

SHELLS FLY IN SAMOA

British and American Warships Open Fire on the Forces of Mataafa.

Who Encouraged by German Consul Had Ignored the Orders of Ships Commanders.

Attack Upon the Consulates Reported With Loss of Sailors and Marines.

By Associated Press.

As Mataafa and his chiefs, constituting the provisional government continued to violate the treaty after the arrival of the Philadelphia Admiral Kautz summoned the various consuls and the senior naval officers to a conference on board his ship at which the whole situation was carefully explained. The upshot was a resolution to dismiss the provisional government and Admiral Kautz issued a proclamation calling upon Mataafa and his chiefs to return to their homes. Mataafa evacuated Mulina, the town he had made his headquarters, and went into the interior.

The German consul at Apia issued a proclamation supplementing the one he had issued several weeks before, upholding the provisional government. As a result of this the Mataafa assembly in large force assembled in the town. The British cruiser Royalist brought the Malletto prisoners from the island to which they had been transferred by the provisional government and Admiral Kautz issued a proclamation calling upon Mataafa and his chiefs to return to their homes. Mataafa evacuated Mulina, the town he had made his headquarters, and went into the interior.

Berlin, March 29.—The Hamburgische Correspondenz dealing with the question of installing Dr. Solf, who will succeed Dr. Joannes Raffael as president of the municipality of Apia, in the absence of a generally recognized Samoan government, says: "The three powers have arranged that the German, British and American consuls should meet to elect a new president of the municipality."

The Neuste Nachrichten, which disapproves the attitude of the three powers regarding Samoan affairs, says: "Germany's position in Europe is not so secure that any attempt should be wasted in an attempt to treat trans-oceanic problems in accordance with the dictates of a lively political imagination."

Washington, March 29.—The news from Samoa that the United States cruiser Philadelphia and the British cruiser Porpoise and Royalist had bombarded the towns held by Mataafa, who has thus far had the official support of the German government, came with startling suddenness to officials here, and displaced for the time being the attention given to the fighting around Manila.

The shelling of Mataafa was of secondary importance, but the deepest interest attached to the attitude of the German government, and the official exchanges between London and Berlin, did not take such a gloomy view of the outlook. While recognizing that the British had created a very serious and delicate situation, yet it was said to be a situation which had been clearly apprehended, and which had been met by the representatives of the three governments. The real crisis from an international standpoint occurred last week, when this unprecedented outbreak was discussed. Although relations were greatly strained, it was possible to secure a modicum of understanding, and to be sure that the outbreak now reported will not cause a rupture in the relations between the United States and Germany, or between Great Britain and Germany.

In an authoritative quarter the attitude of the British and American officials was mutually understood between the two governments that the first essential in Samoa was to maintain peace and order. For that reason it was determined that any lawlessness on the part of Mataafa or any other Samoan element which threatened the lives or property of residents would be suppressed, even though force was required. This was entirely without reference to the rights of the three governments, Great Britain, the United States and Germany, and was merely a rule of self-preservation and police action.

The Supreme court adjourned to-day, and the trial of the case against Mataafa proposed to give Samoa over to the reign of anarchy simply because the German consular officials at Samoa differed with the British and American officials. The side of these differences it was proposed to protect life and property at all hazards. When Admiral Kautz went to Samoa he also had as first duty to protect life and property and to maintain order. It is evident that the bloodshed has arisen out of this united effort of the American and British commanders to protect law-abiding and peaceful elements against the disorderly and rebellious subjects of Mataafa. The German view, it can be stated on very eminent authority, is not likely to raise a direct issue on the position thus laid down by the British and American officials. On the contrary, there is said to be a growing disposition on the part of Germany to hold Herr Rose accountable for the difficulties into which he has directed his government.

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The Morning Post commenting upon the "mystery surrounding the affair," and the "impossibility of reconciling the events in Samoa with diplomatic assurances lately given by Berlin and Washington," says: "Admiral Kautz and his coadjutors were not competent to disregard the provisions of the treaty. The single bright spot in this dark business is that the Americans and British fought splendidly together. It is a consolation that the Dilly Mail says: "It is a consolation to think that as in Crete the spilling of British and American blood will bring a solution of the crisis, and as the friendship of Germany is the pivot of foreign policy here, wishes her to be respected in the final settlement."

SAFE BREAKERS' HAUL

One Hundred Dollars Secured from Brackman & Ker's Westminister Office.

New Westminster, March 29.—(Special)

After getting into the office they removed three or four things that stood in the way of getting at the safe, carpeted the floor with empty sacks, with a check for \$250 because it was not endorsed. They overlooked a small gold medal won by the firm at Chicago for the exhibition of rolled oats and had put in two hours at the work altogether, so minutely did they go through everything.

NO ONE WANTS BABY.

Guaranteed by Its Aunt the Baroness But Left on the Nurse's Hands.

Story Told in Bow Street Police Court—The Workhouse in View.

By Associated Press.

London, March 30.—A woman accompanied by a pretty three-year-old girl to-day for assistance. She said that three years ago the Baroness de Buren, alleged to be a relative of the late Empress of Austria, brought to the applicant's home a young woman 16 years of age, who the Baroness said was her sister. Later the latter was confined and remained three months and six days in hospital or do what she liked with it. The applicant, however, was not willing to take the child, and the nurse was in such straitened circumstances that she was unable to keep it any longer. The applicant also said that when the baby was a year old the family went to San Francisco, where the applicant knew the father lived. The judge advised the nurse to take the child to the parents of the child, and to notify them that if they did not support it the child must be sent to the workhouse.

ONE-LEGGED MEN'S TROUBLES.

An Attempt to Murder at Winnipeg a Policeman's Slayer is Sentenced at London.

Winnipeg, March 29.—(Special)—At noon to-day a daring attempt was made to murder H. Howell, Q. C., by a one-legged cripple named James Kerr. Kerr was consulting Mr. Howell in his office, and at the conclusion of the interview he was asked to leave the office. Kerr put his hand into an inside pocket to pull out the revolver. Seeing what he was about, the clerk called to Howell's assistance and he was armed. Kerr was self-cocking and was loaded in five chambers. Kerr was arrested.

TWO VILLAINS HANGED.

One on the Same Scaffold as His Father—The Other Has Rehearsed on the Gallows.

Kansas City, March 30.—James Reed, aged 22 years, colored, was hanged to-day. Reed shot Mrs. Susie Blakelock in her home, in a fit of jealousy. He died on the same scaffold on which his father, James Reed, was hanged in 1894 for the murder of his wife, Jim Reed's mother.

HARRISONVILLE, MONT., MARCH 30.—Bates Soper was hanged here to-day. He refused to have any spiritual consolation. The execution was witnessed by 40 persons.

SOPER WAS YESTERDAY allowed to go upon the scaffold and test it. He tried the trap and offered suggestions to the sheriff. "I can hardly wait for the execution of the execution," said Soper. "The suspense and waiting are worse than the execution can possibly be."

SOPER killed his father, wife and two little children with an axe at Archie, Mo., in 1891, and later murdered a third daughter in Oregon.

THE YUKON SCANDALS.

Mr. Fawcett's Alleged Offense Declared Not Proven—Queer Story as to First Commissioner.

Toronto, March 29.—(Special)—The Globe will publish to-morrow a despatch from "Faith Fenton," secretary for Commissioner Ogilvie, containing the following: "No word has been received from Ottawa regarding the four prisoners doomed to hanging, reprieved till the 22nd March."

"After the plaintiffs in the Fawcett investigation withdrew on the grounds that they were not permitted to go back far enough in making their charges against the Canadian official, Commissioner Ogilvie pronounced Fawcett inadvisable, the charges against him not being proven."

"During the course of the Dominion creek investigation damaging evidence was brought out showing that Major Walsh was retained by the Young Conservative Club of Ottawa to secure information for them regarding alleged crookedness of government officials in the Yukon."

ROGERS OF GRAPE FAME.

Peabody, Mass., March 30.—Edward F. Rogers, known throughout the world as the producer of the Rogers grape and a successful hybridizer of grapes and pears, died at his home here last night. He was 72 years of age and had never married.

UNTIMELY SNOW STORM.

Burlington, Ia., March 30.—The worst snow storm ever known at this time of year is raging all over this region. Trains and street cars are much delayed.

DISPUTES WITH FRANCE.

London, March 28.—Lord Salisbury and Mr. Chamberlain the French ambassador have arranged to take up the Madagascar and Newfoundland French shore questions next in the list of Anglo-French diplomatic settlements.

MANITOBA LEGISLATURE.

Winnipeg, March 29.—In the legislature to-day the debate on the address in reply to the speech from the throne was concluded and the reply adopted without division.

MR. KIPLING'S FATHER

The Old Man Arrives Unheralded at New York But is Discovered by Reporters.

Held Up and Interviewed Though He Modestly Disclaimed Knowing Anything.

Permitted a Half Hour With His Son and the Scene Depicted in Detail.

By Associated Press.

New York, March 29.—A gray-whiskered old man, of small stature, wearing a light tweed Inverness, landed from the White Star liner Majestic this evening. The stranger gave his name as J. L. Kipling, and in reply to a chance question said he was the father of Rudyard Kipling, the sick novelist and poet. He said that he had travelled across the ocean to see his sick son and that upon reaching quarantine he had received a message that the patient was rapidly improving. No one seems to have seen the robbers come or go and no one in the neighborhood of the building can be found who could furnish a suspicious note through the night.

CANT REACH THE ANARCHISTS.

Berlin, March 29.—The powers have decided not to re-convoke the anti-anarchist congress which was held in December, having arrived at no practical conclusions. There was some talk of a meeting of the powers, but the various ambassadors should take part. In consequence of the decision, the whole project is a total failure.

NEWS OF THE CAPITAL.

Another Libral D-clares for Protection—Col. Hughes Revives Yukon Railway Question.

Advocate of Steamship Line to France—Government Petitioned to Buy Railways.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, March 29.—The Speaker announced that the world is now waiting for elections in Brockville and Winnipeg immediately.

The debate on the address was continued by M. Bourassa, Liberal, Mr. Labelle, another Liberal, and Mr. Conservative cheer declared himself a moderate protectionist, believing that protection was the only policy for this country. Col. Hughes in the course of an able speech defended his attitude on the Yukon Railway bill last year, and said he hoped that if brought down this session the objectionable features would be eliminated. Mr. McNamee claimed that the Conservative party were the true friends of the Irish Catholic, and that the Liberals had not given them their fair share of representation or patronage.

P. Martell, of Paris, has arrived here to interview the government in regard to the establishment of a direct line of steamships between Canada and France. Negotiations collapsed last year owing to the refusal of the applicant French government respecting the nature of the service.

The government has abandoned all hope of completing the 14-foot navigation in the St. Lawrence canal by the 1st of July. The contractors for the Soulanges and between Montreal and Quebec must be completed by the 31st of October, which means the opening of navigation on the 1st of November.

The farmers' institute of Portage la Prairie wants the government to purchase and manage in the interests of Manitoba and the Northwest the Manitoba & Southwestern railway, the Ontario & Rainy River railway, and the Port Arthur Duluth & Western railway, in order to break the railway monopoly claimed to exist in the province.

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The side of these differences it was proposed to protect life and property at all hazards. When Admiral Kautz went to Samoa he also had as first duty to protect life and property and to maintain order. It is evident that the bloodshed has arisen out of this united effort of the American and British commanders to protect law-abiding and peaceful elements against the disorderly and rebellious subjects of Mataafa. The German view, it can be stated on very eminent authority, is not likely to raise a direct issue on the position thus laid down by the British and American officials. On the contrary, there is said to be a growing disposition on the part of Germany to hold Herr Rose accountable for the difficulties into which he has directed his government.

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A HARVARD GRAD

Has many admirers but no bells of the ball was ever more fascinating than our large display of Up-to-Date FURNITURE, RICH CARPETS and RUGS, HANDSOME CURTAINS, BEAUTIFUL CHINA, GLASSWARE, SILVERWARE, ETC.

We have a large Illustrated Catalogue of Home Furnishings, which will be mailed free to any address. Be sure and write for it—it will be of service.

Business Outlook Good.

London, March 30.—The Statist this week takes a pessimistic view of the business outlook here and in America. It points out that the activity of trade throughout the world is due to calmer political conditions, and referring to America it says: "Trade in the United States is growing marvellously and is likely to continue to grow unless the new crop prove very bad indeed, or something altogether unforeseen occurs. There is no uncertainty respecting the probable course of the money market than politics or trade. The United States is still employing money in Europe, especially in Germany, and that money can be withdrawn when it seems desirable, but it is not probable that money will be so dear in New York as it has been in London."

QUEER EASTER WEATHER.

Montreal Streets Several Inches Deep in Slush With Blizzard in Prospect.

Montreal, March 29.—(Special)—After a rain storm last night, snow began to fall, and now the snow several inches deep in slush. The thermometer has dropped considerably, and the first snow assumed the proportions of a blizzard.

Malone, N.Y., March 29.—At no time this winter has there been such a blizzard throughout northern New York as has prevailed for the last twelve hours. Travel is almost entirely suspended and the streets are deserted.

Cleveland, O., March 29.—It has snowed steadily throughout northern Ohio for nearly 24 hours. During the night the wind has caused the snow to drift badly, but a well-ordered traffic is reported from one to two hours later.

Brussels, March 29.—A heavy snow storm has prevailed here and in its vicinity resulting in the complete disorganization of the telephone system. The damage done to the wires is so extensive that it is not likely that the repairs necessary to the restoration of the service can be made within a month.

MR. WHITNEY'S SUCCESS.

Congratulated on Leading Strongest Opposition in Ontario House for Many Years.

Toronto, March 29.—(Special)—The Conservative members of the legislature to-day presented Mr. Whitney with a handsome gold watch and chain and a ring as a mark of respect and esteem. The presentation was made by Mr. Marten, who dwelt on the increased strength of the party since Mr. Whitney's arrival in Ontario, and his way changed by the outbreak but must be arranged by the joint action of the three cabinets.

LET WIRES GO DOWN.

Press Messages Now Flashed Across Sea Without Their Use.

London, March 29.—The Times this morning prints a hundred word despatch from the North Pole and the Marconi system of wireless telegraphy, describing the experiments between South Foreland and Boulogne. The experiments were conducted with the Morse code, which was used as distinctly as if the terminal had been connected with wires.

The National Zeitsung says: "While it appears that the American and British representatives thought the Matafaa treaty was a success, the meeting held on the Philadelphia had no jurisdiction because the unanimous approval of the three consuls is necessary to make any decision valid. The paper adds that further information is necessary in order to show whether the American and British representatives are really resorting to armed intervention or are merely resorting to a similar French concession."

TARIFF CONCESSIONS.

United States and France Fixing Up Agreement for Their Mutual Advantage.

London, March 30.—The Paris correspondent of the Morning Post says: At the meeting of the customs committee of the chamber of deputies to-day the ministry announced that the negotiations resumed with the United States were approaching a successful conclusion. Under the commercial arrangement likely to be confirmed the United States government will grant a minimum tariff on sixty classes in return for a similar French concession.

THE SPHERES IN CHINA.

British and Russian Agreement Now Ready for Signature.

London, March 29.—The Daily Graphic announces that the Marquis of Salisbury has approved the draft of the convention dealing with the British and Russian spheres of influence in China, and that the convention awaits signatures.

NO CHEAPER TRAVELLING.

Great Northern's Exceptional Reduction Soon to Be at an End.

Montreal, March 27.—(Special)—D. McNicoll, passenger traffic manager of the G.N.R., has returned from the West and says that there will be no rate war, as the Great Northern's rate will be withdrawn in about six weeks, when its usefulness to the road will be at an end. The C.P.R., therefore, will not reduce its second-class rates from St. Paul to Great Northern rate is now half that amount.

FLOODS IN CALIFORNIA.

Overwhelming Streams Destroying Farm Property Surviving the Drouth.

Stockton, Cal., March 28.—Reports from many sections of the San Joaquin valley show that the drouth is being relieved. Heavy rains are increasing instead of receding. Water is still pouring in on the Sacramento, but in some places the area covered is not increasing owing to the depth of the pockets. In some places the water is so deep that the owners do not know where their land is, and before July, too late for planting a second crop. There are many small sections in the section, and it is these that are causing the most trouble, the larger ones being generally high banks. In some places the flood will be beneficial. It is estimated that the flooded area covers nearly 30,000 acres.

Women with pale, colorless faces, who feel weak and discouraged, will receive both mental and bodily vigor by using Carter's Great Peppermint Cure, made for the blood, nerves and complexion.

TONGA TO BE TAKEN.

British Cruiser on the Way to Raise the Flag but Halted at Fiji.

Auckland, N.Z., March 29.—The British cruiser Tauranga, which it is understood was intended to annex the Tonga islands, a section of the Friendly Islands in the Pacific, was intercepted at Suva, capital of the Fiji islands, by order of the home government.

SAILORS AGAIN RIOT.

The War With Spain Continued in Jamaica and Many Bones Broken.

Kingston, Jamaica, March 29.—There was another riot last night among sailors of the United States fleet ashore on leave, during which the men fought a number of water police and civilians, resulting in the combatants receiving plenty of contusions. The injured sailors were Wm. Lynch, of the Brooklyn, and Edward Barry, of the Texas, who were sent to the hospital, the former suffering from a fractured skull, and the latter from a smashed face.

TRUE TO HIS NAME.

Austrian Prince Engaged in Duel With His Colonel But Will Regret It.

By Associated Press.

London, March 30.—A despatch to the Daily News from Vienna says that Prince Croyduelmann, cousin of the Archduchess Isabella, and a first lieutenant of dragons, has been dangerously wounded in a duel with his colonel at Pardubitz, Bohemia.

THE ACADIAN'S LOSS.

Official Inquiry Into the Circumstances Adjourned Until Next Week.

Halifax, March 29.—(Special)—The inquiry into the loss of the Allan steamer Acadia, which was wrecked on the coast of Newfoundland, was adjourned until next week. The evidence of Capt. Conant and Capt. Macdonald, the pilot, was taken. The inquiry then adjourned till April 3 at Quebec.

TAKES SAMOA COOLLY.

German Government Had Instructed Consul Rose to Strictly Observe Treaty.

If He Sided With Mataafa as Reported It Was Against Positive Orders.

By Associated Press.

Berlin, March 30.—The German government was wholly taken by surprise with the news from Samoa. The imperial chancellor, Prince Hohenlohe, is spending his birthday, which occurs to-morrow, at Baden and the minister of foreign affairs, Baron von Buelow, is enjoying a fortnight's vacation in Holstein, but a well-informed individual says the government here is skeptical as to Admiral Kautz's instructions. He adds that the instructions for a bombardment were based on the British and American claims that Mataafa is contravening the Samoa act. But the correspondent's informant points out that the contravention was not specified and the government presumes that if the act was really infringed Herr Rose, the German consul, would also have protested, as his government had instructed him to strictly enforce the act.

SAILED AROUND AMERICA.

Only Survivor of Franklin Search Party Awarded Pension by Imperial German Government.

Ottawa, March 30.—Some weeks ago the Rev. William H. Adams of the town of Orono, Ontario, applied to Mr. Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, for the award of a pension to Mr. Henry Gaven of Evanston, Ohio, who is so far as known, the only survivor of H. M. S. Investigation, which sailed from Plymouth on January 20, 1850, in search of Sir John Franklin's lost expedition. Mr. Adams has just received letters from the lords of the admiralty, and from the secretary of state, which state that a pension of one shilling a week for life has been awarded Mr. Gaven, to commence on the first of the present month, and the necessary steps are taken to enable him to draw this pension.

PHILIPINOS IN THE WRONG.

Set Civilization Against Them by Meeting World's Commerce at Manila.

London, March 30.—The Speaker this week, commenting upon the difficulties of the Americans in the Philippines, says: "It must be noted throughout the present struggle that the Filipinos have put themselves in the wrong. They are fighting in defence of their rights, but not in the case of Manila, which is the centre of European interests. It is the duty of the revolutionists. America, through no fault of her own, has become responsible for the present state of the Philippines, and she is bound to suppress Aguinado, as we suppressed Arabi Pasha, and to protect the European interests in Egypt. It will be possible hereafter to give the Filipinos local self-government, even independence, but for the present it is absolutely necessary to secure peace for Manila for the maintenance of the commerce of the islands. The C. P. R., therefore, will not reduce its second-class rates from St. Paul to Great Northern rate is now half that amount."

NOTED PAINTER.

Sketch of Career of Most Eminent Living Water Color Artist in Water.

London, March 28.—The water color painter, and the author of the book "The Water Colorist's Handbook," Northumberland, was educated at Hitchin, age of 16 he was placed in the hands of the late Mr. Shields, the wood engraver, after he had practised for a short time in his own account, illustrated the Illustrated News, "Evangelical Works," and several other books, and has since then been in the hands of the water color painter, and the author of the book "The Water Colorist's Handbook," Northumberland, was educated at Hitchin, age of 16 he was placed in the hands of the late Mr. Shields, the wood engraver, after he had practised for a short time in his own account, illustrated the Illustrated News, "Evangelical Works," and several other books, and has since then been in the hands of the water color painter, and the author of the book "The Water Colorist's Handbook," Northumberland, was educated at Hitchin, age of 16 he was placed in the hands of the late Mr. Shields, the wood engraver, after he had practised for a short time in his own account, illustrated the Illustrated News, "Evangelical Works," and several other books, and has since then been in the hands of the water color painter, and the author of the book "The Water Colorist's Handbook," Northumberland, was educated at Hitchin, age of 16 he was placed in the hands of the late Mr. Shields, the wood engraver, after he had practised for a short time in his own account, illustrated the Illustrated News, "Evangelical Works," and several other books, and has since then been in the hands of the water color painter, and the author of the book "The Water Colorist's Handbook," Northumberland, was educated at Hitchin, age of 16 he was placed in the hands of the late Mr. Shields, the wood engraver, after he had practised for a short time in his own account, illustrated the Illustrated News, "Evangelical Works," and several other books, and has since then been in the hands of the water color painter, and the author of the book "The Water Colorist's Handbook," Northumberland, was educated at Hitchin, age of 16 he was placed in the hands of the late Mr. Shields, the wood engraver, after he had practised for a short time in his own account, illustrated the Illustrated News, "Evangelical Works," and several other books, and has since then been in the hands of the water color painter, and the author of the book "The Water Colorist's Handbook," Northumberland, was educated at Hitchin, age of 16 he was placed in the hands of the late Mr. Shields, the wood engraver, after he had practised for a short time in his own account, illustrated the Illustrated News, "Evangelical Works," and several other books, and has since then been in the hands of the water color painter, and the author of the book "The Water Colorist's Handbook," Northumberland, was educated at Hitchin, age of 16 he was placed in the hands of the late Mr. Shields, the wood engraver, after he had practised for a short time in his own account, illustrated the Illustrated News, "Evangelical Works," and several other books, and has since then been in the hands of the water color painter, and the author of the book "The Water Colorist's Handbook," Northumberland, was educated at Hitchin, age of 16 he was placed in the hands of the late Mr. Shields, the wood engraver, after he had practised for a short time in his own account, illustrated the Illustrated News, "Evangelical

OFFICE BY HYPOCRISY

Mr. Foster's Seathing Exposure of False Pretences of Liberals in Opposition.

Should be Economy and Squander Millions—Free Trade Cry Totally Abandoned.

Banquet Prohibitionists With Loaded Dice at Cost of a Million to the Country.

In the debate on the address in reply to the speech from the throne in the House of Commons at Ottawa, Hon. G. E. Foster followed the Premier, Mr. Laurier, in saying that his right honorable friend had conspired the dignity of his position, and that of his party better if he had replied to the speech of Sir Charles Tupper in the spirit in which it was made.

As he declared that he had brought about preferential trade—the history of those negotiations and the history which resulted in the denunciation of the treaties, the matter of working out to that result was a matter of many years. It was always the case that things which were and had been long established required time in order to be disestablished or to be brought to an end.

His honorable friend said that the Conservatives took credit for having abrogated the treaties with Belgium and with Germany. As he read the history of those negotiations and the history which resulted in the denunciation of the treaties, the matter of working out to that result was a matter of many years.

NO PREFERENCE TO CANADA. The present arrangement was preferential trade, partly that is; Canada has given a preference to Great Britain, but Britain has given no preference to Canada. Mr. Laurier was not in the habit of giving preference to any country.

MODELLED ON PROTECTION. Had they a revenue tariff? His honorable friend knew that the revenue tariff which his right honorable friend advocated, and the only true revenue tariff, was not a tariff which was put on duties and taxation for the purpose of getting them out of the pockets of the people.

THE PREMIER'S DISCOVERY. That was not all. He had been engaged in certain negotiations. He listened to certain reports. He had been engaged in this house, that he had made a discovery. That discovery was that there was no money in the country.

THE PLEDGE OF ECONOMY. His honorable friend the first minister, although he declared that his memory was good, found it convenient to utterly forget one of the pledges which he had made.

THE PACIFIC CABLE. From the Montreal Star. The Toronto Globe, referring to the promptitude of the United States in dealing with the question of a Pacific cable to connect Hawaii and the Philippines with the United States contrasts it with the tardiness of Canada, Australia and Great Britain.

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declared that he was not in favor of and would not move a resolution for penny postage at a certain time, because he was not aware of the condition of the financial and otherwise, in the postoffice department, but that when the postmaster-general showed him that \$200,000 of the deficit had been turned into a deficit of \$50,000 in a single year, then the right honorable gentleman became a convert to the penny postage, and he was quite in favor of it.

BOON TO CERTAIN CLASSES. Just as the government blundered in the preferential trade, so they blundered into imperial penny postage, because the first idea was to have a three-cent rate, which was the basis on which he started and on which his colleagues, if he consulted them, proceeded. Mr. Laurier succeeded in blundering and at last they blundered into the two-cent instead of the three-cent rate.

REFORMING THE TARIFF. The next thing his hon. friend said they did was to reform the tariff, and to reform it to the great satisfaction of the people of this country—a great majority at least. But, was his hon. friend explicit enough when he thought the only duty he had contracted with his promises was to reform the tariff in the way in which he had done it?

REVENUE PROTECTION. Even some of the gentlemen who sat on the government side were not satisfied with the reduction that had taken place. In support of this statement Mr. Foster read a long list of resolutions passed at a recent meeting of Liberals in Regina, and in every other portion of the country.

THE PACIFIC CABLE. The Conservative government, which did not make a pledge to carry out the project, but that it was a question whether the Conservative party would be able to carry out the project.

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SAMPLES NOW READY,, THE W. A. MURRAY & CO. LTD, TORONTO. Largest Dry Goods House in the Dominion of Canada, now ready with Spring Samples of New Dress Goods, Silks, Wash Fabrics and other Dry Goods.

LEA AND PERRINS' SIGNATURE. OBSERVE THAT THE SIGNATURE OF LEA AND PERRINS IS IN BLUE INK. ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE. AGENTS: M. Douglas & Co., and G. E. Golson & Son, Montreal.

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One of the "Gardens of Umbria" That Has Brought to the World. Andrew Olsen, the Editor of the "Gardens of Umbria" is now in the city.

Victoria's Recently Arrived. Engineer Arrive from the East. J. M. Robinson, Pease a registration at the Hotel Victoria, and as a result quite so well known as Victoria or yet little gossip concerning prospects may be appropriate.

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AROUND THE HOTELS.

Prospects of Heavy Shipments From Slocan Mines, Says Bruce White.

St. Anthony Exploration Company to Purchase More Claims in Ontario.

Bruce White, manager of the Mollie Gibson mine near Nelson and part owner of the Slocan Star, one of the first Slocan shippers, is spending a few days in the city. Both of the mines mentioned are at present closed down, the Mollie Gibson on account of litigation and the Slocan Star because, as Mr. White says, "very little ore is shipped from the Slocan mines at the moment of the year."

There is another section of Kootenay which Mr. White says will come to the front this year. This is the Lardian district into which two railroads are about to be built. The C. P. R. have surveys out laying out a route from Arrow lake, while another road will be built from the other side. There are some splendid properties in the district and with transportation facilities they would soon be developed.

So well satisfied are the members of the St. Anthony Exploration Company of Santa Barbara, Cal., with the mining properties in the Omineca district, which they purchased last fall that they have decided to purchase more ground in the same district. Such was the news given by Mr. Thomas R. More, manager of the commissariat department of the company, who returned last evening from a visit to California and registered at the Grand Hotel.

The company, he said, had offered a price which they were willing to pay for the properties wanted and they were now awaiting a reply from the owners. That any properties they might acquire will not remain undeveloped long is shown by the manner in which they have gone to work in the Omineca claims purchased last fall. In the same district they ordered the necessary hydraulic machinery to work them and a month ago they sent two parties one by the Ashcroft route and the other by the Nans route to prepare the ground for the machinery.

Mr. More had got these parties started by going to Francisco to see to the packing and shipping of the machinery which arrived here on the Walla Walla early yesterday morning, but a few hours before his arrival by the overland route. On April 25 he was started on his return to the machinery and will be accompanied by Mr. R. H. Hall, of the Hudson's Bay Company, who has undertaken to buy from Hazelton to the mines. It is a big undertaking to transport such a plant through a country where pack trains will have to be used entirely, but the company believe they have good properties and they propose to prove it.

C. H. Dickie, proprietor of the Cowan Hotel, Duncean, is in the city, a guest at the Victoria.

F. E. Young and wife of Barkerville, are at the Victoria.

W. S. Wright and C. D. Kennedy, of Golden, registered at the Victoria last evening.

H. H. Higgins, of the Cheminans Saw Mill Company, returned last evening on a business trip to Seattle and is at the Dominion.

H. B. A. Vogel, principal of the Commercial College, Vancouver, is a guest at the Dominion.

SIR WILFRID'S FIREWORKS. From the Hamilton Spectator.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier should never part company with his sunny smile. With the smile at hand he is able to use very pretty language in saying absolutely nothing. But when the smile has departed from him, as was the case when he spoke in the Commons yesterday, he gets rattled and angrier than two parties out of Chesterfield.

Sir Charles Tupper's grand speech had a terrible effect upon the de jure leader of the government. It was too strong a blow and the premier was unable to ignore and dismiss the same as he did with the demerit stamp to be added, he allowed a new stamp to be made, differing in many particulars from the former, and now he is seen to be a period of retirement of some months before the old issue out again.

The absence of a good stamp is a dard confuses the public, engages collectors and dealers, and pleases nobody but counterfeiters. All the other nations have dealt with in the same way. A large expense was incurred by conferring his failure and settling the matter as a mistake the Postmaster-General marking them down to two cents, with a rubber stamp, and disfiguring his medals in the same way. The whole business such a way as to make us the laughing-stock of every country with whom we have any correspondence.

A mirror could not be if it wanted to. The glass has nothing to gain by flattery. If the rose of health and plumpness of beauty are leaving your face, the greatest beautifier in the world. When a woman sees the indications of most absolute certainty, she may with advantage resort to two cents, with a rubber stamp, and disfiguring his medals in the same way. The whole business such a way as to make us the laughing-stock of every country with whom we have any correspondence.

Send 21 cents in one-cent stamps to World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N.Y., and receive Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, which will cure constipation, no reason in the world why a woman gain in health, strength and flesh. Her looks and angles will give place to fullness and grace. She will be that noblest and most beautiful of all creation—a perfect woman.

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OFFICIAL GAZETTE.

R. E. Hanson Formally Appointed Superintendent of the Victoria Juvenile Reformatory.

Long List of Company's Incorporated and Registered During the Past Week.

The current issue of the Provincial Gazette contains the information that His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to appoint: Ald. John Davis Moore to be a member of the license commissioners board and the police commissioners board of the city of Kaslo; Reginald E. Hanson, of Victoria, to be superintendent of the juvenile reformatory; and Joseph Scott, of Chilliwack, to be a collector under the Revenue Tax act. He has extended the jurisdiction of William George Paxton as a notary public for the county of Kootenay by adding thereto the county of Nanaimo; and has accepted the resignation of James J. Murray, of Mission City, as a coroner for British Columbia.

NEW COMPANIES. Notice is given of the incorporation of the following new companies: Greenwood Cannery Co., of Eburne, capital \$15,000; Sailor Consolidated Mining and Milling Company of Camp McKinlay, Limited, Non-Personal Liability, capital, \$1,250,000; Greenwood Trading Company, capital \$50,000; Guinea Gold Mines Company of British Columbia, Limited, Non-Personal Liability, capital, \$1,500,000; John Bull Mines, Limited, Non-Personal Liability, capital, \$150,000; British Columbia Anchor Fence Company, Limited, of Vancouver, capital \$10,000; Bunleigh Drill Contracting and Development Company, Limited, of Greenwood, capital \$50,000.

The following have been licensed to carry on business as extra-provincial companies: The Vancouver Agency, Limited, head office in England, capital \$20,000; local office Vancouver, J. G. H. Crawford, attorney; Cosmopolitan Oil Mining and Smelting Company, of Spokane, local office Greenwood City, with A. S. Blackett attorney, capital \$50,000; Scottish Copper Mines Syndicate of British Columbia, Limited, head office Scotland, capital \$25,000; local office Victoria, Henry Croft, attorney; Glasgow Dredging Company, Limited, of Glasgow, Scotland, capital \$19,000; local office Vancouver, Charles Wilson attorney.

DREDGING LEASES. The Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council has approved of the order-in-council of March 3, 1898, providing that the annual rental of dredging leases existing at the said date, when next payable, be reduced to \$10 a mile, and that the amount of the payment of royalty of 50 cents per ounce be made so soon as the amount of royalty equals the amount of the personal property tax on the amount of the dredging lease.

The date of the order (March 18, 1899), and from that date the order will be in force. The order will be in force from the date of the order (March 18, 1899), and from that date the order will be in force. The order will be in force from the date of the order (March 18, 1899), and from that date the order will be in force.

GREATER BUNGLING THAN HAS BEEN. In the columns of that staunch Liberal newspaper the Montreal Witness, a writer thus passes on the great work of I. William Mulock, as a stamp collector.

"First came the Jubilee issue, in which faith was broken with purchasers, causing much discontent, and in all countries. It was more like a piece of commercial huckstering than the official act of a government. The Imperial issue brought upon us nothing but ridicule and account of its bumptiousness and bad taste. It might fairly be thought that the department would learn the common rudiments of business from these transactions. But worse was to come, the three-cent issue had to be recalled, and the Postmaster-General did not know his own mind a month ahead, when he was issuing his two-cent stamp; then came the four-cent issue with maple leaves in the corners, of which the users could literally make head nor tail. The issue, too, had to be recalled, and the stamp to be added, he allowed a new stamp to be made, differing in many particulars from the former, and now he is seen to be a period of retirement of some months before the old issue out again.

"The absence of a good stamp is a dard confuses the public, engages collectors and dealers, and pleases nobody but counterfeiters. All the other nations have dealt with in the same way. A large expense was incurred by conferring his failure and settling the matter as a mistake the Postmaster-General marking them down to two cents, with a rubber stamp, and disfiguring his medals in the same way. The whole business such a way as to make us the laughing-stock of every country with whom we have any correspondence.

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SEALERS DOING WELL.

Good Tidings of the Fleet Now Operating Off the California Coast.

Schooner Diana Goes Sea Otter Hunting—Sister Merchantmen in the Straits Together.

"Fur bearing seals have been unusually plentiful off the California coast during the past winter," says a San Francisco despatch. "The British sealer Geneva put into Monterey, after a cruise of a little over two months off here, with 1,243 skins. The British schooner Mermaid sailed from Victoria for the coast of California, and was reported having had good luck. The Zillah May and Diana sailed from Victoria about a month ago, and three weeks after they were out they had an average of 800 skins each. From all reports recently received the fleet of sealers is heading for Fort Ross where they will provision and fit out for cruises in Behring sea."

After a splendid passage of 131 days from Cardiff, England, the British ship Powys Castle arrived in Esquimaux yesterday with 2,669 tons of coal for the navy. By a remarkable coincidence her sister ship Rhuddon Castle came up the Straits almost in company with her, although coming from an entirely different point of the compass, being bound for Tacoma from Higo, Japan. The tug Wanderer had hold of the latter, and reached Tacoma on Wednesday. Capt. Robert Thomas of the Powys Castle is a namesake of the owner of the vessel.

Tag Mystery has returned from the Coast, having gone only as far as San Juan. There she delivered to the sealers a fresh supply of provisions and placed aboard the schooner Diana a fresh supply of seal hunters taken down from here to relieve those who were on the sick list. The schooner then towed the schooner to port. The two sick men are Messrs. McCrae and Lang, the latter of whom suffers from a festering hand. The Diana also transferred her catch of 393 skins to the Mystery before putting to sea. She will from now till the season opens hunt the coast of Vancouver Island.

NO COCAINE IN DR. A. W. CHASE'S CATARRH CURE. Prof. Herg, Oct. School of Chemistry and Pharmacy, says: "I have made an examination of Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure for Cocaine and in all its compounds, from samples purchased in the open market, and find none present."

The reward of \$1,000, to be devoted to any charitable institution if the doctor can find the least trace of cocaine in Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure. Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure is recommended by all dealers at 25 cents per box, blower included free.

THE OLD MAHOAGANY DISEASE. It Begins With a Chest of Drawers and Makes Trouble for Families.

"A friend of mine who has been too busy with the problem of ways and means to pay much attention to the adornment of his house, asked me yesterday to select for him a good piece of mahogany, as he wanted to have one such piece in his house, and declined to do so until I had explained to him the cost," said a scenic artist to a New York Sun reporter, whose article is one of the show places in a town near New York. "I knew that his furniture was weak and upholstered with mahogany, and just so sure as he placed with it a good sample of old mahogany his troubles would begin. The mahogany would kill his oak, and in course of time would mean the refurnishing of his house."

"This was a case of ignorance being his, and I did not propose to upset his household, I have seen the old mahogany disease work its way into many households, and in many cases the results have been disastrous. Talk about having a mortgage on your house, why that is nothing compared to the annoyance of having a chest of drawers, a bedstead, or oak furniture on your hands, and you are to be thrown away when you have once begun to collect old pieces. It has taken me nearly ten years to live down a chest of drawers, and which has hung over me like the shadow of a great sorrow. When my friend would try to buy a piece of old mahogany, I had no time to spend in looking for a house, so we took the first one that we could find. We spent just one afternoon in furnishing it completely, dishes, draperies, rugs, carpets, and an outfit of very new oak furniture. The result was what you would expect. Our house looked like a Grand Rapids show-room. We moved to New York, leaving behind us as much of our old mahogany as we could, but when we got settled here we found around us a lot of it which was too good to give away and which we could not pick up by this time a few old pieces of mahogany, and the more I studied them the more I despised my oak. Then I built my house, and I was forced to move some of these pieces into it. I have been crowding them out by degrees ever since, however, and now I haven't got one modern oak piece left. In the morning I have watched friends struggle with their modern furniture, and then they had picked up an old piece or two, and their troubles have been like mine. When my friend asked me yesterday to select an old piece for him, I told him what I have told you, and I said that I still wanted it over for a week he still wanted it, and I said that I would help him. He will probably buy a chest of drawers, and then I will help him. He will probably buy a chest of drawers, and then I will help him. He will probably buy a chest of drawers, and then I will help him.

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MR. FAWCETT SAYS NO.

Ex-Yukon Gold Commissioner Arrives at Seattle on His Way to Ottawa.

Another Fire in Dawson Doing Considerable Damage—Jack Carr Out.

Among the passengers who arrived at Seattle on the steamer City of Seattle on Thursday evening was Mr. Thomas W. Fawcett, ex-gold commissioner for the Yukon, the official of whom the miners so bitterly complained. In an interview with a representative of the Post-Intelligencer, Mr. Fawcett said: "I deny all the statements that have been made against me. The investigation which has gone on before the royal commission and which has just ended proved that I had conducted the office honestly and competently. Charges were preferred against me and we had a single one of their allegations was upheld. "They made six specific charges against me, one that I had sold information concerning good claims, another that I had charged an entrance fee to my office, that I had forced claims to pay before they could record claims, another that I had not conducted my office competently. There were statements of particular cases in which it was said that I forced persons to give me, or my representative, interests in claims before they could be recorded. "The investigation continued for a month before Commissioner Ogilvie as chairman. All the testimony was taken down and in will be forwarded to Ottawa to be reviewed by the minister of justice who will determine what action is to follow."

Another of the Seattle's passengers whom the northern gold fields has made famous, was Jack Carr, the mail carrier, the first man to give to the world the news of the discovery of gold in Klondike, and who last year brought from St. Michael an alleged message from Klondike. Carr claimed to have made the trip down from Dawson in ten days, but refused to be interviewed. "The remains of two men who had gone North full of hope, were brought down on the steamer. One of these was Wm. Clark, of Rhineland, Wis., who died at Log Cabin, on March 24, of pneumonia. Mr. Clark was a member of a large party from his town, of whom T. Lemon and J. Tompkins were leaders. The extent of their equipment may be judged from the fact that the duty on their outfit was about \$1,000. "The other body was that of Herbert A. Wells, who died at Skagway March 14 of congestion of the brain, complicated with erysipelas. Mr. Wells leaves a wife in Seattle. "Particulars of the fire which visited Dawson March 9, the third within three weeks, were brought down by the Seattle. The total loss was \$200,000, distributed as follows: Adeco building, \$5,000; stock in same, \$3,000; Rosenthal building, \$2,000; barber shop and laundry, \$3,000; Mrs. Fancher, \$2,000; Eagle restaurant, \$1,000. "The fire started in a barber shop in the Rosenthal building, being caused by a defective stove. The flames spread to the Adeco two-story building and that destroyed. Damage to the Eagle restaurant was chiefly by water. "What, if true, is one of the most remarkable trips ever made over the Dawson winter trail, is reported to have been completed by William J. Terry, who reached Skagway from Dawson last Friday with a bicycle. He had a letter certifying that he had left Dawson March 15, on a bicycle, carrying mail. This would have made a record-breaking journey of eight days and nineteen hours. "Terry said in Skagway that he had been forced to walk 125 miles of the distance. He chanced to have been laid up two days from snow blindness. The wheel was of a popular make and had stood the trip well."

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Weak and Depressed.

Weak and depressed expresses the condition of thousands of people at this season. It is one of nature's signs that humanity cannot undergo months of indoor life in badly ventilated buildings with impunity.

Breathing daily the poisonous gases arising from impure air, your blood has become poor and watery, your nerves unstrung, your appetite fickle. The least exercise tires you and you feel depressed and "out of sorts."

Do not use a purgative in the hope that it will put you right. Any doctor will tell you that purgatives weaken; that they impair the action of the liver and create chronic constipation—the bane of millions of lives. What is needed is a tonic to help nature fight your battle for health. There is only one always reliable tonic and that is

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People

These pills have no purgative action. They make rich, red blood, build up tired and jaded nerves, and make weak, depressed, tired people bright, active and strong.

But you must get the genuine Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Other so-called tonics are but imitations of this great medicine.

WEAK AND DEPRESSED.

Mr. Austin Fancy, who lives at Baker Settlement, N. S., says: "During the last winter, owing to close confinement and hard work, my blood became impure. I was very much reduced in flesh, and had severe pains in the muscles all over my body. I felt tired and depressed all the time; I had no appetite and was frequently so low spirited that I did not care whether I lived or died. Necessity compelled me to undertake a little work in my blacksmith shop, but I was not fit for it, and after doing a job would have to lie down—indeed I often felt fainting. I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and after using a couple of boxes felt a decided relief. The pains began to abate, my appetite improved, and day by day I grew stronger. I used six boxes in all, and before I finished them I was able to do as hard a day's work at the forge as ever I had done in