

## HAWAII'S REVOLT.

Further Details of the Rising—The Leader and His Followers in Hiding.

Banishment of the Ex-Queen Anticipated—The Trouble Entirely Suppressed.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 22.—F. M. Hatch, minister of foreign affairs of the Hawaiian republic, sailed for Honolulu yesterday. Mr. Hatch is rushing home to lend assistance to the government. He deprecates the condition of affairs at Honolulu, and declares that Hawaii has no important questions to deal with in its coming history. He thinks the rebellion will be short-lived, the provisional government strong enough to cope with the malcontents, and he expects to find the whites in complete control on his arrival at Honolulu. Wilcox has been stirring up strife for a long time. It is true that a great many of the royalists are English subjects. This may lead to complications, but there is no other course to pursue but to punish the conspirators, whether the offenders be English, German or American.

The flagship Philadelphia will be expected to make the run to the islands in six days and reach Honolulu about Saturday. The sailing of the Oregan steamer Australia was postponed until Monday. She has a small passenger list. The most conspicuous part of her cargo is 2,000 tons of arms and about 75,000 rounds of ammunition shipped to representatives of the government. The ship is stored in the hold near the hatches, so that it can be reached quickly and landed as soon as the steamer arrives at her destination.

Further particulars of the attempted revolution say that on the afternoon of the 9th inst. a native courier plying between the two camps of the enemy, near Waikiki, was captured. On being questioned he declared he was traveling for his health. A paper was found on him which proved to be a note from Robert Wilcox to Sam Nowlin saying that there was a price set on both their heads, and suggesting that they combine forces, capture the steamer Kaala and invade and take possession of the island of Maui. This was written on the back of an unpaid whisky bill of \$13 due to Seaborn Luce by Wilcox. The prisoner was brought into town and the note turned over to the marshal. Just how the rebels intended to capture the Kaala is not known, but it is safe to predict that the tug will reach the island in time to prevent any such action. If not, and the plans of the revolutionists be carried out, then the tug will follow the steamer and party to Maui. In view of such a contingency, fuel sufficient for several days steaming was put on board, together with ample provisions, blankets and ammunition.

In all, including the prisoners of war and the conspirators, the government has over 180 men in the islands, having some connection with the rebellion. Robert Wilcox and his few followers are in hiding in the brush on the east side of Nuuanu valley. They have retreated as far as they can, and nothing remains for them but death by starvation. It is generally believed that the leader will not give himself up and will fight to the last. Wilcox has always been prominent in revolutionary movements. He has been a member of the legislature. During Kala's reign he was sent to Italy for military instruction. On his return he instigated an unsuccessful revolution to overthrow the King. He was tried by an Hawaiian jury and acquitted. Sam Nowlin is a half-white, and at the time of the revolution of 1893, was commander-in-chief of the Queen's armed forces. That the rebels are located in Nuuanu is almost certain as their tracks could be seen at the head of Maunaloa. The men are surrounded by government forces; one party is stationed at Kalahe, another at the Falls, while Nuuanu Valley is well guarded.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—Theophilus Davies, who accompanied the Hawaiian Princess Kaiulani to the United States on the occasion of her protest against the overthrow of the Hawaiian throne, is expected to be a representative of the United Press in an expression of opinion on the recent attempt to restore the monarchy. Davies says: "I cannot make any statement. The time is past for this. I do not regret my last news from the Hawaiian Islands, and especially at the death of Carter, for whom I had personally a warm regard." As Kaiulani's remarks may be taken as evidence that the young woman has abandoned any idea of further claiming her rights. The Princess through Mr. Davies declines to speak on the subject or to be interviewed.

Mr. Hoffmann, the Hawaiian consul-general in London, has received a dispatch from Mr. Damon, the Hawaiian minister of finance, stating that the rebellion in Hawaii has been entirely suppressed, and that communication between the different islands had been resumed.

PORT TOWNSEND, Jan. 22.—Captain Calhoun, of the barkentine Archer, who has sailed to and from the Hawaiian Islands for the last twenty years and is personally acquainted with all the characters in the Honolulu insurrection, says:

"I believe that the present trouble will result in ex-Queen Liliuokalani being banished from the islands. Such a sentiment has been fermenting for some time in the event of any further trouble occurring. The present government is stable, able and determined, and it can be relied upon that President Dole will not wisely and protect the honor and autonomy of the islands."

## DESTROYED BY EARTHQUAKE.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—The Times has a dispatch from Tehran, the capital of Persia, stating that the town of Kuchan, in the province of Khorasan, which was destroyed by an earthquake fourteen months ago, and which was subsequently rebuilt, was again destroyed by an earthquake shock on Thursday last. There was, as on the previous occasion, great loss of life. One hundred women who were in a bathhouse were crushed to death by the falling building. The weather was intensely cold, and this increases the sufferings of the survivors, whose houses were destroyed. The dispatch adds that four distinct shocks were felt at Meshed within a space of three days. None of these shocks, however, were of sufficient strength to do any damage. Kuchan lies at the foot of the Shah Jahan Kahi, a mountain 11,000 feet high. The town, which is about eight miles northwest of Meshed, is 5,500 feet above sea level. It is, or was, an important place, being on the route to Shirvan. The population prior to the earthquake of 1893, which destroyed every house in the place, was between 20,000 and 25,000. The official report of the disaster places the number of persons killed at 12,000. Fifty thousand head of cattle perished in the valley at the head of

which Kuchan is situated. From November 7 to 27 there were 127 distinct shocks. It was the first shock that destroyed the town.

## THE SCHEME FOILED.

PANAMA, Jan. 22.—The Star and Herald of this date publishes the following: "Gen. Coarces, President of Peru, has failed in carrying out a scheme of his which might have wrought great damage in the ranks of the revolutionists. He conceived the plan of manufacturing cartridges of dynamite instead of powder which private agents of the government sold to revolutionists. But the revolutionary committee, it would appear, kept all their munitions before using the same and the awful plot was discovered in time to prevent what would have resulted in a panic among the revolutionary forces."

## PANIC IN PEKIN.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—A dispatch to the Central News from Shanghai says: "The Japanese movement on Wei-Hai-Wei has caused a panic in Tien Tsin and Pekin. The Chinese peace envoys have been ordered to expedite the negotiations with the Japanese government. Japanese cruisers are watching both channels at Wei-Hai-Wei. The attack upon the stronghold may be delayed a week. The siege trains move slowly, the roads being covered with snow."

## FIRE BUGS AT WORK.

Further Attempts to Burn Down Toronto Property—General Alarm Manifested.

Many Large Concerns Threatened—The Methodist Book Room Not Forgotten.

TORONTO, Jan. 22.—(Special)—The merchants of this city are almost panic-stricken on account of the recent fires, and the barefaced attempts to destroy other buildings. The Richmond chambers received a visit from an incendiary a few days ago. The facts are well remembered how when the janitor went into the first floor lavatory in the morning, he found some slabs had been cut out of the closet door and whitened into shavings, placed in a corner and set on fire. Either the fire went out or the incendiary was disturbed, for with the exception of singeing the wood there was great damage was done. While investigating the attempt on the Richmond chambers the COLONIST's representative discovered that many large concerns had received letters threatening them with a fire unless they complied with the demands of the incendiaries. The Globe and S.F. McKinnon's large establishment. Among others to whom letters were sent was the Methodist Book and Publishing Company, Canada's largest bookbinding and publishing establishment, located on Richmond street, next to the Richmond chambers. Their premises extended back to Temperance street in the rear.

Strenuous efforts were made to suppress the news that the letter had been received, and so successful were these efforts that the fact has not been published locally. The letter states that the writer, though unnamed, is one of the most prominent of the main conspirators, and that he had placed his next victim the Methodist Book and Publishing Co., and the Rev. Mr. Briggs, its manager. The block in which the book rooms are located is one of the most important in the city, containing the Ontario College of Physicians and Surgeons, the City and County registry offices, the Veterinary college, a large carriage manufacturing company, and a host of smaller concerns. Ald. McMurrich, the chairman of the fire and light committee, when interviewed by the COLONIST, said: "The result of the recent fire has been that \$150,000 of new insurance has been put on in the last few days. Meanwhile the merchants are losing sleep over the dilatory policy of the council is not procuring sufficient fire protection. The police department appear to be paralyzed with the audacity of the incendiaries, and seem powerless to act."

## TORONTO TOPICS.

TORONTO, Jan. 22.—(Special)—Dalton McCarthy returned from Ottawa this week. He says he has no knowledge that would lead him to believe there would be a session before the elections.

At the criminal sessions yesterday the trial of Miss Ford, the alleged murderess of Frank Westwood, was at the request of her counsel postponed on account of the prisoner's inability to procure witnesses at present.

Robert Green, who for many years has carried on a merchant tailor's establishment here, died yesterday. He was ex-president of the Galesburg association.

Jacob Ziellinski, formerly a practicing physician, was recently imprisoned for an alleged violation of the medical act and forbidden to practice medicine in the province. He is now in the College of Physicians and Surgeons for \$95,000 damages.

TORONTO, Jan. 23.—(Special)—The Empire makes no editorial reference to Hon. Mr. Laurier's Montreal speech this week. In political circles the utterances of the Liberal leaders have attracted only passing attention, nothing more. There is considerable disappointment over the depressive silence of Mr. Laurier on many important questions on which the public were led to believe he would make definite and positive announcements.

Rev. Dr. Sutherland, general secretary of Methodist missions, says it is not true that all the Methodist missionaries in Japan have resigned, but six of them have signed a letter asking to be recalled from the foreign field. The matter will be laid before the executive committee.

Vicar-General J. J. McCann has been appointed rector of St. Mary's, the late Vicar-General Rooney's parish. Father Ryan, assistant rector of St. Michael, is the new rector of the cathedral and chancellor of the diocese, a position which has been held by Vicar-General McCann.

The source of the smallpox outbreak in the township of Guelph has been traced to money in circulation, according to the report received by Dr. Byrne, secretary of the provincial board of health.

At the criminal sessions William Blake, aged thirty, was found guilty on a charge of police beating and sentenced to five years in the Kingston penitentiary.

Pat Lyons was convicted of perjury by the assize court jury and sentenced to four years in the Kingston penitentiary.

Editor Montgomery, of the Variety, has stated that he made some errors in the editorial criticizing the Toronto university council. He has announced his intention to the students of resigning so that the Variety might not have to apologize.

## CAPITAL NOTES.

Nothing Known as to Joint Behring Sea Regulations—Visitors to the Carnival.

Important Order Regarding Outward Customs Manifests—Manifests of \$500.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Jan. 22.—A despatch from Washington stating that Great Britain and the United States have agreed upon the regulations which are to govern the Behring sea seal fisheries during the season of 1895, has created considerable surprise here. In official circles nothing whatever is known of it. Sir Charles Tupper stated to-night that he could not believe the statement to be true. It is well known that last year Canada objected to the provision for the sealing of arms on Canadian schooners, and it is believed that strong representations were recently forwarded to the home government, pointing out the injustice which a provision of this kind worked, last year, against Canadian sealing vessels, and protesting against a similar arrangement made for the coming season. Washington telegraphic despatches include this objection provision in the list of regulations which it is alleged have been adopted.

Inquiry was made at the customs department to-day with reference to a recent order on subject of outward manifests. It appears that in some ports these outward manifests have been regarded as confidential documents, while at other ports they are exposed upon the counter of the shipping office, thus affording opportunity for the examination by the public of the details of the various shipments. A complaint reached the department here from certain British Columbia shippers that this public handling of the manifests was an injury to them, as it led to the exposure of their business to rival competitors. Collectors of customs have therefore been notified that the manifests of outward vessels are not to be considered as public documents. They are authorized, however, to supply the press, when required, with a summary of exports with details as to the names of the vessels, as well as a description of the quantity and value of the goods exported, but nothing more. Outward manifests are not to be available for examination by others than the officers of the customs department or the particular merchants concerned in each case.

Manitoba will receive an increase in her annual subsidy of \$30,000 based on the estimated increase in her population of 38,000 since the census of 1891. It appears that the province will receive \$100,000 more than she was entitled to under the terms of the arrangement made two years ago, and the government feels in honor bound to fulfill the promise. The population of the province in 1891 was 400,000. It is placed at 190,000 at present.

There was a further influx of visitors to the carnival to-day. The weather continues mild, and the crowds are large.

The Customs department has placed Port Simpson, Skeena and Metlakatla on the list of post offices at which postal parcels may be received.

OTTAWA, Jan. 22.—The announcement that Sir William Whitely and two of his colleagues are about to leave Newfoundland for Ottawa for the purpose of discussing with the Dominion Government the question of the admission of the ancient colony into the Canadian Dominion causes surprise here. The Premier stated to-night that he had no intimation of such a delegation visiting Canada. Sir Mackenzie Bowell intimated, however, that the government would be very glad to receive the delegation and discuss federation, although, as stated the other day, personally he does not consider the time opportune for a discussion of this question.

The customs department has called the attention of collectors to the fact that parts of sewing machines are properly dutiable at 30 per cent. under item 290 of the Tariff.

Controller Wallace has authorized the issue of a circular to railway companies in relation to the use of railway passes. While it is considered to be proper that officers whose duties cannot be performed without railroad travel, should have passes over the railway lines concerned, application for such passes must pass through the department at Ottawa. In no case is any collector or other officer of Customs, to make direct application to any railway company for the issue of passes to himself or others.

The carnival is booming; hundreds of visitors arrived to-day. All the hotels are crowded from basement to attic. The weather today was beautiful. The feature of the afternoon was the tandem drive and a procession over a mile long. To-night the electrical illuminations were repeated.

## IMPORTANT ARREST.

PORT TOWNSEND, Jan. 22.—(Special)—Ex-Immigration Inspector Thomas M. Fisher, deputy county clerk and prosecuting attorney of Island county, was arrested here to-night charged with forging the endorsement of the Canadian customs officer at Vancouver to a check for \$850 which was in payment for information given to the United States officers which led up to the seizure of four hundred pounds of opium at Astoria in September, 1893. Fisher denies the charge and says the forgery was committed by or through the instrumentality of Lockwood, Mulkey and Strout, a firm of Portland attorneys.

It was issued by Collector Taylor, of Astoria, and cashed three days later at Portland.

## CHIGNECTO RAILWAY.

LONDON, Jan. 23.—(Special)—The financial article of the Times, speaking of the Chignecto railway, says it calls for the most careful consideration. In view of the failure to provide capital and the general distrust as to the feasibility of the scheme, the government would do well to think twice before renewing the offer.

## IMPERIAL NAVY.

Secretary Asquith Declares That the Fleet Must Be Strengthened.

LONDON, Jan. 23.—In the course of a speech in Hall, last evening, Secretary Asquith, said that the country must prepare for a serious financial sacrifice in order to strengthen the navy.

## STILL MISSING.

Magistrate Pianta Has Not Yet Been Located—Officers Still Hunting.

Continuation of the Inquiry—City Clerk Gough's Little Loan of \$500.

NANAIMO, Jan. 22.—The steamer Esperanza with the officers has not returned from its search for the missing Magistrate Pianta, and the supposition is that they must have secured some clue, on which they are working, or they would have returned by this time.

The investigation into the affairs of the absent man still continues. Most of his papers were left in the hands of his son, A. E. Pianta, and these have been turned over to the court, so that in a short time the exact condition of his affairs will be known. It is said that the papers will show a shortage of \$8,000 to \$10,000. To-day T. R. E. Molnais stated to the court that he appeared for Mr. Pianta on certain matters and for C. C. McKinnon in others. C. C. McKinnon stated that he was a signee of the estate of J. P. Pianta. His record of assignments was dated Jan. 15, 1895. A. E. Pianta stated that the deed and other papers had been given him on Friday morning. The papers in the case of Ross suit for \$300 under the provisions of the Magistrate's act, for failure to make semi-annual returns.

Mr. Ross stated that the police were bothering him, had arrested his boys and had tried to find some way to stop the matter. He finally admitted that he had received \$50 from Mr. Molnais. He did not know where it had come from. He thought it was in the way of return of fines which he had paid for his sons. After considerable sparring between Mr. Bodwell and Mr. Molnais as to the right of questions on matters between a client and his solicitors, Joseph Hoskins told the story of an alias taken against Mr. Pianta, but the witness had nothing to do with them. He was present when the \$50 was paid over to Mr. Ross, and he, witness, understood that it was a return of money paid in the shape of fines by him.

Mr. McKinnon recalled to explain the matter of \$158, said he had paid \$38 for the opinion, \$35 to two informers, and the balance, \$80, he had kept for himself. He thought that by right he was entitled to \$50. The opium he afterward returned to the Chinese in accordance with Mr. Pianta's instructions.

Mr. Marshall said he had heard of a proposal to prosecute Mr. Pianta for not making his semi-annual returns, and had been asked to join in proceedings, but had declined doing so. He said he had been to get certain policemen of the force. He heard in this connection that Mr. Pianta had been up to the lawyer's office and had offered to settle the case for \$500, and, further, to secure the discharge of an objectionable policeman. Hoskins had given him the information.

Hoskins recalled, said he had overheard Pianta make the offer in Mr. Molnais's office. The offer was that he would pay \$500, and that Gibbs should go off the force. This conversation took place the day that he received the summons.

City Clerk Gough was requested to testify regarding Mr. Pianta's appointment as magistrate.

Judge Harrison—Was Mr. Pianta ever paid \$50 salary? A—Yes.

Q—Who paid him? A—I did.

Q—How? A—In cash.

Mr. Bodwell—Did you? Did he pay you? A—No. I don't know what you give the money back? A—I borrowed \$500 from him.

Mr. Bodwell—On the same day? A—Yes. I gave him security for it. I supposed there was no harm in that.

Mr. Bodwell—No; it was rather a curious coincidence.

The commission was adjourned until Saturday.

## MONTREAL MATTERS.

MONTREAL, Jan. 22.—A solemn and impressive religious service was chanted in Notre Dame cathedral this morning for the soul of the late Sir John Thompson. The church was heavily draped and brilliantly illuminated and was filled by a large congregation. Archbishop Fabre officiated and was assisted by several clergymen. The service was of a most impressive character and was well attended.

Archbishop Fabre has addressed a circular to his clergy urging upon all pastors of the arch-diocese to invite their parishioners to sign the petition of Roman Catholics of the Dominion to the Governor-General-in-council respecting the Manitoba school question.

MONTREAL, Jan. 23.—The recent labor demonstrations by the unemployed led a newspaper to make an investigation from which it concludes that the number of people here suffering from enforced idleness can safely be placed at 20,000.

A number of Eastern township Liberals who are now in town had a private conference with Hon. Mr. Laurier this morning, when it was understood plans were discussed in view of the impending general elections.

The Star says editorially that Hon. Mr. Laurier's assurance that the dykes of protection will not be dynamited will be of some comfort to the mine-districting and industrial classes. The Liberals should not be goaded to recklessness by their leaders and Mr. Laurier made it clear that he wishes to progress towards a revenue tariff by wisely slow stages. It is not wise to ignore the unrest in the country with all the political possibilities which it may engender. Mr. Laurier's argument against protection that had there been no National Policy the manufacturing might have decreased since 1879, is illogical and without basis.

A bomb was exploded near the residence of a banker, Miles yesterday. No damage was done. Later an unexploded bomb was found.

The Spanish chamber of deputies has finally adopted a commercial modus vivendi with the United States.

## ANTI-PARNELLITE ADDRESS.

LONDON, Jan. 23.—Justin McCarthy, leader of the Anti-Parnellites, has an address to Irishmen. In it he reviews the situation and appeals for funds to enable the Irish members to attend constantly to their parliamentary duties and conduct in Great Britain the active campaign by which alone the success of the impending Irish measures can be assured. He remarks that the industrial depression in America and Australia excluded the hope of much assistance from the Irishmen on the continent.

## NEW FRENCH CABINET.

LONDON, Jan. 23.—The Standard's Paris correspondent gives the composition of the new cabinet approximately as follows: M. Bourgeois, president of the council and minister of the interior; M. Hanotaux, foreign affairs; M. Cochery, finance; M. Cavaignac, war; M. Lockroy, marine; M. Terrier, public works; M. de Varnas, agriculture; M. Combes, public instruction; M. Doumer, commerce; Maurice Lebon, colonies; M. Leveillé, justice.

## HOME RULE FIRST.

LONDON, Jan. 23.—Mr. John Redmond, M.P., leader of the Parnellites, said in a speech in Waterford last evening, that he and his colleagues will go back to parliament with a determination to do their utmost to oust the government. They will insist that no British business be transacted until Home Rule shall have been granted to Ireland.

## STRIKING CAR MEN.

The Trouble in Brooklyn Continues—The Situation Appears to Be More Serious.

The Mayor's Proclamation—Master Workman Connolly's Charges Against the Troops.

BROOKLYN, N.Y., Jan. 22.—Mob violence continued in the presence of the troops in Brooklyn to-day. The troops fired upon the mobs to-night. Adjutant-General Molnais, sent by Governor Morton from Albany to ascertain the exact situation, has been here and gone to report to the Governor to-night.

The mayor has issued an additional proclamation as follows: "Law and order must prevail first in this community; it must be respected by all and must be enforced upon all, even if it takes the entire force of the state."

The situation has grown more serious during the day. To-night the outlook is most grave. The breach between the striking employees of the trolley lines and the companies has been widened by the day's doing Master Workman Connolly declares that the troops of the Seventh regiment raided a peaceable assembly of workmen, seized their papers and records and ran things with a high hand. The militia admit throwing out a cordon of soldiers for two blocks from the Ridgewood depot, and incidentally passing 300 strikers in the Odd Fellows' hall for two hours while the cars were operated on the Gates avenue line. They deny seizing books and papers.

Mayor Scherren, Adjutant-General Molnais, Brigadier-General McLeer and all the high officials of the civil and military authorities, met in what may be termed a council of war. The result may develop in action by the Governor. The car companies made some progress toward resuming traffic. In one case troops lined up on an abutment and shot at people in the windows who threw missiles, and in the other troop "A" charged with drawn sabres to rescue a car in the hands of the mob. Both these affairs in which the troops figured took place in broad daylight. Minor disturbances were reported from various parts of the city.

There were only a dozen arrests in all that had connection with the disturbances. The strikers captured men hired by the companies to fill their places. In some cases they used moral suasion, and in others it is said they used force to kidnap the non-union men. To-night the Seventh regiment fired on a gang of men who stood opposite the Halsey street car houses near Broadway. Two men in the crowd were seriously injured and it is reported that the crowd carried away others who were wounded by bullets from the soldiers' guns.

The militia attacked the mob at Broadway and Halsey streets just before 11 o'clock to-night. Two men are reported killed.

This day's doings were characterized by a number of most exciting incidents in which the strikers, the troops and the people came into collision. There were about four hundred strikers employed on the trolley lines. They are under contract to work until Feb. 26th, Pres. Lewis and Norton said this evening that they had not heard that their linesmen will strike in the morning.

## WELSH TIN PLATE.

Prospects of the Industry—Threatened With Severe American Competition.

LONDON, Jan. 23.—The Chamber of Commerce in Swansea was addressed to-day by Sir John Jenkins, chairman of the Harbor Trust. He said that the Welsh tin plate industry was threatened with severe competition from America, where tin plates could be manufactured more extensively in the future. The decline being entirely in the shipments to America, he believed that other markets might be opened to make good the loss. Already more shipments were sent to Russia than were sent to the whole world forty years ago.

## HAWAIIAN REVOLT.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 23.—Facts have come to light in this city which showed that the Royalist revolt in Honolulu included a plot to blow up the government headquarters with dynamite. It is now known that the sailing vessel which took the consignments of arms to Hawaii also carried supplies of dynamite and other high explosives, and that these were landed under cover of the darkness some miles beyond Diamond Head. When the Alameda sailed, the rebels had carried the arms and explosives back in the hills to the point where Wilcox was entrenched with his men.

Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry cures Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, and all diseases of the bowels. Never travel without it. Price 35c.

## NO ESCAPE.

Magistrate Pianta Arrested at Seattle—Completely Disheartened He Waives All Objections.

How the Event is Regarded at Nanaimo—A Full Investigation Is Expected.

The following despatches in connection with the arrest at Seattle of Mr. J. P. Pianta, Nanaimo's police magistrate, will be read with interest:

SEATTLE, Jan. 23.—Joseph J. Pianta, the fleeing magistrate from British Columbia, who is wanted in Nanaimo, was captured in this city last night by Detective Hart, who found the fugitive in a lodging house near the Windsor. Pianta made no resistance, and expressed his willingness to return to British Columbia without extradition papers. He refused positively to be interviewed. The capture was made on an excellent description sent Chief Rogers by F. S. Hussey, superintendent of the provincial police at Victoria. The dispatch also stated that Pianta's son, Walter, who went away with the father, was wanted as an accessory to the crime. Mr. Pianta admitted when approached by Detective Hart that he was the man wanted, and said he might as well give up, for he had but little money left, and when that was gone he might starve; his life was practically ended, and he might as well spend the rest of his days in the penitentiary as anywhere. To Chief Rogers he admitted his peccadilloes. Mr. Pianta had only been in town about an hour when he was recognized by Hart from his description, and probably intended taking the 8:30 a.m. train to-day for the South.

NANAIMO, Jan. 23.—(Special)—The arrest of J. P. Pianta formed almost the sole topic of conversation in town to-day. When it was learned that he had really skipped out those who knew him best were firm in the conviction that owing to his well known antecedents Mr. Pianta would never be caught. His arrest throws an altogether different light on a situation already replete with interest. It is thought that some will feel far easier now that he can stand between them and trouble. On the other hand it is possible that some will have to seek other means of explanation than the very easy one of blaming all on an aboriginal mistake. When the affairs of Nanaimo are sifted to the bottom no doubt some very interesting information will be brought to light. The feeling is growing that the government will fall short of its duty if it stops before the fullest investigation is made along all lines. The next move will probably be to request the city council to ask for Mr. Pearson's aid as public auditor with power to examine witnesses on civic matters. Should the council refuse to take this step, which would save the city much money, the demand will, it is said, be pushed for a full commission with a possible shaking up of dry bones along all the line.

## THE STORM OVER.

Traffic Resumed in Certain Parts of California Where It Was Suspended.

REDDING, Jan. 23.—To-day for the first time since last Thursday, the rain ceased; it has blown and rained almost incessantly night and day for the past week and has been one of the most severe storms experienced here for years. No damage has been reported from the interior on account of high water. The streams have been in one case so high that people could not get in or out of town. The mails for Weaverville and Altura have been delayed for the past three days but this morning they started out again and will probably get through. A special train carrying workmen from San Francisco passed here this morning at 10 o'clock to work its way to Danville. After the slide is cleared at Kenesha, they can run to Danville, but a large slide at Upper Soda will perhaps stop communication for two or three days longer. The local train to Sacramento is unable to go further than Germantown on account of washouts.

## BOMBARDED BY JAPANESE.

Families of Missionaries Afforded Protection by Foreign Vessels—Landing of Japanese Troops.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—The navy department to-day received the following despatch from Commander Folger of the Yorktown at Chefoo: "Tong Chow Foo, China, was bombarded by ten Japanese vessels on January 18 and 19. On the 21st, in answer to an appeal of the missionaries, and travel by land was considered impracticable. The Yorktown transported to Chefoo seventeen women, children and sick of the missionary families. On the 20th and 21st the Japanese, covered by their men-of-war, landed a large force at the Shantung promontory to attack the fortifications of Wei-Hai-Wei, and on the 22nd a small force was landed at Chefoo to protect neutral citizens and their property. This landing was in common with that from the German, British and French vessels."

With reference to this despatch it was said at the Japanese legation in this city, that the forces were probably landed to protect the citizens of these countries, principally missionaries, who resided there from an uprising of Chinese and not in the expectancy that their interests would be jeopardized through an attack on the place by the Japanese. The foreign residents of Chefoo, it was explained, would have no fear from the Japanese forces, and further than that, it is not likely that the Japanese will make an attack on the port. Chefoo is a treaty port, and according to the authority mentioned, is the least important of them.

LONDON, Jan. 23.—A dispatch from Tokio says that a Japanese steam line, sanctioned by the government, has been organized to ply between Kobe, Yokohama, Port Arthur and Port Mokri, Southern Korea, and will be open to foreigners in May.

## SALISBURY'S CALL.

Conservatives Must Be in Their Places at the Opening of the Session.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—Lord Salisbury, as Conservative leader in the House of Lords, has sent circulars to his followers saying that the nature of the business that will come before them makes it desirable that they be in their places at the opening of the coming session of parliament.