian Vladivostock squadron has been engaged, and the Tokio correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, cabling on the night of Tuesday, March 8th, says: "No details have yet been received of the fight at Vladivostock."

# Vladivostock

Japanese Squadron Bombards **Town and Fortress Without** 

Viceroy Alexieff Reports Two Attacks But Details Are Totally Lacking.

Mysterious Application For Privateering Privileges Made at St. Petersberg.

St. Petersburg, March 7.—Viceroy Alexieff has telegraphed the Czar from Mukden, under today's date, as follows:

"Supplementing my telegram of March 6th, I most bumbly report that at 1:25 p. m. five out of seven of the enemy's ships opened fire on forts Suvaroff and Linevitch, on the town, on the road-stead and along the valley of the River Obyassnoniye. The firing lasted until 2:15 p. m., at which hour the Japanese squadron began to steam to the southward, disappearing out of sight at 5:30 p. m. There were no losses on the batteries or the fortifications. In the town one seaman was wounded and one woman was killed. According to information just received, the enemy's squadron again appeared in sight of the fortress at 8 o'clock this morning.

A later message from the viceroy

A later message from the viceroy says: "The commandant at Vladivostock reports that yesterday's bombardment resulted in no serious damage to the port. The fortress did not return the enemy's fire.

"Today, at mid-day, the enemy again entered Usuri Bay and approached the point from which they bombarded the larbor yesterday. They left again making for the open sea."

The Associated Press learns that the Russian authorities have been approached, indirectly, by American shipping firms, desiring authority to fit out privateers to prey upon Japanese commerce, but that they met with no encouragement. In just what form these offers came, or on whose behalf they were made, could not be ascertained, as the government would not even consider them. The Associated Press is able to amounce officially that Russia will not issue letters of marque.

RED CROSS WORK.

oners to Vote

squadron is still unknown, and it would appear to be quite unlikely that a naval battle has occurred.

The sending of Marquis Ito on a mission to Korea is regarded here as the most significant news of the day and

an apostle the status of most an apostle the status of most supplies. Senator Smoot, he said had never advised for or against the continuance of polygamous cohabitation. In relation to convictions, Mr. Smith shad there have been none since the manifesto of 1840, that all of the convictions under the Edmunds' law were wille Utah was a sterritory. Since Utah was a state it was shown the former territorial judges were chosen without exception, and that all of the convictions under the Edmunds' law were will attempt the seignre of the March ordered the Tartar general to dismiss the Chinese garrison at Mukrison for the purpose was to deny the inference that the Mormon clurch dominates the courts.

Since Utah was a state it was shown the former territorial judges were chosen without exception, and that all of the convictions under the Edmunds' law were will attempt the seignre of the Daily The Chefoo correspondent of the Daily The Chefo

# **Under Fire**

Much Result.

LETTERS OF MARQUE.

At a general meeting of the Red Cross Society today it was reported that thirty thousand beds, \$700,000 worth of meat have been prepared for shipmen. The funds available for Red Cross work amounted to \$3,000,000. The scope of the work during the next six months contemplates the expenditure of \$4,000,000.

SECOND BOMBARDMENT.

## Lecture On Salmon Culture

Interesting Discourse at Meeting of Natural History Society Last Night.

The Fisheries Commissione **Graphically Describes Work-**

ings of Hatcheries.

(From Tuesday's Daily.) A large and representative audience thered in the caucus rooms of the legistic chambers last night to hear the manufacture and instructive lecture. sibrate dramoers ast ment to near any very interesting and instructive lecture given by Provincial Fishery Commissioner Babcock before the Natural History Society. The subject of the evening's lecture was "Salmon Propagation Results and Methods." Mr. Babcock ing s lecture was "Salmon Propagation, Hessults and Methods," Mr. Babcock showed his thorough scientific knowledge of the fish from its infancy, and the lecture was of particular interest as well as an educational treat to any interested in the subject. Some magnificent, scenes of places connected with the propagation of the fish hatcheries were illustrated by limelight views, Mr. R. Sparling operating the lantern. Mr. Babcock opened his remarks by thanking all for the honor of requesting him to read his notes on the propagation of Pacific salmon.

Mr. Babcock explained that the Atlantic salmon was really the only fish honestly entitled to the name of salmon, because it was the first fish to get that name, and was quite distinct in both structure and habits from any fish found in the rivers of the North Pacific which were first described by Steller in 1731 and afterwards given their present scientific names by Walbaum, while our Pacific salmon are not the true fish classified by all expert naturalists. It has been said, and there is no doubt that the same of the Pacific are more inclusely same on the species of the Amattic court, and our salmon of the Pacific will always be the salmon of the rivers of the North Pacific in large enough numbers to guarantee their being placed for sale on the market.

OUR PACIFIC SALMON

OUR PACIFIC SALMON

OUR PACIFIC SALMON

were different both structurally and in habit. The chief characteristic difference in habit is that our fish ran up the rivers but once, spawned and then died, not one, but all died. No authority now disputes this. He was often asked if hatchery propagation of salmon paid and what evidence there was to show that it was successful. He admitted that there was some considerable doubt as to whether or not the propagation of salmon in Burope and on the Atlantic coast of America had been a success; but though he personally knew nothing of the merits of that question, he did know that the propagation of Pacific coast salmon—where it had been honestly performed—was a success, and that he would prove it. He then reviewed the history of the salmon fishery of the Sacramento river in California. On the screen he showed a comprehensive table of the yearly catch from 1874 to 1903, and pointed out that the run was greatest in 1891-23, the lowest in 1801-2, and that since that period the run had gradually increased, and is now as great as at any former period. The catch of different years was dwelt upon. The average annual pack for the past 30 years. The cased and tierced products—had exceeded the average for the past 30 years. The cased and tierced products—had exceeded the average for the past 30 years. The cased and tierced products—had exceeded the average for the past 30 years. The cased and tierced products—the catch.

The map of the river given on the

resented only 25 per cent, of the total reacch,

The map of the river given on the screen showed the original spawning grounds, the greater proportion of which have been destroyed by mining, irrigation and manufactories. Only a small section of the river now affords the salmon suitable water for spawning. The salmon run there is entirely dependent upon the five batcheries operated by the state and federal governments at an annual expense of \$40,000.

A short review of the canning industry followed. It began in 1864 with the establishment of the first salmon cannery on the Coast, on Sacramento river. Turning then to the methods in use in HAIPCHERIDS

HATCHERIES

he said the Chinese were the first to collect and hatch naturally fertilized fresh eggs. The practicability of stocking rivers by means of fish developed from eggs artificially impregnated was advanced by Stephen Jacobi of Westphalia in 1763. The first efforts in America to secure salmon eggs for hatchery propagation were conducted in the rivers of New Brunswick. The first hatchery was built on the Pacific coast by the United States government in 1872, on Sacramento river, and was established for the purpose of obtaining eggs to restock At-States government in 1872, on Sacramento river, and was estabhished for the purpose of obtaining eggs to restock Atlantic rivers. For three years after the hatchery was built all the eggs taken were shipped east, successfully hatched and fry liberated, but in no recorded instance had an adult Pacific coast salmon been caught in an Atlantic river, the temperature of the Atlantic not being favorable to our fish. Plants of salmon from this hatchery were first made in the Sacramento in 1875. The average plants up to 1895 were 4,500,000; since then new hatcheries have been built and plants have since averaged 17,000,000.

The better to appreciate the advantages of hatchery work, the manner in which the quinnat naturally spawn, was given with considerable detail. They all spawn in running water, appear to pair off just before the female begins to express eggs. The eggs are fertilized in running water. The female expels a few eggs at a time and takes two weeks to expel all. The eggs find lodgment under the gravel or in the stomachs of the many egg-eating fishes which attend the spawning salmon. Some writers claim the salmon dig a hole, denosit the eggs there and then cover them over. He had spent many seasons on streams in which salmon were spawning, and was certain this was never the case; that the eggs were covered, if at all, by the sand and gravel loosened by the fish in their endeavors to express their milt and eggs. After spawning, all the fish died. The relative efficiency of NATURAL HISTORY TO PROPA-GATION.

GATION.

was about 1 to 85. The means taken at hatchery stations to catch the fish were detailed. Pictures of the weirs, traps, men seizing the fish, picking out the ripe fish from the green ones, and all the work at the spawning station were clearly displayed and explained. "Ripe fish" are fish ready to spawn. They are easily distinguished from the green ones by the experienced handler. Ripe fish are paced in floating crates and when sufficient numbers have been secured the eggs are expressed into tin pans and the milt of the male is added. The eggs are then taken to the hatchery, washed, measured to ascertain their number and are placed in wire baskets which are put in troughs of running water. The care of the egg is very important. They must be kept free from the minute vegetable and aquatic life which attacks them. They hatch in from 60 to 100 days, depending on the temperature of the water.

Mr. Baboock then gave some most interesting views taken from drawings of the subron of Mr. Baboock then gave some most interesting views taken from drawings of the embryo of the salmon seen in the egg by the aid of a microscope, from the first hours after the egg is fertilized and followed the cleavages of the first cell up to the thirtieth day. Following this were some magnificent views of the hatching of eggs, the roung fish in all stages up to free swimming fry and then the adult.

NATURE'S METTHODS

NATURE'S METHODS are improved by the hatchery propaga-tion. It is during these stages that the