

# The Victoria Times

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## Death and Devastation in Bay City

### 'Frisco Visited by Earthquake and Fire --Thousands of Buildings Destroyed

**San Francisco, April 18.**—San Francisco was practically wrecked by an earthquake at 5.10 this morning. The shock lasted three minutes. Thousands of buildings were damaged or destroyed. The loss of life is reported to be great. There is no water, and fires are breaking out all over the city. All the wires with the exception of one are gone. The city hall, costing seven millions, is in ruins. Modern buildings suffered less than those of brick and frame. The terror and excitement are indescribable. Most of the people were asleep and rushed into the streets undressed. The buildings swayed and crashed, burying many occupants. Panic reigned in down-town hotels. The Lick house is badly damaged, but no loss of life is reported there.

Pablo. From that place the passengers will be taken by boat to San Francisco. This roundabout course was made necessary by the reported sinking of a three-mile section of the railroad track between Suisun and Benicia, which runs on the direct line between Sacramento and San Francisco. The road crosses some low land at the point where its tracks are reported sunk by the earthquake shock. The location of this reported sinking of the earth is about 30 miles from San Francisco.

At the offices of the St. Louis & San Francisco railroad, in this city, a message was received from the company's agent in Nevada saying that the earthquake shock was severely felt throughout Nevada, and that all the wires were down west of Reno.

At 11.05 the Western Union received a report that a serious fire is burning at Berkeley, where the state university is located. The report came from Pinole, a station ten miles out of San Francisco, and the nearest point to the latter city, which the company had been able to reach up till the time of this dispatch. Berkeley is between Pinole and San Francisco.

**CONFUSION REIGNS.**

San Francisco, April 18.—8 a. m.—In the confusion which reigns everywhere it is almost impossible to learn details of the disaster caused by the earthquake this morning.

In general it may be said that the district lying between Market and Howard streets from the bay as far west as the city hall, has been badly wrecked.

The hotels in the vicinity of Third and Market streets were badly shaken up, but there seems to have been no loss of life there.

The Call and Examiner buildings as well as the Western Union building, have been badly wrecked.

The large department stores in this neighborhood were also ruined, but the earthquake occurred at an hour when they were empty, and no loss of life is reported.

Farther east on Market street toward the ferry slips and a section occupied by cheap lodging houses and hotels, and here it is that loss of life is reported to be very great, though the exact extent of it could not be ascertained at this hour.

Fires are burning in a number of places along Market street, and the water mains having burst, the authorities have resorted to dynamite to check the progress of the flames.

The residence section of the city, while badly shaken, reports no loss of life or serious damage.

**BACK TO DUTY.**

Salt Lake City, Utah, April 18.—Reports received by the Salt Lake offices of the Postal Telegraph Company from San Francisco would indicate that the first reports of the earthquake in San Francisco were exaggerated.

Superintendent W. P. Hawk was in communication with the San Francisco office of the Postal Telegraph Company after the earthquake. He was informed that it would be necessary for the operating force to vacate the San Francisco office. This was done, and the operators left the building, but returned within an hour, and business was resumed. San Francisco is reported that water mains on Market street had broken.

### Appalling Loss of Life--Early Reports Place Dead at 1,000--Flames Beyond Control.

**AFFECTED DISTRICT.**

Description of Territory Which Has Suffered From the Earthquake.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

The meagre information available as to the disaster at San Francisco seems to indicate the area covered by the same as that affected by the earthquake early in the sixties and that of 1876. To indicate this section to those unacquainted with San Francisco it is necessary to give a short physical description of the city.

San Francisco is situated on the east side of the peninsula, separating the bay of the same name from the Pacific Ocean. It is a city of physical contrasts—steep hills and sand dunes. The former lie largely in the western portion, while the eastern is, in many parts, built on land recovered from the sea. The latter district has been affected by the earthquake, and present indications tend to show that the area is restricted to this section.

Previous shocks did great damage to the district mentioned—that of 1876 splitting the earth and throwing out the fronts of buildings—although, as far as memory can state, there was no loss of life.

Stretching from the water front to Kearny and Third streets, this section, both north of market, embrace almost the whole wholesale and financial districts, while that to the south is largely devoted to amusements—livery, foundries, coal and lumber yards. On the water front are located the extensive bunkers filled with Nansaimo and Wellington coal, and it is possible

bill, but even this is on a gentle slope and most likely on the margin of, not outside, the district covered by the disaster.

**FORMER CALAMITY.**

Resident of Victoria Recalls the Disaster of Over Forty Years Ago.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

Wm. Catteral, the well known contractor, is among the few not particularly surprised at the announcement of the earthquake which has shaken the city of San Francisco to its foundations. Some thirty-four years ago or thereabouts he was a resident of that city, and went through an experience very similar, only perhaps not quite so severe as that to which those now there have been subjected. It was the last disturbance of any importance to visit 'Frisco until that of to-day. Although sufficiently disastrous in its effects the loss of life and property did not reach anywhere near the figure that the present catastrophe is expected to total. Then, according to Mr. Catteral, a number of men, women and children were killed, and quite a few of the least steady buildings collapsed.

At the first indication of that earthquake Mr. Catteral was engaged in the construction of a frame structure. As the shocks became more pronounced it commenced to sway and everyone faced to a clear spot in front of a falling brick, mortar and timber. But their fears proved groundless. The buildings in that neighborhood remained upright. Investigation, however,

### Latest News from Stricken City

**EARTHQUAKE AT SACRAMENTO.**

Sacramento, Cal., April 18.—A severe earthquake shock occurred here at an early hour this morning. There is great confusion and it is impossible to learn the full extent of the damage. No loss of life is reported.

It is safe to say that they have not been injured.

As the hours go by the excitement grows more intense.

Every few minutes explosions are heard as buildings are blown up to stop the progress of the fire.

The fires are spreading, and if the wind comes up San Francisco will experience the greatest conflagration of modern times.

On Lower Market street, the main thoroughfare of the city, many blocks of substantial buildings have been destroyed.

A big fire is raging on the corner of Sansome street and Pine street, one block from the Associated Press office.

The wildest rumors as to the loss of life are coming to the newspapers, but it is impossible to confirm them.

No reports have been received outside of San Francisco, but the damage about the bay must be enormous. Oakland is said to have suffered severely.

The Santa Fe roundhouse and machine shops at Point Richmond, across the bay, have collapsed.

**SOME BURNED BUILDINGS.**

San Francisco, April 18.—10 a.m.—The fire has reached Market street, near Third. The building next to the Claus Spreckel's building at Third and Market is in flames, and the fire extends along the south side of Market to Fourth.

The following buildings on New Montgomery street, between Market and Mission, have been destroyed: Pacific States Telephone Co., Rialto building, the Natoma building.

The twelve-story Mutual Life building on California and Sansome has also been destroyed.

**GAS WORKS BLOWN UP.**

San Francisco, April 18.—A ten-story building at 10th and Mission streets, adjoining the Grand Opera house, is apparently doomed and other big buildings between the theatre and St. Patrick's church.

Many people are fleeing from the Palace hotel, taking their personal effects.

The gas works south of Market street have been blown up and started another big fire in that section of the city.

A portion of the Mission, several miles from the business section of the city, is in flames.

The fire began at 22nd street, and is rapidly moving eastward.

Should the wind increase it may sweep the entire section of the city.

In Oakland five persons were killed by the collapse of the Empire building.

The George block at the junction of Market and Pine streets is in flames, and will be a total loss.

**RECOVERING BODIES.**

New York, April 18.—A report has reached here that a severe earthquake wrecked many buildings and caused loss of life in San Francisco this morning.

The shock was felt at 5.13 (San Francisco time).

Following the wrecking of buildings numerous fires broke out.

The Postal Telegraph office was wrecked and communication was lost at 8.50 (New York time).

There has been no telegraphic communication with San Francisco for more than half an hour.

At about 9.40 the Postal Telegraph Company had communication with their San Francisco office, but the connection again almost immediately.

In the brief period that the wire was working the San Francisco office reported that a number of buildings had collapsed and that the dead and injured were being taken from the ruins as quickly as possible.

His message came through the principal danger was from the fires, a number of which had started and were making great headway, owing to lack of water.

The Western Union Telegraph office at Fresno says that it is the most severe shock ever known. They have no further details.

**WITHOUT WIRES.**

Chicago, Ill., April 18.—The telegraph offices here are entirely without wires to San Francisco.

The Sacramento office of the Western Union reports a very severe earthquake west.

Los Angeles reports having lost all wires at 5.13 a.m.

Considerable damage from the earthquake is reported as having occurred in the city of Sacramento as well as in San Francisco.

### ONE THOUSAND REPORTED KILLED.

(Associated Press.)

**Kansas City, Mo., April 18—At 9.15 a.m. the Postal Telegraph Company received the following information from Los Angeles:**

It is reported that one thousand lives have been lost in the earthquake at San Francisco.

Both the Postal and Western Union Telegraph buildings in that city have been destroyed.

A serious fire is eating its way along the south side of Market Street, and at last account was within three blocks of the Palace Hotel.

Water mains were bursting, and the fire department was absolutely helpless.

The Palace and St. Francis hotels stood the shock.

People flocked to the telegraph offices to send telegrams to friends and were frantic because there were no wires.

The greatest damage was done to buildings south of Market street, where they are mostly frame and tenement houses. Fires occurred in every block in the district.

6.30 a.m.—A disastrous fire has broken out on the south side of Market street and is now within a block of the Palace hotel. The water mains have burst and the fire department is practically helpless. The utmost confusion exists. All business is suspended.

At this moment there is only one wire out of San Francisco, a Postal wire. The Postal building is badly damaged. The operating room is a wreck.

The power of every kind is gone and there are no lights, either gas or electric.

Neither the Palace hotel nor the St. Francis is gone, that is as far as the outside goes, but the inside, plastering, etc., is greatly damaged.

Between the post office and the water front there has been great damage by fire, which is burning fiercely and there is little or no water. The fire is burning both on

were collapsing, and that many fires were breaking out with no water available to fight the flames.

People are fleeing from the affected district.

**FLAMES ARE SPREADING.**

New York, April 18.—The Postal Telegraph Company learns that the fire is eating its way along Market street.

Water mains were burst by the earthquake so that there are no means at hand for fighting the conflagration. The electric lighting plant of the city has fallen and gas mains are disrupted.

The damage extends through the entire city. The Postal building was badly damaged and the operating room is incapable of use.

**DYNAMITING BUILDINGS.**

New York, April 18.—At 10.40 o'clock this morning the Postal Telegraph Company received the following message:

"At 5.13 this morning a terrific earthquake shock struck San Francisco, doing particularly damage in the district east and south of Market street, practically destroying six or eight blocks in the manufacturing and wholesale districts."

"The banking district was not seriously damaged, although small damage has been done over the whole town."

"Many persons have been killed and

### FIRES FOLLOW EARTHQUAKE

(Special to the Times.)

**San Francisco, April 18, 5.20 a.m.**—A disastrous earthquake visited this city a few minutes ago. Several buildings have been wrecked. The water mains have burst all over the town. Fires have started in every direction. The first shock threw the street cars off the tracks, and completely wrecked the telegraph offices. Only two wires are open out of 'Frisco, and these connect with Chicago.

The east and south side of the Postal Telegraph building.

The damage by the earthquake and the scarcity of the water, are practically beyond control.

The office of the Postal Telegraph Company in the Hobart building was wrecked, as is the Associated Press building at 302 Montgomery street.

The residence portion is but slightly damaged, although nearly every house has been more or less injured.

**PEOPLE FLEEING FROM CITY.**

Kansas City, Mo., April 18.—At 8.35 this morning the Postal Telegraph Company here states that the only information obtainable from the West is that their operators at San Francisco had left their building in that city and reported that many buildings

wounded and a portion of the town is on fire, the water supply being shut off.

"At this moment they are dynamiting several large buildings. The Associated Press office was also badly damaged."

The Postal Telegraph Company has received information that the greatest damage from the earthquake was done to property in the following streets: Drumm, Battery, Sansome, Montgomery, Kearney, Spear, Main, Beale and Fremont.

**WILL TRY TO REACH CITY.**

New York, April 18.—The Western Union has received a report from Sacramento that the South Pacific railway will attempt to get a train into San Francisco, strating from Sacramento and taking a roundabout route to Vallejo, which is on the bay of San

**WATER FRONT IN FLAMES.**

Los Angeles, Cal., April 18, 10.50 a.m.—The latest news from San Francisco as to the situation is that the entire water front is in flames and there is no way of arresting the conflagration.

**PALACE HOTEL ON FIRE.**

San Francisco, April 18.—10.45 a.m.—The Palace hotel is now on fire.

Other buildings on fire are the Claus Spreckel's structure, 17 stories high; the Phelan building and the O'Farrell store.

The south side of Market street, between 4th and 5th streets, is now on fire, and the flames are spreading in all directions.

The city is now under martial law. It seems that the entire business section of San Francisco must be destroyed.

**FIGHTING FLAMES.**

San Francisco, April 18, 1.45 p.m.—Mayor Schmidt has called for the assistance of the entire Oakland fire department and has ordered that all dynamite available be used to blow up buildings in order to stay the progress of the flames.

**POST OFFICE COLLAPSED.**

San Francisco, April 18, 3.30 a.m.—The entire water front is burning. The post office was badly shaken and has entirely collapsed. The fish market at the corner of Clay and Mar-

these standing advertisements of British Columbia have been demolished.

Outside these business establishments there are only two points of more than local interest—the city hall, the Palace hotel occupying the block bounded by Market, New Montgomery, Stevenson and Fremont streets. Built with a portion of the millions won by Senator Sharon from the Comstock, the Palace is known all over the world being especially famous for the palm court and banquet rooms. The old post office, another landmark damaged by the disaster of 1876, still remains, but its business importance is past, the old wooden structure being relegated to obscurity by the new post office building at Seventh and Mission streets, well outside the affected area.

The main artery of San Francisco is Market street, that runs from the Ferry building westward until further progress is barred by the mountains known as Twin Peaks. All the street car lines either run along or connect with this thoroughfare, and on that portion traversing the affected district dozens may be seen at any hour of the day or night. But it is practically deserted after business hours, employees and employed going to their homes leaving everything to the guardianship of watchmen and occasional police.

Dimly lighted by gas lamps at long intervals the area west of Kearny is almost a city of the dead after night-fall. A large portion of it north of Market is built on sand, and old-times speak with pride of the days when the water came up Montgomery street. In the built up area are located the Mills and Hayward buildings—two of the largest office blocks in the city, and the principal banks—including the imposing edifice belonging to the Canadian Bank of Commerce. On Battery street are located the consulates—the British and Italian occupying an old building opposite the old post office.

The only populous district on the low-lying area is the Italian quarter, clustered at the foot of Telegraph

showed that those in other sections had either not been as stable or the shaking had been more severe in some portions than in others.

As far as Mr. Catteral can remember the sections principally effected then were those traversed by Market, Kearny and Montgomery streets, and the missions. On some of the thoroughfares the cars were thrown from the tracks, buildings gave way, crushing the frightened populace as they rushed either and thither, looking in a frenzied way for some place of safety. Afterwards the scene had been described, but not only had quite a number of families been exterminated, but much valuable property had been destroyed. Judging the present calamity by what he had seen over thirty years ago, magnifying its severity and making allowance for the increased population and the larger number of buildings, Mr. Catteral considered that it would be difficult to imagine the extent of a terrible catastrophe which has overtaken the thriving and prosperous city of San Francisco.

While living in California, Mr. Catteral states that it was often mentioned by San Francisco residents that they were living in a district that was likely to be convulsed with an upheaval at any time. They stated that the site of the town was within the edge of the crater of the mountain mentioned shortly before. Another substantiation of the opinion is gathered by Mr. Catteral from the present disaster. Of course it is a matter of general knowledge that the people of Naples and neighboring towns have just gone through one of the most dreadful experiences in history. Towns have been wiped out owing to the unexpected activity in the crater of the long extinct volcano of Vesuvius. Thousands of fatalities have occurred, and the whole world suffered a shock as the news

"And the story?"

"A little," she said. "Hope I took. I—I try."

"I said Warrington about the girl in his office. Did—him?" he demanded, "or at as you had it, had never cared for one he did care to see her again. Is there a lake and his tone dropping. "May I come to had fled to the handle. Then she back.

"Hainly is a lake," and "perh's son-to-night."

"She was gone," by Ruby Douglas.)

**REGULATIONS.**

Three days ago the late Mrs. Hole landed at Victoria, after a rough trip. While waiting for a port over the

addressing the station in consolation after this tiresome wait at half-price."

"I was the one," said the Dean, "and you take that you take at a much reduced



# THE BAY CITY HORROR

## THE ENTIRE CITY MAY BE LAID WASTE

### All Efforts to Check the Spread of the Flames Prove Fruitless. Explosives for Blowing up Buildings Almost Exhausted, and Fire Must Burn Itself Out. Seven Towns are in Ruins. Fearful Loss of Life is Reported

#### FIVE HUNDRED MET THEIR DEATH.

San Francisco, April 19.—Down town everything is in ruins. Not a business house stands. Theatres are crumbled into heaps. Factories and commission houses lie smouldering on their former sites. All of the newspaper plants have been rendered useless.

It is estimated that the loss in San Francisco will reach from \$150,000,000 to \$200,000,000. These figures are in the rough, and nothing can be told until partial account is taken.

#### DEATH AND SUFFERING.

On every side there is death and suffering. Hundreds were injured, either burned, crushed or struck by falling pieces from buildings.

The number of dead is not known, but it is estimated that at least 500 met death in the horror.

At 9 o'clock, under a special message from President Roosevelt, the city was placed under martial law. Hundreds of troops patrolling the streets drove the crowds back, while hundreds more were set at work assisting the fire and police departments.

#### THIEVES MET THEIR DEATHS

The thieves were driven at the breasts of the horses that cavalcaded, and all the crowds were forced from the level district to the other section beyond to the north.

The water supply was entirely cut off, and may be it was just as well, for the lines of the fire department would have been absolutely useless at any rate.

Assistant Chief Dougherty supervised the work of his men, and early in the morning it was seen that the only possible chance to save the city lay in an effort to check the flames by the use of dynamite.

During the day a blast could be heard in any section at intervals of only a few minutes, and buildings not destroyed by fire were

#### BLOWN TO ATOMS.

but through the gaps made the flames jumped, and although the failures of the heroic efforts of the police, firemen and soldiers were at times sickening the work was continued with a desperation that will live as one of the features of the terrible disaster.

Passengers on trains from other cities in California bring details of destruction and death from nearly all of them.

#### A NEW DANGER

#### POWDER ALMOST GONE.

Oakland, April 19.—9 a. m.—The fire is still raging throughout San Francisco, and there is no possibility of stopping it until it has exhausted itself for want of fuel.

The city is doomed.

The authorities are still dynamiting buildings in the vain hope of checking the progress of the flames, but a new misfortune has befallen the place. The explosives for blowing up buildings are becoming exhausted, even the powder of the government arsenal is all gone.

Every business building and half of

the residences are destroyed.

#### FIRE STILL RAGING

20,000 FAMILIES HOMELESS.

Oakland, April 19.—Present indications are that the conflagration will burn itself out.

The entire city, business and residence districts, will probably be laid waste.

General Funston has telegraphed the war department from San Francisco that they cannot send too many tents.

Fully 20,000 families are homeless. All government buildings have been destroyed.

The fire is still raging.

#### MANY PEOPLE BEING BURNED ALIVE

Oakland, April 19, 10 a. m.—At this writing there seems to be practically no hope of saving any part of San Francisco.

Those who were most sanguine of the ultimate success of the firemen in controlling the flames have now given up hope and are fleeing from the flames in despair.

Many people are being burned alive or imprisoned in doomed buildings where the rescuers could not reach them.

The last big structure to burst into flames was Grace Church, at the corner of California and Stockton streets.

The entire district from Channel to Broadway and from the water front to Oclavia and Golden Gate avenue was a mass of flames.

The flames seem to be entirely beyond control.

The workers have destroyed block after block of residences with dynamite in the hope of hemming in the flames, but after each effort the blaze would leap across a seeming impassable gulf.

It is impossible to estimate accurately the number of people killed or property loss. Three hundred thousand are homeless.

Many are suffering from lack of food and water.

San Francisco needs help. Seattle will subscribe \$50,000, Tacoma \$10,000, Sacramento \$50,000, United States Government \$1,000,000.

#### ST. FRANCIS HOTEL COMPLETELY DESTROYED.

Oakland, April 19.—The San Francisco fire has completely destroyed the St. Francis hotel and the Merchants' exchange.

Part of the Mark Hopkins' institute is destroyed. The entire structure will probably go.

The Chronicle building is a skeleton. The James Flood building is leaning. Fire now threatens the Fairmount hotel.

#### THE FLAMES HAVE SPREAD TO NOB HILL.

New York, April 19.—The Western Union received a report that early this morning the fire spread into the Nob Hill section of San Francisco.

This is the section in which are located many fine residences, including the Crocker and Huntington homes.

#### REFUGEES ARE NOW FLOCKING TO OAKLAND.

Oakland, April 19.—Thousands of refugees, rendered homeless by the terrible calamity which has overtaken San Francisco, have come to this city. On learning of this the realty syndicate at once offered Idora park for the use of those left without shelter by the earthquake. The offer has been grate-

fully accepted by the police and fire departments, and 200 cots have been placed in the theatre for the use of the refugees.

Relief stations have also been established at the city hall and the various public parks throughout the city. Other relief stations have also been established in such of the churches throughout the city as are considered safe for use.

A report comes from Martinez that the Martinez bank building, one of the finest structures in the town, has been completely destroyed.

It is at present impossible to estimate the amount of damage to property in

"Impossible now to inform you as to the full extent of the disaster.

"The city is practically destroyed.

"Troops have been aiding the police in patrolling and maintaining order.

"Martial law has not been declared.

"I am working in conjunction with civil authorities. Have not interfered with the sending of any dispatches.

"You cannot send too many tents or rations.

"About 200,000 people homeless.

"Food very scarce. Provision houses all destroyed.

"All government buildings in the city gone."

San Francisco, April 19.—The water supply has absolutely failed, and nothing can now save the city.

The fire is spreading west, north and south through the residence district.

this city owing to the fact that practically no inspection has been made of the buildings except for the purpose of condemning those which are unsafe. Many of the structures show little apparent damage on the outside, but on closer examination prove to have been badly twisted and racked by the shock.

#### BRAWLEY HAS BEEN PRACTICALLY WIPED OUT.

Los Angeles, April 19.—Reports this morning from Brawley, a small town on the Southern Pacific, 120 miles south of Los Angeles, state that the town was practically wiped out by the earthquake of yesterday.

This is the only town in Southern California known to have suffered from the shock.

Southern Pacific officials here to-day say the following buildings there, all brick structures, were destroyed: Brawley Bank building, Paulin building and the principal merchandise buildings of the town. In addition several abode houses were razed.

So far as known there were no fatalities.

Brawley is about two years old and had a population of about 500.

#### FOOD SCARCE IN THE STRICKEN CITY.

Washington, D. C., April 19.—The war department received the following telegram from Gen. Funston, dated San Francisco, April 19th:

"Your four dispatches received. Have already filed several for you.

#### SIX TOWNS ARE IN RUINS

San Francisco, April 19, 9 o'clock, via Oakland.—Reports from the interior give most alarming reports.

Santa Rosa, one of the prettiest cities of the state, is a total wreck, and there are 10,000 homeless men, women and children huddled together.

The loss of life is not to be estimated. It will probably reach the thousands.

As the last great seismic tremor spent its force in the earth, the whole business portion toppled into ruins. Main street is piled many feet deep with the falling buildings. Only one business building is left intact.

This destruction includes all of the county buildings. The four story court house is mostly a pile of broken masonry.

Nothing is left. Identification is impossible.

What was not destroyed by the earthquake has been swept by fire.

Until the flames started there was hope of saving the residence district.

It was soon apparent that any such idea that might have been entertained was to be abandoned.

This was appreciated by the citizens and they prepared to desert their homes. Not even their household goods were taken. They made for the fields and hills to watch the destruction of one of the most beautiful cities of the west.

Messengers bring the sad tidings of the destruction of Healdsburg, Geyserville, Cloverdale, Hopland and Ukiah.

This report takes in the country as far north as Mendocino and Lake counties and as far west as the Pacific ocean. These are frontier cities and have not as large towns as farther south.

In every case the loss of life and property is as shocking as here.

#### STATE UNIVERSITY WAS NOT DAMAGED.

Berkeley, Cal., April 19.—The buildings of the university of California escaped harm in the earthquake yesterday.

The town of Berkeley was not so fortunate.

No lives were lost, but the aggregate damage from minor injuries to buildings is many thousands of dollars.

#### THE DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY AT ALAMEDA.

Alameda, Cal., April 19.—Yesterday's

earthquake caused a loss of \$200,000 in Alameda.

No lives were lost, but a few persons were injured, one seriously. Railroads are inactive and all wires are out of commission.

#### RUSHING RELIEF TO SUFFERERS IN SOUTH.

Washington, D. C., April 19.—Prompt action has been taken by the war department in extending to the earthquake sufferers of San Francisco all the available resources at its command to

(Continued on Page Four)



THE NEWSPAPER BUILDINGS OF SAN FRANCISCO.

THE TALL BUILDING TO RIGHT IS THE CALL NEWSPAPER, THE CENTRE THE EXAMINER AND THE LEFT THE CHRONICLE. THE TWO FIRST MENTIONED ARE DESTROYED. THE CHRONICLE BUILDING IS, ACCORDING TO LATEST DISPATCHES, MERELY A SKELETON.



UNION SQUARE, SAN FRANCISCO.

SHOWING THE ST. FRANCIS HOTEL, WHICH HAS BEEN COMPLETELY DESTROYED BY FIRE.





ATTACHED ADMIRALTY TO CAPT. JOHNSON

THE UNITED STATES COMMISSION REPORTS

Respecting the Valencia Wreck—Further Aids to Navigation Recommended by Them.

The commission appointed by President Roosevelt to investigate the wrecking of the Valencia has made public its report. The commissioner sat in Seattle, it will be remembered. The conclusions reached are similar in several points to the findings of the Canadian commission. The finding is summarized as follows by the commission: 1. The Valencia was ashore through the faulty navigation of Capt. Johnson, her master.

He appears to have been a man of good character, sober, and with a good reputation as a seaman, but his management of the vessel on this trip was unsatisfactory on several points, as follows: (a) He acted upon the singular belief that his log was "overrunning 5 per cent." a belief that would have been justified only upon the ground that both the current and the wind were against him, whereas the wind was certainly nearly aft, and it is common knowledge among all masters along this coast that at this time of year the normal current flows toward the northward and accordingly with the course of the vessel, both of which facts would make the vessel's faster over the ground than through the water, and the log would, therefore, fail to register the entire progress of the vessel over the ground, and thus the log would under-run, if anything, rather than over-run.

(b) Although he saw no land or lights with certainty after passing Cape Mendocino at 5.30 a. m. Sunday, he did not commence to take soundings until 6 p. m. Monday, thirty-six hours later, when his last definite point of departure was at least 40 miles behind him.

(c) Even after he began to take soundings he did not take them with sufficient frequency. He did not interpret correctly the soundings taken, and so far as can be ascertained, he spent very little time in comparing the soundings with his chart, and did not carefully study them, as he should.

(d) Tidal soundings as he got might not have shown him where he was, but if properly studied they would at least have demonstrated the fact that he was not where he thought he was, and that he should be on his guard. It is a peculiarity of the tides in this coast that if a vessel is proceeding as she should when approaching Umatilla lightship from the south and from there up to Cape Flattery, she will get a definite line of soundings, varying from twenty-five to fifty fathoms, and as soon as she passes Cape Flattery and it becomes time to turn sharply to the east into the entrance with the tides, she will suddenly drop off on the correct course to a much greater depth, giving soundings ranging from 120 to 180 fathoms; and any master who has maintained proper relations to the coast before passing Umatilla lightship and getting a continuous line of shallow soundings, keeping between the twenty and the fifty-fathom curve, will have his position indicated to him with substantial certainty. When he gets over this "hole" and finds this line of deep soundings, he will then know that he can be in but one place and that place is the entrance to the straits, and he can then turn westward and proceed down the straits.

Capt. Johnson failed utterly to get any such line of calculations, and not getting them, he should have been put very much on his guard. It is a matter of mere Geography, as he very well knew, that his northward course, if continued, must ultimately run him ashore on Vancouver Island. He knew that the coast of Vancouver Island was somewhere dead ahead of him, lying like a long wall almost directly across the northward course that he was making. The safety of any vessel on this coast which intends to enter Puget Sound depends upon its making the turn at the proper time. The entrance to the straits is about twelve miles wide, and a master making this northerly trip knows that he must either turn and find this twelve-mile entrance, or, if he continues his course, go ashore on Vancouver Island.

With this certainty, therefore, that Vancouver Island is somewhere dead ahead on the northern trip, ordinary regard for the safety of passengers requires that the utmost caution should be exercised when approaching this entrance, and if there are any indications, either through soundings or current, fog or haze, which create a doubt as to the vessel's actual position, the vessel should be laid to or headed out to open sea until its position can be absolutely determined. Considering the remoteness of Capt. Johnson's last point of departure, the well-known uncertain character of the currents, the deflecting effect of the wind and sea, and the peculiar nature of the soundings he got, he should have taken this prudent course.

Such action Capt. Johnson failed to take, and upon his improper navigation in this respect must rest the primary responsibility for the disaster. It seems very clear from the evidence that the vessel was in the hands of expert masters, that Capt. Johnson was navigating the vessel in an unscientific and crude fashion, not availing himself of accurate means of information, but depending apparently more on his general belief that the vessel would arrive at the mouth of the straits at a certain time, based probably on his previous experience on this run. This haphazard method of navigation seems almost incredible upon a modern passenger vessel, but it certainly took place in this case, and the commission has no reason to believe that other masters are occasionally guilty of similar methods—in navigating, as one master testified, by "horse sense," which is not a satisfactory substitute for accurate information when human lives are concerned.

(e) He allowed the two station men or lookouts to keep alternate watches of six hours each in length. A two-hour watch is sufficiently long for safety, and four hours should be the extreme.

(f) He did not require a boat drill of his crew and was not intending to have one probably until he reached Puget Sound. One half the crew on the Valencia were new men, and thus the omission of a boat drill nullified to a large extent the usefulness of the boat equipment so far as this trip was concerned.

(g) As soon as the vessel struck, instead of leaving the boats in their checks, where they would not be interfered with by the passengers, he directed them to be lowered to the saloon rail, and thus made it possible for them to be taken possession of by the passengers and

Unskillfully Lowered Away in the confusion, and, although he ordered the boats to be lowered to be dashed to the rail, he took no steps to see that this was done or to protect the boats from the inrush of passengers.

To thus place the boats within the reach and control of excited passengers would have been justifiable only if he had had a crew perfectly trained to handle and guard the boats, and the crew training required for such a person is rarely found on any merchant vessel, and certainly did not exist on the Valencia. Considerable allowance, however, must be made for the desire of the captain to take prompt action.

Capt. Johnson's conduct after the vessel struck and the boats had been lowered was satisfactory, and he apparently did all he could for the safety and comfort of his passengers, and showed courage and judgment.

The commission regrets that it is obliged to criticize the actions of a man who went down with his ship, and who is unable to defend himself; and the complete understanding of this disaster and the proper establishment of the Important Lessons thereof, it is necessary to call attention to the primary causes that led to the wreck and the loss of life, so that they may be impressed upon the minds of masters having similar responsibilities, and so that such masters may be led to avoid themselves of all possible means of information.

2. Excepting possibly her bulkheads and one set of davits, the construction and equipment of the Valencia, so far as the safety of her passengers was concerned, was excellent, and none of the loss of life was due to any defect in the vessel, or to any of the appliances of the tug life-preserver by the government, and inasmuch as such life-preservers were allowed by the regulations to be complete in their construction, the commission should be attributed to the steamship company for having them on board.

3. The measures taken by the steamship company to send vessels to the rescue were as complete as could be under the circumstances, with the single exception that Capt. Cousins should have been ordered to stop at Neah Bay on his way down to the wreck, and to take up the search there, if possible, any available seagoing tug that might be in that bay or vicinity. Capt. Patterson admits in his testimony that when he received news of the wreck he knew (on the receipt of the message) that there were probably one or more tugs at this bay; he also knew that the wire to that place was out of order, and that the tugs could not be reached from Seattle. The rescue of the boats was accomplished by the straits from about 10 o'clock Tuesday night until early Wednesday morning, within 15 or 20 miles of Neah Bay. As a matter of fact, there were tugs at this bay at the time. Either Mr. Pharo or Capt. Patterson should have directed the Queen to stop at Neah Bay for a tug on the way down.

While this was a serious omission from the standpoint of the results, it is hardly surprising that this point was overlooked in the haste and confusion of the short period, perhaps an hour and a half, from the time the news of the wreck was received at the Seattle office until the time the Queen left Victoria, and the officials of the steamship company can hardly be severely criticised for overlooking this precaution. It is only fair to say that the company exerted itself vigorously in the recovery of the boats, in providing clothing and lodgings for the survivors, and in all measures of relief, at a total expense of the company of over \$15,000.

4. The order given to the Queen from the Topeka at 11 o'clock Wednesday morning of the wreck to leave the scene and return to Victoria was wrong. The commission believes that, as a matter of legal right, Mr. Pharo was the supreme authority on the spot in regard to an order of this nature. Capt. Patterson, who was on the bridge of the Topeka with Mr. Pharo when the order was given, and who actually delivered it through the megaphone, admits in his testimony that he (Patterson) was the original suggester of the order. This is probable, inasmuch as Capt. Patterson was a master whose wide experience and excellent ability in matters of navigation, and doubtless Mr. Pharo relied upon him for technical judgment in these matters. The commission therefore believes that the legal Responsibility For This Order rests upon Mr. Pharo and the moral responsibility upon Capt. Patterson, and that both of them are highly curable for having issued or sanctioned this order.

It is necessary to understand the motive for this order. Probably it was the desire that the Queen should return and resume her regular business in the commercial interests of the company, though it may be said that the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, throughout the entire matter, seems to have spared no effort or expense, except in relieving the survivors. Both the motive argued on the witness stand that upon the arrival of the Topeka, which

draw 17 feet, the presence of the Queen, which drew 22 feet, was not a consideration of any use, as she was unable to go in as shallow water as the Topeka, and, being a larger vessel, was less easily handled, and that, inasmuch as only a seagoing vessel was needed there, the Topeka was the one that should have remained. This argument shows the error of their entire position.

There was need for as many vessels there as could be gotten. When the Topeka arrived alongside the Queen, the Queen had not, by reason of the haze, seen the wreck for nearly an hour. The immediate question was, therefore, not one of rescue, but of finding the wreck, and a matter of fact, the Topeka during the rest of that afternoon patrolled a beat of six or eight miles up and down the coast over and over again in the vain attempt to find the wreck. Furthermore, Messrs. Logan and Daykin testified that

When the Wreck Broke Up, about an hour after the departure of the Queen, a number of those still remaining on the wreck and all having life-preservers on, floated out to sea. It is obvious, therefore, that had the Queen remained, twice as much ground could have been covered by the patrol in the attempt to find the wreck, and the officers of the Queen had the best knowledge of where the wreck was, and thus there would have been more than double the chance of finding the wreck, and also this would have doubled the chance of picking up some of the survivors floating seaward from the wreck.

It might easily have happened that the Queen, if she was engaged in her search westward, the Queen, had she been there, might by going in the other direction, have located the wreck again and picked up a number of these lost victims. It is, of course, impossible to say whether the retention of the Queen at the scene of the wreck would have saved many lives, but it is equally hard to see why, under the circumstances and in view of the possibilities, she was not ordered to remain.

5. The officers of the Topeka never saw the wreck, and therefore could take no means of rescue. The officers of the Queen, however, were in sight of the wreck for about an hour (during part of which time they were occupied, it is true, with conversations with the Queen), and the question of sending boats to the wreck was discussed by the officers of the Queen and the masters and pilots on board, and was unanimously decided in the negative. This failure to make an attempt to send boats to the wreck, or to

Drift a Raft to It, or to get a line to it, raises a question which, of all others, the commission found most difficult to decide. Doubtless the sea was of considerable strength and the coast dangerous, there being apparently a continuous line of breakers between them and the Valencia. Unquestionably the men on board the Queen, as a matter of common humanity, desired to do the best they could to effect a rescue; no men in their position could have felt otherwise. On the other hand, from the financial experience of the boat and the liberal from the Valencia, the commission believes that there was a fair chance of establishing communication with the wreck either by way of boats or by other means, and that the Queen knew nothing at the time of the experience of these rafts, and there was doubtless considerable justification from their standpoint for their refusal to attempt to establish communication with the wreck, which was practically impossible.

It was practically the unanimous opinion of a large number of witnesses that the ordinary lifeboat could have been safely taken in toward the wreck, as long as they kept outside of the line of breakers. Outside of this line the sea was not coming or breaking, and small boats would have been perfectly safe in coming to her, but the Queen knew nothing at the time of the experience of these rafts, and there was doubtless considerable justification from their standpoint for their refusal to attempt to establish communication with the wreck, which was practically impossible.

8. Reserving the most important conclusion for the last, the commission desires to emphasize, as the primary and greatest cause of the loss of life, the defective construction of the lighthouse and preservation of life in the shape of lighthouses, fog signals, life-saving equipment and means of communication in the vicinity of the wreck.

Owing to the peculiar weather conditions at the entrance to the straits, the Valencia was navigating in a haze which prevented her from seeing the lights, while at Cape Flattery light it was self-evident that the fog signals were not sounding; in other words, the most important light in this entire course, to wit, that on Cape Flattery, is not placed in the zone where, by reason of the peculiar weather conditions, the greatest danger lies.

The nearest United States lifesaving station is on the south side of Gray's harbor, 110 miles away from the wreck, and therefore absolutely inadequate to cover the danger zone. The telegraphic communication from Cape Flattery and Neah Bay are of the most precarious kind, the wires being strung on trees and continually out of order through falling trees and other accidents, and when needed to secure tugs from Neah Bay to go to the wreck the wires were out of order.

This part of Vancouver Island is substantially an almost impenetrable wilderness, with no civilization in the interior in this vicinity and only a few inhabited points along the coast. Almost a similar condition exists on the coast of the state of Washington, though the question is not raised in the public in regard to all details of this disaster, the commission has, as above indicated, stated its belief as to any points where lack of human effort or errors in judgment on the part of private individuals contributed to loss of life, but when all that is possible has been said in this direction, it must be frankly admitted that by far the greater part of the responsibility for such loss of life lies upon fundamental natural conditions inherent in this locality, and that the

Extent of This Disaster was in large measure due to the permanent and unavoidable perils of the sea, the question being raised of one of navigation and the safeguarding of our coast and the waterways than of anything else, and that the only source from which any substantial relief of such a nature can come is the federal government. Therefore, the commission has hereinafter set forth its recommendations for action by the government.

It is necessary and proper to establish responsibility in connection with this disaster and to censure any who may have been in fault, but this will not restore the lives of the victims nor will it prevent a similar disaster in the future. If such a terrible disaster must occur, it must be regarded primarily in the nature of a lesson for the future—a lesson not to be disregarded—and if the government, through this lesson, shall make all reasonable

provisions within its power for the safeguarding of this coast, the victims of the Valencia will not have perished in vain.

Two witnesses on the Queen swear to a discussion between the Queen and the Czar as to this question of life upon the wreck, and if this discussion and took well presented. K. Duncan as the leading man was excellent. Jack Grey as Trotter and E. J. Hearn as the uncle were capital. Mrs. Somas as the engaged girl and Mrs. Henderson as Mrs. Peffer filled their parts in a capital manner. The audience was very appreciative.

This Easter entertainment is always looked forward to by every resident of this district as one of the events of the season. Over three hundred were present to witness the performance. The minstrels also were very good. Mr. Ventress as Mr. Johnson was a right man in the right place. Mr. Tupper, of Cowichan station, and E. J. Hearn were also prominent entertainers. The whole company gave entire satisfaction.

The performance dancing was enjoyed until the wee sma' hours. Great praise is due the ladies for the untiring efforts in arranging this entertaining programme, and the manner in which they were served after the programme, such as only are found at Cowichan, and the ladies were again thanked.

Rasier in Cowichan, especially Duncan, is a time of the year that every one who once tries forever enjoy. Geo. Harvey has spent his twenty-eighth Easter at Duncan. No doubt many others have visited this beautiful valley for the first time will also each year return here to enjoy the beauties of nature and the wealth of our streams and lakes.

A large contingent of Victorians who have spent their Easter holidays at Cowichan lake and at the adjacent fishing grounds returned to Victoria last night. Someros lake, Cowichan river and Quamichan lake gave up good catches to all who tried for fish.

C. C. CHIPMAN IS VISITING CITY

VICTORIA AN IDEAL PLACE IN HIS EYES

The Executive Head of Hudson's Bay Company is Enthusiastic Over Its Charms.

(From Tuesday's Daily.) C. C. Chipman, of Winnipeg, chief commissioner of the Hudson's Bay Company, is in the city. He is staying at the Oak Bay hotel, where Mrs. Chipman and the members of his family have spent the greater part of the winter. Mr. Chipman was seen at the hotel last evening by a reporter of the Times. He says that his trip to the coast at this time is one of his regular ones made for the purpose of inspection. His visit he says has no special significance.

Mr. Chipman will spend a few more days here and it is quite evident that he laments the approach of the day when he will have to leave, for no visitor to the city is more enthusiastic in his praises of the charms of Victoria than the chief commissioner of the Hudson's Bay Company. It will be remembered that when he was in Victoria over a year ago he gave the Times an interview in which the beauties of the city and its advantages as a residential and tourist centre were extolled. There can be no doubt that that interview, which was freely copied in the papers of Manitoba, had a very appreciable effect in inducing many of the visitors from the prairies who came here this winter to make the trip. Mr. Chipman is undoubtedly one of the best immigration agents that the city of Victoria has.

When he was asked last evening when he would be leaving the city it was with an air of sadness that he announced that he could spend only a few more days here. The sequel was found in the question, by him, "Isn't this a lovely spot?" No one in the Dominion of Canada has had better opportunities than Mr. Chipman to form a relative estimate of the advantages of the different parts as places of residence. That he puts Victoria in the very front rank there can be no question, as he has selected it as the place where his wife and family shall spend the winter.

Mr. Chipman confirms the news that there is a very rapid development of the prairie sections of the Dominion. He expects to see considerable work done on the Grand Trunk Pacific this coming summer. The roadbed from Portage la Prairie to the Touchwood Hills is practically ready for the rails now, and he thinks that there will be no time lost in extending the road this season.

In connection with the affairs of his own company Mr. Chipman says that there is nothing out of the regular line of business to report.

Lord Rothschild Gives Support to the Project of an Arctic Expedition. Becomes Interested in Arctic Expedition.

Additional Contribution—Schooner Sails May 15th.

(From Tuesday's Daily.) Ivan D. Smith, of Montreal, is one of the new dissatisfied visitors to British Columbia. His cause for displeasure is somewhat unique. Since January 8th he has been going from pillar to post all over the province trying to place orders for lumber to be shipped East, but the mills cannot handle them. He is prepared to negotiate for several million feet but cannot obtain delivery.

The firm he represents requires an enormous amount of lumber for railroad and dock construction and has been forced to look to British Columbia for all the large sizes.

Speaking to a Times representative this morning he said: "There is room to-day for a lot more mills in this province. The Eastern market continually requires large dimension lumber, and for anything over 8x12 we have to look to British Columbia or the yellow pine districts of the Mississippi. But your timber is preferred, and I wish I could place the orders I have on hand for lumber of this description. There is a large amount of railroad construction going on in the East, with much more coming in the near future, and practically all the large timbers for bridges, trestles and docks will have to be obtained from the Pacific Coast. Although much handicapped by freight rates of \$2.40 per thousand on timber costing \$11 or \$12, the market is open for B. C. millmen and I see no possible reason why the present prosperity of the lumber industry should not continue for many years to come. I have been talking with many of your lumbermen, almost begging them to take orders for 10 or 15 carload lots, but they nearly all refuse, saying, 'We cannot take the risk, but someone else would have to wait.'"

"I am going to the mainland to-night and will make a further trip there to place my orders, but can hardly hope to do so."

On British Columbia you have forests of large timber unequalled anywhere in the world, and the insatiable maw of the East will be glad to obtain all the B. C. toothpicks available."

"I think the high-water mark has been reached in the boom following the prohibition of exportation, but see no reason why present values will not be maintained for three or four years at least. The whole stretch of the Dominion as far East as Toronto is open to exploitation, and as I said before, the enormous amount of construction going on and projected for the near future will provide a market for the equal dimensions. East of Toronto the supply available in the maritime provinces and cheap water carriage from the other side mitigate against B. C. controlling the market, but surely there is enough available to fulfil the aspirations of the most optimistic lumberman."

ATTITUDE OF OPERATORS. Report That They Will Reject Proposal Submitted By Miners. New York, April 17.—The anthracite operators who are meeting here to-day are reported to have decided to reject absolutely the miners' latest proposition.

Two operators are authority for the statement.

REALLY SHOWING GREAT ACTIVITY

MANY IMPORTANT SALES RECENTLY CONCLUDED

Montreal and Manitoba are Being Discarded in Favor of Victoria's Splendid Climate.

The activity in the real estate market so frequently noted of late is still maintained. Though inside property is not moving more rapidly than usual, acreage areas within a short distance of Victoria are changing hands with great rapidity. This is more a cause of congratulation because in almost every instance the purchasers are the most desirable class of home-seekers—men with money who are seeking the Pacific Coast to escape the rigorous winters of the east.

Several important transactions have taken place recently. One of the most recent was the sale by H. H. Jones of 100 acres of the Wilder estate, Esquimalt road, to J. A. Loudon, a wealthy gentleman of Westmont, the fashionable suburb of Montreal. The land in question is about four miles across from the outer wharf, just back of the Esquimalt lagoon. At present the land is unimproved, but Mr. Loudon will probably restore the property, build a house and thereafter make "London Park," as the estate will be known, his home. There is a desirable body of fresh water, about the size of Goodacre lake on the property. It is his intention to retire from active business, leaving it in the hands of his son. Mr. Loudon is well known in British Columbia, as he has travelled extensively in the province. He is his intention to retire from active business, leaving it in the hands of his son. Mr. Loudon is well known in British Columbia, as he has travelled extensively in the province. He is his intention to retire from active business, leaving it in the hands of his son.

No sooner had he made his purchase than Mr. Loudon joined the "Booster" Club. Through his efforts two other eastern capitalists have instructed Mr. Jones to look for similar estates which they are prepared to purchase as soon as found.

Another winter visitor here who has become enamored of Victoria's climate is James McCann, a prominent agricultural implement man of Killarney, Man. He has purchased the Christoforo cottage and two lots on Sumas street, in the north end of the city, beyond the fountain. Mr. McCann has been a resident for several months, and after careful consideration has decided to make this city his home. Like Mr. Loudon he will improve on his land, sell a lot of land he has at Killarney, and spend a life of ease in the garden city of Canada.

Thomas Hovey, another Manitoba man, yesterday purchased 10 acres of the George Elric property on Cassin road. He will build at once, as the land is all cleared and ready for cultivation. Mr. Hovey has been farming in the prairie province.

A good index of the prosperity is to be found in land registry office receipts. Vancouver celebrated its coming of age last Friday, and gave as a source of thankfulness the fact that the receipts from the source mentioned rose from about \$3,000 in March, 1905, to over \$6,000 in March, 1906. But Victoria still maintains a good lead. The receipts here for the months mentioned totaled \$11,450 in March, 1905, while last month's were \$8,225.95.

Lord Rothschild Gives Support to the Project of an Arctic Expedition. Becomes Interested in Arctic Expedition.

Additional Contribution—Schooner Sails May 15th.

(From Tuesday's Daily.) Capt. Einar Mikkelson, the Arctic explorer who is fitting out an expedition in this city to go in search of scientific information about the frozen regions of the far north, is in great spirits to-day. And he has more than ordinary reason to be feeling in this condition. Until yesterday he was laboring under the greatest handicap that can befall preparations of the kind he is making, namely, the lack of ample funds. Finances are now assured from different parties and there will be nothing stinted in arranging the preliminaries.

Last night the captain received a telegram from Lord Rothschild announcing his intention to contribute \$1,000 towards the expedition. In addition to this the Royal Geographical Society of London, England, have promised \$500, and assistance is expected from other sources, so that there will be no lack of capital necessary in acquiring his schooner in Victoria. The captain considers he made a very cheap buy, but he had not figured on labor being so high as it is on this coast and his expense account reaching the proportions it has.

Mr. Mikkelson is the date set on which the Duchess of Bedford will set sail from Victoria. She will proceed direct to Siberia, where dogs for the remainder of the trip are to be secured, and after making this call will go into the Arctic. Two years' supplies are to be taken aboard in this city, sufficient to last until the schooner has returned to Victoria.

"I have got a bird," said Captain Mikkelson in speaking of his vessel this morning, and he spoke with even greater jubilation than usual over his prospects. "I have got" the members of my scientific party engaged and all I need is a sailing master and one sailor. The party will consist of six members, including myself, as follows: Ernest de K. Leffingwell, my partner, a distinguished zoologist and artist; Einar Dieckhoff, geologist; V. Staffansson, ethnologist; Dr. George Bove, surgeon, and Chris Thursen, boatswain."

The crew will number ten, making a total of sixteen men which the schooner will carry on leaving Victoria.

FOUR PERSONS WERE KILLED DU

Three of the Dead Were Year Old Boy Slain

Bullet.

Johnstown, Pa., April 17.—Weeks of anxiety, the situation about by the controversy miners with the operator last night in a riot at this city, which finally ended. Four are dead and injured and through the riot was patrolled by a military force. The shooting was brought about upon the jail mad miners who attempted to break who had been placed in the riot.

The riot occurred in the night and continued hours, working the riot a pitch that the night was for. The dead are principally miners who were killed by strike. They are Pietro Antonio Mazuca and Paul Z. the leader of the riot. Curtis Kester, ten year stander during the riot in the abdomen and was hospitalized, where he died midnight.

When the deputies fired they fled, leaving three men on the ground dead. ers refused to permit to remove the bodies, mated where they fell hour this morning.

The rioters were for of foreign element who brating Easter Monday, has always been a feature of this section by them. streets of Windber. The liquor consumed and the influenza epidemic in the town. When the trouble broke constabulary that was immediately ordered and a special was procured toward the scene of the rioting. The rioting was blocked by a and the troops did not until after 4 o'clock the

At that time the town and no demonstrators. constabulary relieved six deputies that were patro and the beats were pl yards.

There were many all-boleros scenes of throughout yesterday, clash occurred, and every meeting was held with er until Deputy Sheriff throwing stones and apparently antagonistic to have an old standing. He was for five years el Windber, and during th tion he was made with the miners. The st len infuriated some of men rushed for him and made against his life, throwing stones and a Davies. The crowd, a chase, and soon a mo rounded the Davis hom until the occupants w seen to escape the mob.

During this riot about were placed under a ed in jail. Under the Paul Zills, who was s quently, the mob assa throwing stones and a was at hand. The depu the jail, and with the department tried to res mob was persistent, an ten to cooler heads, w to disperse and go ho in on the jail began t puties. The latter tri onslaught with bayonet seemed that the deput men, the deputies fired done, however, before volpers appeared in the strikers. But one volle was a mob, and the mob broke and fled.

More serious trouble occur when the strikers morning ad saw the charge. There was a ho however up to 4 o'clock

NIAGARA F

Engineer Explains Sc

Mora Water and Beauty of S

Washington, D. C., Niagara Falls may be beauty and grandeur time be harnessed to generators to revolutional output of northwa was explained to the American side of the gation representing the Irrigation and water pany.

H. L. Cooper, in charge of the engineering presented a plan which would be easily accomplished would not only preserve the amount of water American side of the Niagara falls, but also permit the water to be used in its plans. This plan bed of the river, draw water from the falls, and draw water from the falls.

He explained the objection to this, as the flow in force, provided the water is not known, and that Canadian side obtained half the flow.

ACTIVITY

Being Dis-toria's

estate mar-late is still property is than usual, port distance hands with ore a cause in almost sers are the e-seekers—seeking the he rigorous

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er Manitoba 10 acres of off Carey once, as the ady for culti- ben farming prosperity is try office re-ated its com- and gave as the fact that re-mentioned in March, 1905, \$8,228.55.

CHARMER

er Better than

nce Coming

t. J. G. Cox is s Lloyd's improvements to the steamer interesting in- an impres- because of age, might be, but x now made a better condit- overhauling ore, since she- port.

just been done- ized in the re- lows: Doubling rbn aft of fore-ates on each- ec; on the port- ven new plates

side eleven new- es have been- having been- necessary and- le; all the port- in removed and- the boilers dis- box keelsons- ed with new- at placed in the- keelson placed- and shear- s renewed from- reverse frames- renewed with- room; an entire- in the forward- with water tight- main deck; new- engine room- shaft withdrawn- in the stern- the hull chipped- side and outside- and winches all- and put in first- sider," the re- teamer is in bet- has been before

FATAL STRIKE RIOT IN PENNSYLVANIA

FOUR PERSONS WERE KILLED DURING FIGHT

Three of the Dead Were Miners—Ten Year Old Boy Slain by Stray Bullet.

Johnstown, Pa., April 17.—After weeks of anxiety, the situation brought about by the controversy of the coal miners with the operators culminated last night in a riot at Windber, near this city, which finally ended in bloodshed. Four are dead and a number injured and throughout the night the town was patrolled by armed guards.

The shooting was brought on by an assault upon the jail made by striking miners who had been placed under arrest.

The riot occurred in the early hours of the night and continued for several hours, working the residents to such a pitch that the night was one of terror. The dead are principally foreigners, and were miners who were out on strike. They are Pietro Martini, Antonio Mazuea and Paki Zillis, who was the leader of the mob.

Chris Kester, ten years old, a bystander during the trouble, was shot in the abdomen and was taken to the hospital, where he died shortly after midnight.

When the deputies fired on the mob in the field, leaving three of their number on the ground dead and the strikers refused to permit the undertakers to remove the bodies, the latter remained where they fell until an early hour this morning by a freight wreck of foreign element who had been celebrating Easter Monday, a holiday that has always been greatly observed in this section by the miners.

At that time the town had quelled and no demonstration was made. The constabulary retained some of the deputies that were patrolling the town and the beats were placed at fifty yards.

There were many alterations and hand-to-hand scenes on the streets throughout yesterday but no serious clash occurred, and even a large mass meeting was held without any disorder until Deputy Sheriff W. M. McMullen appeared. The foreigners are apparently antagonistic to McMullen and have an old standing antipathy to him. He was for five years chief of police of Windber, and during his administration it is said made himself unpopular with the miners. The sight of McMullen infuriated some of them, and he was looked on as a spy. Many of them rushed for him and threats were made against his life, and he fled, taking refuge in the home of Charles Davies. The crowd, however, gave chase, and soon a mob of 2,500 surrounded the Davies home and stoned it until the occupants were compelled to take refuge with neighbors.

During this riot about fifty arrests were placed under arrest and landed in jail. Under the leadership of Paul Zillis, who was shot dead subsequently, the mob assailed the jail, throwing stones and any missile that was at hand. The deputies surrounded the jail, and with the aid of the fire department tried to restore order. The mob was persistent, and refused to listen to cooler heads, who advised them to disperse and go home, and closing in on the jail began to assail the deputies. The latter tried to stop the onslaught with bayonets, and when it seemed that the deputies and the infuriated mob, however, before knives and revolvers appeared in the hands of the strikers. But one volley was fired, and the sound of the guns the mob broke and fled.

More serious trouble was expected to occur when the strikers appeared this morning and saw the state officers in charge. These were the developments however up to 7 o'clock.

NIAGARA FALLS.

Engineer Explains Scheme to Obtain More Water and Preserve Beauty of Scene.

Washington, D. C., April 16.—How Niagara Falls may still retain its beauty and grandeur and at the same time be harnessed to sufficient electric generators to revolutionize the industrial output of northwestern New York was explained to the house committee on rivers and harbors to-day by a delegation representing the Niagara Commission and water supply company.

H. L. Cooper, in charge of the engineering features of the company, presented a plan which he said could be easily accomplished and which would not only preserve but increase the amount of water going over the American side of the falls and would permit the use of such water as the company would need in carrying out its plans. This plan was to lower the bed of the river for a short distance above the falls. This would draw water from the Canadian side. He explained there could be no objection to this, as the original treaty between the two nations provides for an equal division of the water and it was well known, he said, that at present the Canadian side obtained greatly over half the flow.

FOURTY THOUSAND IDLE

President and Secretary of United Mine Workers Satisfied With Outlook.

Indianapolis, April 16.—President John Mitchell of the United Mine Workers, and Secretary W. B. Wilson have arrived at national headquarters and seem satisfied with the outlook. The international executive board will meet to-morrow, and one of the matters to come before the board will be the proposition to levy a strike assessment on the miners whose operators have signed the 1905 scale and who have put the men to work.

At this time about 40,000 men are out on strike. None of the men have come to the treasurer for support.

"One would scarcely know that a strike was on," said Mr. Mitchell. "The operators and the public have all the coal they want. The miners would not have had any work anyway since April, but if the public is paying more than formerly for coal, someone is taking advantage of the situation."

THE FORMOSA EARTHQUAKE.

One Hundred and Nine Persons Were Killed—Thousands Are Homeless.

Tokio, April 15.—One hundred and nine persons are known to have been killed and twenty-nine injured in the earthquake in the southern part of the island of Formosa last Saturday, but further details, it is expected, will swell the death roll as the shock was more severely felt in that part of the island. The town of Kagazai was the principal sufferer, the houses which escaped destruction in the former disturbance being now in ruins. Doko and several other towns and villages were also affected by landslides, which have completely changed the topography of the country. The officials are working feverishly to relieve the thousands of persons left homeless by the earthquake.

Terrible scenes are reported around Kagai and Doko.

Later Reports.

Later reports received from Formosa confirm the earlier rumors of the complete destruction of Kagai, where seven persons were killed and thirty-five injured. San Francisco correspondents are reporting that the Japanese buildings destroyed and at Ajensul 1,191 buildings collapsed and 749 were damaged and three persons were killed and fifteen injured.

These later advices say that this shock was more powerful than that of March 17th, but as the people had been warned they were able to escape.

MUTINY ON PORTUGUESE SHIP.

Lieutenant Reported to Have Been Killed By Sailors.

Madrid, April 15.—The Portuguese newspapers to-day print a story to the effect that while the Portuguese battleship Vasco da Gama was opposite Lisbon on April 13th there were unusual cries and signals for help on board.

A tug approached the vessel, but was fired upon and retired. The papers assert that a lieutenant was killed by the crew in revenge for the death of a sailor who was killed by the lieutenant as he was trying to fire a cannon.

The papers also print a statement that the examination of the 483 members of the crew of the battleship Carlos, who mutinied April 12th is being held, and that seven of them already have been sentenced to close confinement.

These later advices say that the Portuguese authorities are enforcing the strictest kind of censorship, details of the mutiny cannot be ascertained. It is rumored that the crews of the destroyer Tejo and the gunnery training ship Don Fernando have joined in the mutiny.

TRIAL OF REPRESENTATIVE.

Case of Binger Heilmann Occupies Attention of Criminal Court.

Washington, D. C., April 16.—The case of Representative Binger Heilmann, of Oregon, who is charged with destroying certain official records of the government concerning the business of the general land office, was called in the criminal court to-day, justice being presiding. This is one of the principal of the so-called land fraud cases, and the trial will be followed with close public attention. The indictment of Representative Heilmann, which was reported more than a year ago, charges that the defendant destroyed thirty-five official press copy books containing certain official records concerning the affairs of the United States general land office, January 12th, 1903, at a time when Mr. Heilmann was commissioner of the land office. A demurrer, alleging that the charges were not sufficiently set out to admit of a proper defence, and claiming other defects in the indictment, was overruled last month.

SITUATION IN VENEZUELA.

Resignation of Castro Is Causing Some Speculation.

Williamsted, April 16.—Passengers arriving here to-day from Venezuela say that the action of General Castro in retiring from the presidency in favor of Vice-President Gomez, is not clearly understood in Venezuela, but the general opinion seems to be that his retirement is only temporary. Gen. Castro has gone away as a private citizen unattended and paying his fare on the railroad. His wife has gone another way, and the former president's sister arrived here to-day. The resignation of Castro is causing some speculation. The ministers retired when Castro gave up the reins of power, but Gomez has not appointed a new cabinet, and therefore the action of the ministers have retained their portfolios.

On the other hand, Castro's followers are scattering, leaving the capital in different ways.

At Caracas the political atmosphere has completely changed, as is apparent on all countenances. The opinions expressed here, the nearest point to Venezuela, are equally conflicting. The Venezuelan press, as a rule, are reticent when questioned on the subject. They generally say that Castro is sick, but they hesitate to give their opinion of his retirement from the presidency.

FATAL EXPLOSIONS IN THE EAST

TWO MEN KILLED BY EXPLOSION OF DYNAMITE

Twelve Hundred Salvationists Arrive at Halifax and Will Settle in the West.

Kenora, Ont., April 16.—Two men, names unknown here, were killed by a premature discharge of dynamite at Stewart's construction camp at Biddeford, near here, Saturday night.

More Settlers.

Halifax, N. S., April 16.—The Dominion liner Kensington arrived here yesterday with 1,200 Salvationists for Western Canada. They are a fine looking lot of settlers.

On Strike.

St. John, April 16.—All the station agents of the Intercolonial railway who are agents of the Canadian Express Company, at midnight Saturday refused to handle any more business for the latter company, because of the refusal of the company to increase the scale of commission. The company will close all agencies until the strike is over.

A Total Loss.

Prince Albert, Sask., April 16.—This morning fire destroyed the R. N. W. M. P. canteen and recreation room, together with contents, which included many cups, trophies and heirlooms of the force. The total loss will be about \$4,000, upon which there is \$500 insurance. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Unfair Tactics.

Winnipeg, Man., April 16.—Manitoba millers have discovered a ruse by which San Francisco exporters are endeavoring to evade the Chinese boycott and capture Canadian trade. They are bagging their flour in bags stamped "Made in Canada." The matter will be brought to the attention of the Canadian government.

Oil Boring.

Neepawa, Man., April 16.—Oil boring operations here give most encouraging results, and a company has been formed to develop the proposition. The shaft is down 290 feet, and the indications continually improve. The substance brought up now burns readily.

Prizes For Wheat.

Winnipeg, April 16.—As due recognition of wheat growing as the leading industry of Western Canada, the Winnipeg Industrial Fair board will hang up prizes for cereals this year aggregating \$500. The first prize will be \$200, which is believed to be the largest award for an exhibit of grain made on any fair on the continent. This will be for Red Fyfe only. Prizes will range down to \$5 for fourth place. Division will also be made for Alberta red winter wheat, but all white varieties will be excluded from honor list.

Western Secretary.

Toronto, April 16.—Rev. W. M. Chester, M.A., of Kenora, has been appointed western secretary of the Lord's Day Alliance. His special field of labor will be Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia.

Annual Meeting.

Toronto, April 16.—There was a good attendance to-day at the opening of the sixth annual meeting of the Ontario Liberty Association. The sessions, which are being held in the Canadian Institute, will last over to-morrow. The chief feature of the programme is a study of the new library buildings of Canada and the United States.

Will Increase Capital.

Toronto, April 16.—The shareholders of the Toronto railway company met to-day to consider the proposal of the proposal of the directors to increase the capital of the company to \$1,000,000 new shares. The additional capital will be used to extend the lines to provide new equipment and for various other improvements.

Instantly Killed.

Lachute, Que., April 16.—An explosion occurred in one of the mixing rooms of the Dominion Cartridge Company at Brownsburg this morning. Fred Grimby, who only took charge of the place last Thursday, having come from Glasgow for that purpose, was instantly killed. He leaves a widow and child in the Old Country.

Immigration Question.

Toronto, April 16.—The board of trade is taking up the question of the dumping of undesirable immigrants in Canada. A prominent member of the board, who returned here from England in March, forwarded to F. G. Morley, the secretary, clippings from British newspapers reporting the poor law guardians there are sending paupers to Canada. Mr. Morley was instructed by the board to bring the matter to the attention of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. The Premier replied, stating that the complaint had been referred to the minister of the interior. The superintendent of immigration, W. D. Scott, wrote on April 12th that the complaint had been sent to the high commissioner in London. The board of trade followed the correspondence up by securing the co-operation of Dr. Sheard, medical officer, who says that the arrival of helpless or indigent immigrants in Toronto is getting serious. Mr. Morley to-day received a letter from Dr. Sheard, furnishing a list of 67 persons, of 11 nationalities, who have applied as indigents for hospital maintenance, chargeable to the city, since July 1st, 1906. The letter reads: "The number of applicants for relief, other than hospital relief, who have been less than three months in Toronto, number 83. A large number of immigrants daily invest the casual ward of the house of industry over and above those included in the list."

Mrs. Nora Hopper Chresson, poet and novelist, died Tuesday night, aged 35 years, says a London dispatch.

WARNED DOWIE.

Overseer's Letter to Former Leader Read in Zion.

Chicago, April 16.—General Overseer Debra pronounced the first of his batch of documentary evidence to-day by which he hopes to confound John Alexander Dowie and his followers. The instrument was a letter, dated April 13th, 1894, and addressed to Dowie, who was then in Zurich, Switzerland. The letter was signed by Overseers John G. Speicher, Charles J. Bernard and Judge V. V. Barnes.

The inhabitants of the city anticipating that such a letter would be read, flocked to the tabernacle early and long before the services opened the big building was filled. When Deakon Brazenfeld read the letter which said: "There is no doubt for moment that a failure to meet payments and an exposure of the true conditions of things would land yourself and cashier and general financial manager in jail very promptly," the audience signified its approval of the sentiment expressed by vigorous applause. The letter continued: "It has been done at Ben Macdubhal, lower the standard of Zion can not be taken that would be made, and the situation here would be hazardous if you continue your policy."

"The using of funds otherwise than in accordance with the representations of the board of directors, and the certificates and the proofs of the appropriation of such large sums to your own personal use and for ends outside of the industries named, including the purchase of real estate, would be tantamount to a conviction."

Dowie spent a quiet Sunday in this city and presided over simple Easter ceremonies which were participated in by a few of his faithful followers at the auditorium annex.

The attorneys for both sides said that conferences would be resumed to-morrow.

M'ARTHUR PREPARES FOR RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION

Will Have Ten Thousand Men at Work By June—The G. T. P. Contract.

Winnipeg, April 17.—By June 1st J. D. McArthur expects to have 10,000 men at work on his various contracts in Western Canada and Western Ontario. In addition to the 275 miles of the Grand Trunk Pacific railway, for which he has received the contract, he has contracts for grading 370 miles of road in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta for the Canadian Pacific Railway Company. These last mentioned works include the completion of the Wolsley-Reston branch, 50 miles; reduction of grades on the main line between Swift Current and Medicine Hat, 75 miles; line from Saskatchewan west to Battle river, 175 miles; extension of the Manitoba Northwestern branch westward from Shebo, 40 miles; extension of the Teulon branch, 20 miles; and the extension of the Winnipeg Beach branch to Gimli, 10 miles.

Outfits are now being sent out to begin operations on all these lines, and work will be in full swing by the next fortnight. The right-of-way for the Teulon and Winnipeg Beach extensions has already been cut, so that the graders will not be delayed with their work. A goodly number of the biggest contract let in this part of the Dominion since the construction of the C. P. R., and by May 1st he hopes to have several sections of the road under construction. The work will be completed at points along the route where outfits and supplies can be got in from the C. P. R. by water. The furthest point that the Grand Trunk Pacific will reach is 29 miles, and at convenient distances there are waterways which can be utilized for taking in supplies without excessive labor or cost. The first section will be from the mouth of the Winnipeg, the second at Molson, where the C. P. R. is crossed, the third at a point on the Winnipeg river north of Kenora, the fourth north of Dinosaur, and the fifth at the mouth of the Teulon where rivers or lakes are available for transportation.

Between seven and eight thousand men will be employed on this work, which has to be completed by October 1st, 1907. Mr. McArthur does not anticipate any difficulty in securing sufficient men. He feels assured the tremendous immigration to Canada will solve the problem in this connection, as a large percentage of the newcomers will be glad to get work before going on land, in order to earn enough money to enable them to start farming with necessary equipment.

With the exception of the Manitoba end of the line nearly all the work embraced by the contract is rock, but it is not as heavy as that encountered on the C. P. R. between Winnipeg and Lake Superior. The work will be sublet in large sections to responsible contractors. Mr. McArthur will establish headquarters camps at various points along the line.

SOUTH AFRICAN TROUBLES.

Zulu Chiefs Refuse to Co-Operate With Colonial Force in Pursuit of Bambata.

Durban, Natal, April 17.—The expedition which was sent in pursuit of Bambata, the Zulu chief who is in rebellion against the Natal government, is proving to be a more serious undertaking than was anticipated. The Zulu chief, Sigamanda, who has refused to co-operate in the pursuit of Bambata, and it is rumored at Eshowe, in Zululand, that the whole tribe of which Sigamanda is chief has joined Bambata. The military authorities at Eshowe have requested the colonial government to dispatch troops to Zululand, and a large picked force will be sent there.

FIGHTING AMONG MEMBERS OF CHURCH

WRIT ISSUED AGAINST ONE OF FACTIONS

Sudden Death of Member of Manitoba Legislature—Big Freightier Being Built at Bridgeburg.

Toronto, April 17.—The trouble between the members of the Austrian Jewish synagogue on Chestnut street, which was closed by the police recently on account of disturbances in accumulating. A writ was issued to-day by Henry Grelman, president of one of the factions, against S. Freilich, president of the opposing faith and his colleagues, for an injunction to restrain defendants from acting as officers of the congregation, and for declaration that the Grelman party are proper officers and for a dissolution of the congregation and the sale and distribution of the property.

Big Freightier.

Toronto, April 17.—Shipbuilding yards at Bridgeburg are being rushed to completion in order that the owners, the Canadian Shipbuilding Company, may get to work immediately on the largest steamer ever built in Canada. She is a 10,000 ton steel freight steamer for the Chicago and St. Lawrence Transportation Company, and another is a magnificent new steamer for the Canadian Pacific for use on the Upper Lakes.

New Shares.

Toronto, April 17.—At a meeting of the shareholders of the Toronto Street Railway Company to-day, the proposal to issue one million dollars new shares was confirmed.

Increasing Capital.

Toronto, April 17.—The shareholders of the Traders' Bank to-day unanimously authorized the board of directors to increase the capital of the bank by two million dollars, making a total capital of five millions.

Sudden Death.

Morden, Man., April 17.—Death came with awful suddenness to J. H. Ruddle, M. P. P., at 8.20 to-night. He was apparently in the best of health all day and had been out driving until 7.15 p. m. He was sitting reading with his family in the dining room of his residence when his pipe dropped from his mouth and he fell back in his chair, and giving no signs of passing away. The news spread immediately, and the whole town is shocked at the suddenness of the event.

Teachers' Convention.

Winnipeg, April 17.—The Manitoba Provincial Teachers' Association is meeting in annual conference here to-day. The attendance is remarkably large, and much mutual benefit to the profession is expected to accrue from its deliberations, not the least of which is the new and improved relations established with the government, assuring better pay and improved conditions.

Rush of Homesteaders.

Edmonton, April 17.—When the doors opened at the land office this morning 50 men were in line to make entry on homesteads, some of whom had been there since 7 o'clock. All day the office has been so crowded that it was almost impossible to get in or out of the office. Men stood packed like sardines outside the counter, money in hand, waiting their turn to file. Some very interesting scenes are witnessed and character studies provided every hour. Homesteaders nowadays do not depend on one choice; most of the land hunters cover two and sometimes three townships and pick out half a dozen quarters that will suit them. One man at the immigration office this morning said he had picked out five quarters, and it is lucky for him; although they were all open when he went out, there was only one left when he got back to the office. Immigration officials say there is every indication that the stampede will keep up unabated for several weeks. The immigration office as well as the land office is crowded every hour, to-day and night with men looking for information, and every morning from one to a dozen parties of six, eight or ten leave the office on a land hunt.

Passed Away Suddenly.

Montreal, April 17.—John M. Bond, president of the Bond Hardware Company of Quebec, Ontario, was taken ill while testifying in a case in the civil court to-day. He was taken to St. Lawrence hall in a cab, when a physician, pronouncing his condition serious, was called. He was hurried in an ambulance to the General hospital, but died before reaching that institution. He was 65 years of age, and a prominent citizen of Quebec.

Will Recover.

Montreal, April 17.—Because Edward Thompson, a colored man, whom she loved, married another woman, Maggie Dean, a white girl, twenty-six years old, yesterday afternoon tried to end her life by shooting herself in Thompson's saloon. The bullet wound was slight. The doctors say the victim will recover in a few days.

On Strike.

St. Catharines, April 17.—The men employed in the marble iron department of the McAlmon sash and metal factory struck to-day because of the employment of foreigners. The company for some time past has been on account of the objections of English workmen, employing foreigners only on night work, when the English-speaking men demanded the dismissal of the foreigners.

Water and Light.

Carman, Man., April 17.—This town will expend \$58,000 in installing waterworks and purchasing light plant.

Lost His Deposit.

Lethbridge, Alta., April 17.—Official figures confirm the election of Simon

(Liberal) in the bye-election here by 80 majority over Sherman (Conservative) loses his deposit.

Ended Her Life.

Braden, Ont., April 17.—Mrs. Rustor, thirty-two years old, wife of a farmer living five miles from here, whose mind was temporarily affected by illness, shot herself on Sunday afternoon in the absence of her husband, who was hitching up the horse to take her to a doctor here.

THE KEARSAGE EXPLOSION.

Inquiry Opened Into Disaster on the United States Battleship.

Guantanamo, Cuba, April 16.—A board of inquiry appointed by Rear-Admiral Romsey D. Evans, commander-in-chief of the United States Atlantic fleet, to-day began an investigation of the cause of the explosion on April 13th on board the battleship Kearsage, when the crew were engaged in target practice off Culebra Island, resulting in the death of two officers and five men.

Very little information regarding the accident is obtainable here and no member of the crew of the Kearsage will be allowed ashore for the present. When the correspondent of the Associated Press first boarded the ship to-day, all information was absolutely refused, but later a few details of the disaster were obtained.

The explosion, it appears, took place in the forward upper turret of the battleship while a charge was being rammed in the breach of a 12-inch gun. While this was being done, it was further ascertained, a connection was made between the electric firing apparatus and the explosion occurred. Lieut. John M. Hudgins, one of the two officers killed, was in charge of the firing party. Lieut. Joseph W. Graeme, who succumbed to his injuries on April 14th, was attached to the armored cruiser Maryland and was acting as umpire. He was taken on board the Maryland and died there.

RUSSIAN EASTER.

As Far as Known Sunday Passed Quietly Throughout Empire.

St. Petersburg, April 16, 11.55 p.m.—So far as known at this hour Easter passed quietly throughout the Empire. No disorders or disturbances were reported during the night.

Will Durnova Retire?

St. Petersburg, April 15.—The Easter festival, the anniversary of the Jewish massacre at Kishinev and other places, happily was not stained by disturbances were reported during the night, by anti-Jewish excesses. The measures taken by central government and the orders sent to the provincial authorities to take every precaution, with the added warning that they would be held personally responsible for outbreaks, apparently were effective, though danger will not be over until the Easter holidays are passed.

The high church feast was celebrated to-day in the usual fashion—with much eating and drinking and the exchanging of gifts of money. Some slackening in the old religious fervor was noticeable especially in St. Petersburg. This is attributed to the revolutionary propaganda, which, in striking contrast with the past, has also blind devotion to the church. The streets of the capital have been alive since early morning with the calls of government officials and clerks making their congratulatory calls on their superiors.

Minister of Interior Durnova, however, published a notice to his subordinates stating that it was not necessary for them to call on him, and in the midst of general surprise his retirement from office was announced, but this declaration of congratulations is regarded as another intimation that his relinquishment of office is a matter of a few days.

Count Witte for the moment seems to have downed his rival, the elections having strengthened his position greatly and enabled him to lay the blame for misrepresentation on M. Durnova.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Leslie Peters, the 35-year-old boy who Monday night shot and killed Ralph Burns, a negro, in defence of his own life, was acquitted by a coroner's jury at Springfield, Mo., Tuesday. The fact that no more arrests of the mob leaders are expected to be made until the special grand jury gets through with its secret session.

Great Chinese military activity is reported in south Manchuria. Generals Ma and Yuan Shi Khi are increasing their forces.

King Edward, Queen Alexandra and the Prince and Princess of Wales arrived at Athens on Tuesday. They were welcomed by King George and Queen Olga of Greece, and were given an ovation by the populace.

No. 2 Great Northern, eastbound, Oriental Limited, went into a ditch near Nashua, fourteen miles east of Glasgow, Tuesday afternoon, according to a special from Havre, Mont. Two or three passengers were slightly injured. Spreading rails caused the wreck.

THE ROSIE MAIDEN.

Arrangements have been made with Manager Spencer by the Victoria Musical Society to give their last concert of the season in conjunction with the Madame Albani entertainment, May 15th. Needless to say music lovers will hall this event with great delight. They will on the one and the same occasion have the extreme good fortune of hearing Madame Albani and a galaxy of assisting artists, who would command attention in any important musical centre. The local chorus of the Musical Society is in song, and the orchestra under the direction of Mr. Hicks. This will undoubtedly be the most important musical event ever held in Victoria, and it is hoped prove most successful. Subscription lists worked by the members of the society, and all subscribers will have an opportunity of securing their seats one day in advance of the general public. This will be the conclusion of the season of the musical season, and should vindicate Victoria's reputation as a musical city. It is certain Albani with such a splendid support as the great artists assisting and the chorus of 100 should accomplish a great musical achievement.

THE REMOVAL OF SUBMARINE MINES

ESQUIMALT HARBOR CLEAR OF OBSTACLES

Elaborate Defensive System Has Been Removed and Material Placed in Stores.

That radical changes are contemplated in connection with the Esquimalt defenses is demonstrated by the work that has been under way during the past few weeks. The elaborate system of submerging which stretched from a point on this side of the entrance to the harbor to Road Hill has been completely removed, and the cables and other paraphernalia replaced in stores. It is understood that when the Dominion government took control of the Work Point station all the defenses were included in the transaction. Therefore whether or not the dismantling of the mines, which practically made a successful entrance to the harbor on the part of one or more vessels impossible, is being considered, the policy of the Federal authorities can only be conjectured.

# EMPEROR OF CHINA ARRIVES IN PORT

## DISTINGUISHED ORIENTAL DIPLOMAT ON BOARD

Party of Sikhs From Disbanded Hong-Kong Regiment Come Here to Settle.

(From Wednesday's Daily.) R. M. S. Empress of China arrived at the outer wharf about 11 a.m. to-day after a detention of twenty-four hours in quarantine. Several distinguished people were on board, including Admiral Sir Gerald Noel, K. C. B., and Miss Noel, Lord Dufferin and Viscount and Viscountess Aoki. Admiral Noel is on his way to England after relinquishing command of the China station.

A very picturesque group on the deck attracted much attention. Recently the Hongkong regiment of Sikhs was disbanded by the Imperial authorities and they are gradually drifting to this coast. About a dozen arrived on the Empress and they are wearing turbans and flowing robes made the forward deck a blaze of color as the steamer docked. It is probable they will go to the Revelstoke wharves.

Viscount Aoki, as mentioned in yesterday's issue, is on his way to Washington as first Japanese ambassador to the United States. He is an elderly gentleman of medium height and with his long iron grey beard looks more like a German savant than a Japanese diplomat. He gave an interesting interview to a Times representative and displayed a wide knowledge of affairs on this side of the Pacific. After expressing the thanks due the Dominion government for the shipment of four sent to the famine sufferers he said: "The present crop of rice is looking most satisfactory, and by September all traces of starvation should be removed. The government has instituted public works for the relief of distress, and although there is a large amount of suffering it is gradually being reduced."

"The most important political topic at present is the nationalization of railways. The government has decided to take over the lines of seven-tenths complete and run them as public works. There is also under discussion the reduction of term of military service, but nothing has as yet been decided."

"The army in Manchuria is gradually being withdrawn and only two divisions will remain as a permanent garrison. One division will also remain in Korea. The ports stipulated by treaty will be opened on May 1st. The dissatisfaction of Vancouver, who is gradually subsiding and the government is devoting its attention to domestic affairs."

"While it is possible that trade in flour and wheat products may eventually be worked up between Canada and Japan, the lower classes show very little inclination to discontinue the use of rice as their main article of diet. Japan is rich in minerals, and though British Columbia exports a considerable amount of ores and metals, I hardly think that my country will ever become a purchaser."

Viscount Aoki was met here by Consul Morioka of Vancouver, who accompanied him to the Terminal City. The strict enforcement of quarantine regulations was the cause of the steamer's detention. As a case of smallpox developed on board at Nagasaki it was decided not to land passengers until the full term of eighteen days had expired.

Following is a complete list of cabin passengers: His Excellency Viscount Aoki and three valets; Viscountess Aoki and two maids, Ed. Backhouse, Col. D. J. Baker, W. R. Barker, Mrs. W. R. Barker, Misses (2) Barker, Dr. Bastian, E. Bird, F. M. Brooks, Mr. Bushey, Mrs. Bushey and infant, Flieg Lieut. B. Buxton, R.N.; Mrs. E. Charlton, infant and nurse, T. Cochran, Lord Dufferin and valet, Dr. Forrest, Capt. Geohagan, Mrs. Geohagan, T. A. Glover, Com. M. H. Hodson, N.S., A. H. F. Hodgson, A. Hofman, T. Ida and valet, Mr. Inglis, A. Johnstone, A. B. King, Mr. Lindall, A. S. B. Loveland, Miss C. MacDonald, Dr. H. D. MacKenzie, Rev. N. Marshall and son, J. Marshall, Mrs. A. J. McEwen, Capt. J. J. McLean, V. Meyer, T. Miyako and valet, Mrs. T. Miyako, Admira Sir Gerard Noel, K. C. B., K.C.M.G., Miss Noel, H. Noyes, J. Parsons, Miss E. A. Pearson, C. Prior, Hon. Walter Rice, F. Ringler, J. H. Roberts, A. B. Rouse, C. Scheuer, R. J. Smardon, Major G. Soady, Mrs. G. Soady, F. R. Soernem, G. W. Steele, W. H. Stevenson, Mrs. W. H. Stevenson, Miss W. Stevenson, Miss P. Stevenson, T. Tajima, Major K. Tanaka, J.L.A., Lieut. J. M. G. Taylor, W. J. Tyack, A. H. Tyack, R. E. Valentine, E. G. Vetch, A. F. Vorwerk, L. Wierand, Miss W. Wilson.

### COMING TO VICTORIA.

Another Resident of Winnipeg Has Purchased Real Estate in This City.

H. S. Crotty, a real estate dealer in Winnipeg, is one of the latest of the residents of the capital of Manitoba to become seized by the Victoria fever, to the extent of deciding to take up his residence here.

Mr. Crotty it will be remembered stayed off at Victoria on his way from California a few years ago. He became so enamored with the place that instead of spending a few hours here he stayed for a very considerable time. Since then he has from time to time been visiting the city with his wife, making their headquarters at the Rockabella.

He has decided now to make this his place of residence, and has purchased a lot on Burdette avenue opposite Christ church cathedral. He is going to erect a commodious dwelling on the property and move to Victoria.

Brazil supplies half the world's coffee.

### MISSIONARY WORKERS.

Women's Society of the Methodist Church Will Meet Here in May.

The fifteenth annual meeting of the British Columbia branch of the Woman's Missionary Society of the Methodist church of Canada will be held in the cathedral church, Victoria, on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, May 9th, 10th and 11th, 1906. The programme of the convention is as follows:

#### Wednesday—Morning Service.

9.30—Chair taken by the President, Mrs. J. F. Betts, Ladin; doxology, invocation, hymn; bible reading, Mrs. Nicholson; Victoria; new call of officers and delegates; nominating committee appointed; question box introduced; reception memorials and resolutions; report of mission band corresponding secretary, Mrs. Sippell, New Westminster.

#### Wednesday Afternoon.

1.30—Devotional exercises, Mrs. C. Watson, Vancouver; roll call and minutes; delegates tickets collected.

2.00—Report of committee on banner and prize award; corresponding secretary's report, Mrs. Brown, Vancouver; treasurer's report, Mrs. McTaggart, Vancouver; dedication of the offering, Mrs. Holt, Victoria.

#### Wednesday Evening.

8.00—President in the chair; opening hymn, prayer; scripture reading, centennial band; anthem, centennial church choir; report of branch corresponding secretary, Mrs. Brown, Vancouver; music, Centennial band; report of treasurer, Mrs. McTaggart, Vancouver; music, Strawberry Vale band; report of mission band corresponding secretary, Mrs. Sippell, New Westminster; music, Metropolitan circle; gleanings from the board meeting, Mrs. Watson, Vancouver; offering, presentation of banner and prizes; doxology and benediction.

#### Thursday Morning.

9.30—Bible reading, Mrs. S. J. Thompson, Victoria.

10.00—Roll call and minutes; organizers' conference, conducted by Mrs. Watson, Vancouver.

10.30—Supply report, Mrs. Bolton, Vancouver; systematic giving, Mrs. Tate, Duncan; Chinese work, Miss Sherlock, Victoria; Japanese work, Mrs. L. Hall, Cumberland, and Rev. G. Kaburagi, Indian work, Miss Paul, Miss Sprott, Miss Long, and others.

#### Thursday Afternoon.

2.00—Devotional exercises, Mrs. T. Cunningham, Vancouver; roll call and minutes.

2.30—Mission band conference, conducted by Mrs. Sippell, New Westminster; solo, Miss Keating, Victoria.

3.30—Conference on auxiliary methods, conducted by Mrs. Prescott, Vancouver. Finance: (a) "Year's Work in Perspective," (b) "Auxiliary Officers and Their Duties," (c) "The Auxiliary in Its Relation to Circle and Band," (d) "The Auxiliary as a Spiritual, Educational, and Financial Force in the Church," (e) "An Ideal Auxiliary Meeting" (illustrated).

#### Friday Afternoon—Metropolitan Church.

2.00—Devotional exercises, Mrs. Powell, Vancouver; minutes and report of committees; opening question box, Miss Boves, Vancouver; solo, Mrs. Reid, Victoria; election of officers; unfinished business; return of delegates' tickets; report of the offering by Mrs. K. B. Adams, Victoria; closing exercises.

### THE ORION'S RECORD.

#### CAUSE OF WHALES

Ten Have Been Killed Within the Last Three Days and Taken to Sechart.

News was received from the Sechart whaling station last evening that the steamer Orion's catch for the last three days was ten whales. This is the biggest hunting record the steamer has made since starting operations, and confirms the report that the big leviathans are again plentiful off this coast.

Whales live on fish, and it is believed that they are following the spring run of herring to the coast. That they are being killed at the rate of over three a day also indicates that the Sechart station is running at full capacity, and again that the weather has been favorable for hunting.

The products of oil, fertilizer, whale bone, etc., obtained from three whales a day are enormous. To give some idea of the great number of barrels which the station is constantly using, it is stated that from one whale alone some 80 or 90 barrels are required for the holding of the oil. Indeed the barrel problem is one of the most serious which confronts the company at present. The barrels are being obtained from the east, from the provincial mainland and from the Sound, and at times may be seen in big piles along the new C. P. R. wharf in James Bay awaiting shipment to their destination.

The steamer Otter, which takes coal to the station, carries the most of these, and to-morrow when she leaves for the coast will have a load of a score. The Orion arrived from the coast about 10 o'clock this morning, having come in for supplies. Capt. Nilsen says that the whales were all taken from the coast within the last three days' work was the capture of four. All were dispatched quickly, and had no opportunity to fight. The ten were made up of fin backs, hump backs and sulphur bottoms. One happened to be the largest that has yet been killed by the Orion, it having measured upwards of 90 feet long. Capt. Nilsen says that the whales are reported to be very plentiful farther out to sea than in the water where the Orion has operated.

Appendix—A modern pain, costing about \$20 more than the old-fashioned one.

# COMPLETE SCORES OF GOLF TOURNEY.

## ANNUAL COMPETITION A SPLENDID SUCCESS

Victoria Player Captured Majority of Honors in Close Contests During Recent Tourney.

The annual tournament of the Victoria Golf Club came to a conclusion yesterday. It has proved one of the most enjoyable meets ever held under the auspices of the local association, closing on Good Friday and continuing on Saturday and yesterday the players were able to indulge in their favorite pastime favored by ideal weather. The Oak Bay links, too, were in splendid condition, and the pleasure was still further augmented by the fact that the contestants from outside points, of whom there were quite a number with reputations as experts, made every effort to defeat the local exponents. In the majority of cases, however, the latter upheld the reputation Victoria has established as a centre of capable golfers. Only one visitor, namely, the gentlemen's putting contest, won by T. S. Lippy, of Seattle.

Appended are the complete results: Men's open singles, handicap, medal play, 18 holes; prize for best scratch score, prize for best net score, prize for best last nine holes, net. 1st, H. Combe. Runner up, C. B. Wilson, of Winnipeg. Five up and 3 to play. Men's foursomes—E. Bethune and A. S. Gore. Four up on Bogie. Men's handicap singles—(Best scratch score), H. Combe with 78; (best net score), E. G. Goward. Ladies' putting contest—T. S. Lippy, of Seattle.

Ladies' open singles, match play against Bogey, 18 holes; 1st and 2nd prizes—1st, Miss Mara, two up; 2nd, Mrs. W. Langley and Miss Langley (tie). Ladies' open singles, handicap, A class—Mrs. Combe, net score 98; B class—Miss N. Langley. Men's foursomes—1st, Miss J. Crease; 2nd, Miss Caddell. Ladies' putting contest—1st, Mrs. W. Langley.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

As the columns yesterday, the twelfth annual spring meeting of the Victoria Golf club, which closed on Monday, was a pronounced success. From a financial standpoint it proved all that could be desired, while from the standpoint of the players the conditions were splendid, the only objection being the wind which swept over the grounds. In yesterday's edition a synopsis of the results was given. The complete returns follow:

Men's open singles—The final was played between Harvey Combe, of Victoria, and C. P. Wilson, of Winnipeg. It was won by the former by a score of 5 up and 3 to play. Men's handicap singles—The prize for the best scratch score was won by H. Combe, and the best net score was obtained by A. S. Gore, after having tied with H. B. Mackenzie. E. G. Goward won the trophy offered for the best last 9 holes net. Some of the best scores follow:

Name	Score	cap.	Net.
A. S. Gore	89	19	78
H. B. Mackenzie	90	29	78
M. B. Ewart	83	7	78
H. Combe	78	8	78
J. R. Waghorn	86	7	79
J. P. Babcock	99	20	79
A. T. Goward	93	18	79
Men's foursomes—This was won by A. Bethune and A. S. Gore by 4 up, receiving a handicap of 11 against a 78 bogey. They were the only foursome up on this basis.			

Ladies' handicap singles against bogey—It was won by Miss Mara, 2 up, the second prize being tied for by Mrs. Langley and Miss Langley, with a score of 7 all even. Mrs. Laing and Mrs. Combe were 2 down, Miss Musgrave and Miss Drake 3 down, Miss A. Bell 4 down, Miss V. Pooley, Mrs. Carsons, Mrs. A. W. Langley and Miss Combe, 5 down, and Mrs. Waghorn 6 down.

Ladies' singles, handicap medal play—Won by Mrs. Combe with a score of 101, 3 up. Other scores: Mrs. Waghorn... 118 18 100; Miss Combe... 115 15 100; Miss V. Pooley... 96 23 102; Miss A. Bell... 113 9 104; Mrs. Langley... 102 23 105.

Ladies' foursomes—Won by Miss J. Crease and Miss Cobbett, with a net score of 96, having a handicap of 34. The men's putting competition was won by T. S. Lippy, of Seattle. The ladies' putting competition was won by Miss Langley.

One of the features of the competitions was the play of Miss Sarley in the ladies' handicap singles. In spite of a score handicap she made a first class net score and took a premier place among a large number of competent opponents.

### THE FULL COURT.

Sitting Will Be Held Next Friday Morning—Trio of Cases.

The Full court will sit in Victoria on Friday next at 11 a. m. to deliver judgment in the following appeals: Voigt v. Groves, Pine Creek Power Co. v. Pearce, Fernan v. Monitor, Baker v. Smart, Lecke v. Watt, Re Estate of Elizabeth Watkins, Smith v. Finch, Lequin v. Brown, Fernie v. Crow's Nest Co. The members will be held at 10 o'clock.

### RELIEVED OF MONEY.

T. W. Martindale, Formerly of Victoria, a Victim of Sharp Practice in Portland.

The Portland Oregonian of a recent issue contains an account of sharp practice in the city in which one of the victims was T. W. Martindale, formerly of this city. The Oregonian says: "Several local persons are extremely anxious to locate Fred S. Dole and wife, a couple who succeeded in working a clever scheme which netted them close to \$1000 in the short space of four months."

Dole arrived in Portland about December 1st, and, by representing himself as a nephew of ex-Governor Dole, of Hawaii, and a relative of John Dole, the well-known millionaire, he gained the good graces of some well-to-do citizens, which carried with it an open sesame to the Commercial Club and other kindred local organizations. He was given a highly paid position in splendid apartments, he suddenly departed, leaving several unpaid bills in addition to having borrowed various sums of money, and negotiated some \$2,000 in promissory notes. He was later apprehended by the police, and the good graces of some well-to-do citizens, which carried with it an open sesame to the Commercial Club and other kindred local organizations.

Shortly after arriving in this city Dole became connected with the American Home Association, which has offices in the Columbia building, and which was organized in this city by a man named Jewell, who had promoted similar organizations at San Francisco, Portland and other cities. Jewell, who acted as president of the concern, installed Dole as vice-president and turned over to him 5,000 shares of stock, which was to have been paid for upon the young man receiving his inheritance from an aunt who died about that time. Dole worked faithfully in the interests of the association for some two months, or up to the time when the officials of the organization and others to whom he was indebted for various sums began to press him for payment.

For a short time he held back his creditors with tales of delay in settlement of the inheritance, and exhibited letters purporting to come from lawyers of the estate, but finally his business connections commenced to grow oversuspicious, and he immediately prepared to depart for Seattle. Max G. Cohen, and from him is said to have negotiated \$2,000 on the 5,000 shares of stock he possessed in the hospital association, and the money was paid him at the First National bank. After securing this sum he went to Secretary T. W. Martindale, of the American Hospital Association, and on the supposition that he had received a long-distance telephone message from his aunt, he telegraphed Martindale, requesting to be in San Francisco, to the effect that if he would come to the Bay City a sum sufficient to liquidate his indebtedness in Portland would be forwarded by the secretary advanced. Dole alone \$100, which made a total of \$300 advanced by Martindale.

Dole, on receiving this money, left Portland, accompanied by his wife. In a few days he was in Seattle, and there he cleared up his individuals and business firms are especially anxious to locate the couple. Dole is described as being a man of about 5 feet 9 inches in height, weight 175 lbs., light brown hair and eyes, very thin, and a cadaverous appearance; is smooth shaven, hollow cheeks, long, boy fingers, is a smooth talker, and claims to hail from Los Angeles.

His wife is a well-developed woman of 5 feet 7 inches, and weighs about 175 pounds. She has dark hair, blue eyes and full rosy cheeks, and is about 30 years of age, and claims New York City as her home. Dole was introduced to the Commercial Club by John A. Payne, who for a time was inclined to believe in the fellow, but was among the first to become suspicious of one of the most anxious persons who desire the apprehension of the swindler, who secured \$250 as a loan from Payne, which has not yet been repaid.

### DEATH OF PIONEER.

Geo. Vieth, of Cariboo, Passed Away Last Evening at Jubilee Hospital.

The death occurred at the Royal Jubilee hospital last evening of Geo. Vieth, one of the pioneers of Cariboo. The deceased had been confined to the hospital for some time suffering from Bright's disease. He was about 70 years of age and originally came from Halifax. Going into the Cariboo district in early time he became interested to a great extent in the neighborhood of Keithley creek.

About 1874 he established the 150-Mile House, which he continued to conduct up to 1891, when he sold out and established a mercantile business at Quesselle Forks and at Keithley Creek in partnership with B. Borland. This business he continued to conduct up to the time of his coming to the hospital at Victoria. Mrs. Vieth died some time ago, and a father of the surviving him—two sons and a daughter. The children are residing in Halifax. The children are attending school. A brother of the deceased lives in Cariboo, being employed in the Cariboo hydraulic mines, operated by J. B. Hobson.

Mr. Vieth was very popular in the district in which he lived. He was ever ready to assist the miners who might be in difficulty, and these will sadly miss him. He had been very successful in business himself, and many a prospector who was short of money found in the deceased a friend who helped him out of a trying situation. Robert Borland was a partner of Mr. Vieth in his mining and mercantile business.

### EXPLOSION ON BATTLESHIP.

Three Men Killed on H. M. S. Prince of Wales.

Malta, April 17.—Three members of the crew of the British battleship Prince of Wales were killed to-day and four were injured by a boiler explosion while the vessel was undergoing her speed trials. The connecting rod bolts in the high pressure engine and the top cylinder cover were fractured.

### THE OLYMPIC GAMES.

Athens, April 17.—The French athletic team which is to participate in the Olympic games, beginning here on April 22nd, arrived in this city yesterday.

# HARBOR ENGINEER WILL GO NORTH

## MR. BACON OF G. T. P. TO MAKE INSPECTION

To Examine Waters off Kaien Island—Sawmill Will, It is Said, Be Erected.

The Grand Trunk Pacific harbor engineer, Mr. Bacon, will, it is expected, go north to Kaien Island early in May. He is expected to reach the coast about the first of next month, and will at once proceed to the site of the new city of Prince Rupert, which yet remains a wilderness.

Mr. Bacon visited the location some years ago, and it is said practically decided upon that point as the terminus of the railway. This was before the land was obtained by Peter Larsen and his associates from the government of the province. At that time the harbor engineer had not fully decided upon the terminal point, as it was necessary to take into account the land approaches before the question could be finally settled. He, however, was favorably impressed with Truck's inlet, and it was practically settled that the terminus would be at that place.

The present trip of Mr. Bacon is for the purpose of making a thorough inspection of the waters surrounding the inlet, so that the best location for the city which will be built may be ascertained and the most desirable water front may be utilized for the harbor proper. This will all be necessary preparatory to the railway company laying out the modern town site.

In order to fill the contract for the 500,000 tons as mentioned in the "Times" some time ago as having been entered into with a firm having its headquarters in Vancouver, a sawmill is to be put up in the north. It is to be erected on Kaien Island by the Vancouver Pine Timber Company. Already the machinery has been ordered, and it arrives from the factory in the east. The company expects to receive further orders for ties before the end of the present season.

### BOARD OF TRADE.

Proposal Made Before the Council of That Body This Morning.

The council of the board of trade met this morning. There was a very full attendance. The special object of the meeting was to meet Arthur J. Davis, who had a proposition to put forward related to the present forward movement in connection with Victoria's affairs. Mr. Davis submitted a series of resolutions, which he intends to move at the next meeting of the board. The duties of these resolutions was as follows:

"That a committee be formed consisting of twenty-five members of the board of trade to deal especially with the progress of Victoria and Vancouver Island from a commercial, financial and educational point. The said committee shall have power to appoint five sub-committees under the following headings and duties: (1) To investigate the present conditions of the city and to report thereon to the board at the next meeting. (2) To investigate the present conditions of the city and to report thereon to the board at the next meeting. (3) To investigate the present conditions of the city and to report thereon to the board at the next meeting. (4) To investigate the present conditions of the city and to report thereon to the board at the next meeting. (5) To investigate the present conditions of the city and to report thereon to the board at the next meeting."

The duties of these sub-committees are to consist of five members. They are under the following heads: Financial, land, iron and coal, timber and fisheries. The duties of these sub-committees are to consist of five members. They are under the following heads: Financial, land, iron and coal, timber and fisheries. The duties of these sub-committees are to consist of five members. They are under the following heads: Financial, land, iron and coal, timber and fisheries.

That every possible item of information connected with commerce, finance, or education in connection with Victoria and Vancouver Island shall be kept on file at the board of trade office, and that a systematic manner that records are kept at a moment's notice. That the Tourist Association and the hotel proprietors be advised of the existence of such information, and be asked to draw the attention of strangers and visitors to its existence, and that every endeavor be made not only to welcome inquirers but to give such inquirers absolutely reliable and up-to-date information."

It was brought to the attention of Mr. Davis that there were at the present time committees covering very largely the work intended. Mr. Davis urged that there were many members of the board anxious to assist in the forward movement, and that the carrying out of this proposal of his would give them greater interest in the affairs of the board. It was not the intention he said to clash in any way with other bodies or committees, but the object was to assist every organization which was at the present time in existence working for the advancement of the city.

In his laudable enterprise there was a general expression of the resolution will come up at the next meeting of the board.

### KILLED BY TARTARS.

Dragoons and Cossacks Slain in the Caucasus.

Tiflis (Caucasus), April 17.—The Tartars in many places are rising against the punitive expeditions, especially in the province of Georgia. Recently they caught a squadron of dragoons in a defile, routed them, killing two and mortally wounding four. At Abkhalka a number of Cossacks were killed on a train by prisoners whom they

### THE MINERS' STRIKE.

Men Decide to Stand by President Mitchell.

Philadelphia, April 17.—It is difficult to forecast what effect the reply of the operators to the miners' latest proposition will have upon the latter. The miners almost to a man have signified their intention of standing by President Mitchell, but at the same time the operators have been quietly preparing to operate their mines. Preparations made indicate that the mine owners contemplate an extended strike.

The Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company is building barracks around their collieries.

Long Strike Expected.

Scranton, Pa., April 17.—The big coal companies, with the exception of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Company, are preparing for a long strike. Aggressive preparations are being made by the Delaware & Hudson Company for a long strike. Colored coolies and laborers for the working of washeries are being imported, and extensive preparations are being made for the housing of hundreds of men. About one hundred immigrants yesterday were distributed at various points between Wilkesbarre and Carbondale, and will be employed as coolies. Over one hundred box cars have been fitted up in the Carbondale shops for living purposes. Banks have been placed inside and holes cut in them for ventilating purposes.

Nothing to Arbitrate.

New York, April 17.—A sub-committee of the presidents of the anthracite coal carrying railroads, meeting here yesterday, met here to-day and drew up a letter to President John Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers of America, in which the operators again declare that they are not willing to arbitrate, except the question whether there shall be any arbitration. This reply is made in response to President Mitchell's recent amended proposition of arbitration. The operators do not, however, refuse point blank to accept Mr. Mitchell's latest plan.

They assert that all differences between the miners and their employees have been decided by the strike commission, and that they are not willing to arbitrate them. After describing the previous steps of the two sides and commenting upon the plans suggested by the miners, the operators say the miners have rejected all the propositions, and that they have nothing further to offer.

### WITTE'S VICTORY.

Emperor Nicholas Has Promised to Dismiss Minister Durnovo.

St. Petersburg, April 17.—The successful negotiation of a foreign loan of \$450,000,000, ruinous as are the rates which Russia is obliged to pay for the money, extricates the government from much of its embarrassment and enables it to clear the decks of the accumulations of debts and furnish the necessary money to keep the treasury above water at least for two years, irrespective of the attitude of the national parliament. The loan is at 5 per cent, to run 40 years and to be free from taxation. The issue will be \$8 and the bankers' commission is 3 per cent.

The Associated Press has confirmed the report that Premier Witte now has definitely got the upper hand of Minister of the Interior Durnovo, whose downfall is a matter of days, or weeks at the most, as Emperor Nicholas has promised to dismiss him before the national parliament meets.

The opposition are correspondingly crestfallen over the decision of foreign bankers to come to the government's rescue in the present crisis.

### CHARGED WITH HERESY.

Trial of Rector of St. Andrew's Episcopal Church, Rochester.

Batavia, N. Y., April 17.—The ecclesiastical court of the Episcopal diocese of western New York convened here to-day for the trial of Rev. Dr. A. S. Crapsey, rector of St. Andrew's Episcopal church, Rochester, on charges of heresy. This is the first heresy trial the Episcopal church has had in years and is attracting attention throughout the country. The charges have been often published and rest chiefly upon an alleged denial of the divinity of Christ, as held by the Episcopal church. Rev. Dr. Crapsey has retained Congressman J. Brock Perkins to conduct his defence. Owing to Congressman Perkins' duties in Washington at the present time it is possible that he will seek to have the trial adjourned until after the congressional session is over.

### INDIAN CHIEF DYING.

Gerónimo, Head of the Apache Tribe, May Live Only a Few Days.

Lawton, O. T., April 17.—Gerónimo, chief of the Apache tribe, is critically ill at his home on Fort Huachuca reservation, and the tribe decided yesterday that he could live only a few days. When his biographer called on him Sunday, Gerónimo said: "I am praying to the white man's God, who has made me a man fit for heaven, to spare my life for a few years longer until I am freed from custody and see my people in free homes. God knows my heart is good, but I am telling you now that I need me here more than I am needed in a better world."

Gerónimo is 76 years old. He is living with his eighth wife, to whom he was married on last Christmas day.

### COAL WASHERIES.

Anthracite Carrying Companies Will Make Attempt to Resume Work.

New York, April 17.—According to the Tribune the announcement was made yesterday on behalf of the anthracite coal carrying companies that a general movement had been begun among them to resume work at the washeries. Some of the washeries are now in operation and work on others will be started to-day and to-morrow. No attempt at present, it is said, will be made to force the miners to work.

### BURNED TO DEATH.

Fire Near Vancouver in Which Britishman Lost His Life.

# WHOLESALE ARRESTS OF RAILWAY MEN

## ACUSED OF STEALING FROM COMPANY'S CARS

Fifteen Employees are in Custody—Man Smothered in Grain Bin—Election Protests.

Winnipeg, April 18.—The C. P. R. night caused the arrest of fifteen employees, including switchmen, brakemen, yardmen, engineers and conductors who have been pilfering from the company's yards for years past. They had the thinging down to science, but the company's police have made a thorough round-up of the gang. The wholesale arrests caused quite a local sensation.

Election Protests.

Regina, Sask., April 18.—The seat of J. F. Bole for the city of Regina was protested yesterday. The petitioner, H. B. Dallas, who runs a small hotel counter in South Railway street, in addition to the seats of the four ministers, five government and seven of the eight opposition seats have been protested.

Must Attend to Business.

St. John, N. B., April 18.—Hon. H. Emmerson, minister of ways and means, issued a circular which prevents municipal railway employees from being municipal candidates.

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ARRESTS WAY MEN

COMPANY'S CARS

in Custody-- Grain Bin--

The C. P. R. last of fifteen men, brakemen and conductors...

18--The seat of of Resina was the petitioner...

Business. 18--Hon. H. R. of railways, has prevents Inter-

18--At the an- Ontario editor- day J. B. Dow,

George Toomey, found unconscious, shaling gas in his hotel.

18--Charles Hiram Walker, a smothered in afternoon. He seven children.

ER CITY. men When Blast- in the Cavern.

18--A dispatch to from Charleston.

eston was thrown erday by the dis- ceave directly be- cave contains a asting rock made lake and cavern ead the earth to eaving a great fured into the cava- considerable sur- face the lake, and arced procured a they roved about yards. There are in the cavern the noted Luray of the lake is re- cold and sweet ematic exploration e made to-day.

INES SOLD. d Power Company ve Invested in Mexico.

Mexico, April 17-- that the electric light & Power h is reported to ontrolling interest of, for eight million

WITH WATER. ineers Have Quit of Properties.

April 16--According here from Illinois mines in these with water because ineers have quit at the operators are dition. The mines op mines, and the p the pumpen at

NG QUARREL. 16--William Voss, the Veterans' Home ed Joseph Johnson, -day at Cooper's k road, near Napa- had been working oppers. A quarrel men and boy engaged in a fight, struck his opponent his axe. Voss is un-

TO DEATH. 17--Percy W. John- nittance man from rned to death early his house at Central The stove had prob- Johnson's body was

ORGANIZATION WORK IS COMPLETED

NEW ASSOCIATION IS FAIRLY LAUNCHED

Name of Tourist Body Will Be Partially Retained--Sub-Committees Will Be Appointed.

Although the public meeting held Tuesday to consider the report from the citizens' committee in respect to the new organization for the advancement of Victoria's interests was not as largely attended as that of a week ago, the proceedings were marked by encouraging enthusiasm.

Upon opening the proceedings His Worship Mayor Morley explained that it was an adjourned general meeting for the purpose of forming a new organization. Although it had not been necessary at the last gathering to have a secretary someone would have now to be appointed. He called for nominations.

W. Spencer was nominated by George Carter. The motion was seconded and carried unanimously. The chairman then read the appended self-explanatory telegram, which was received with enthusiastic applause:

Nanaimo, B.C., April 17. Mayor Morley, Victoria, B.C. Your work is good--boost Victoria and I and we are with you.

H. MAHER, President. WILL F. NORRIS, Secretary. Nanaimo Board of Trade.

His Worship supplemented this by remarking that the movement was in name confined to Victoria, the citizens of Nanaimo were aware that it had for its object the advancement of Vancouver Island as a whole.

The Mayor then called upon W. Blakemore for the special committee report. The latter, in responding, reminded those present that he had only recommendations to submit. All would have to be endorsed by the meeting before being enforced. He then read the report which followed:

The public meeting of the citizens of Victoria, held in the city hall on Tuesday evening, April 10, appointed a committee to confer as to the best means of obtaining the objects of the movement, and to report thereon to the meeting of the citizens of Victoria and district upon the lines now being worked by the various "Booster" clubs which have been established in the province.

This committee met in the committee room of the city hall on Thursday, the 12th inst., under the presidency of his worship the mayor. The following attended: Col. Prior, A. Johnson, Dr. Carter, G. Carter, J. Nelson, B. Boggs, Herbert Cuthbert, W. G. Cameron, M. P. Kent, P. Godenrath, W. B. Shakespeare, and W. Blakemore.

On the motion of the mayor W. Blakemore was elected secretary of the committee. The first matter discussed was whether the organization should be for the city of Victoria alone, or for the Island in addition. After thoroughly ventilating the matter it was unanimously resolved on the motion of Herbert Cuthbert, seconded by Col. Prior, that the title be "Victoria Development League," and that whilst it should be the work of the league to make known the resources of the whole island, its motto should be "Victoria first."

On the motion of W. Blakemore, seconded by Col. Prior, it was resolved that the object of the league should be "to disseminate reliable information as to the possibilities and natural resources of the Island, and to combine with them, under the leadership of the mayor, the following: Col. Prior, A. Johnson, Dr. Carter, G. Carter, J. Nelson, B. Boggs, Herbert Cuthbert, W. G. Cameron, M. P. Kent, P. Godenrath, W. B. Shakespeare, and W. Blakemore.

On the motion of J. Nelson, seconded by Dr. Carter, the following resolution was passed: "That, recognizing the valuable work of the Victoria Tourist Association, the danger of creating an additional association which might prejudice this work, and the undesirability of soliciting funds for two organizations with similar objects, strongly recommends the absorption of the Tourist Association in a more comprehensive organization to be known as the Victoria Development League."

J. Nelson explained that the committee's recommendation was prompted by the understanding that the word "Tourist" was a misnomer. It didn't even express the aims and objects of the present organization. Some of the responsible members of the proposed association under the title agreed upon by Dr. Carter, it was resolved "That a ladies' auxiliary committee be formed to work with the committee of the association."

On the motion of G. Carter, seconded by P. Godenrath, it was resolved that a button be furnished to each member as a distinctive badge and that "Victoria First" be the motto.

The mayor and the secretary were instructed to draft a report of this meeting for submission to the public meeting on Tuesday next. It was unanimously resolved that a special committee consisting of H. Kent, G. Carter, W. B. Shakespeare and W. Blakemore, secretary, be appointed to wait upon the executive committee of the Tourist association before the date of the public meeting to ascertain their views upon the scheme of reorganization outlined by the foregoing resolutions.

(Signed) A. J. MORLEY, Chairman. W. BLAKEMORE, Secretary.

Mr. Blakemore added that the report was the result of two long sessions, during which every important point had been carefully considered. With respect to the name he explained that it was decided not to incorporate the name "Vancouver Island" in the title of the league because by so doing a neighbor city would be indirectly "boosted." While wishing that city well its citizens were quite able to advance their own interests without assistance. That was the opinion of the committee had been that the term "Victoria Development League," with the articles in the incorporation which clearly defined that, not only was Victoria intended, but the entire district waited upon the Island, covered the ground most thoroughly.

that of the Tourist Society," carried almost unanimously. In respect to the clause calling for the securing of "settlers for Victoria," Mr. Ker suggested an amendment to the effect that it should read "for Vancouver Island." He said that he thought such a thing would be much more becoming Victoria than that was proposed.

Col. Prior objected to the use of the word "Vancouver" under any circumstances. The amendment was defeated and the clause carried in its original form.

Ald. Hall wanted to know what was meant by the paragraph providing for the appointment of a committee to have oversight of civic affairs.

The Mayor didn't think any explanation was necessary. Ald. Hall knew, of course, that such a committee would not overrule the council in such matters. Its object would only be to make suggestions. He thought a committee of the kind would be of assistance.

Upon suggestion of Rev. W. Leslie Clay a satisfactory alteration in the wording was decided upon, by employing the words "take an active interest" in civic affairs.

In regard to the proposal to secure more of the provision of the "Victoria First" a number objected. "Advance Victoria" met with general favor. Another suggestion offered was "Watch the Victoria Growth." Finally Rev. Mr. Clay moved that the matter be left to the committee. This carried.

Dr. Carter moved that a committee of five be appointed to act with the mayor to select the committee mentioned in the report. The motion was seconded and the following were appointed: Col. Prior, D. R. Ker, C. H. Luginr, Mr. Pendray and Anton Henderson.

On motion of Mr. W. G. Cameron it was resolved that the ladies should be asked to form a committee to assist in the undertaking. Carried.

The supplementary report of the committee was then submitted as follows: Moved by Col. Prior, seconded by G. Carter, and resolved, that in the opinion of this committee, all who benefit by the future growth of Victoria should share in the expense in promoting it, and the only fair way to do this is through the city finances. The committee is of the opinion that an arrangement to insure this should be made, and that it should take effect with the commencement of the next financial year of the city council. The committee suggests that the public meeting endorse this resolution.

(Signed) A. J. MORLEY, Chairman. W. BLAKEMORE, Secretary.

His Worship Mayor Morley thought all would realize the fairness of the proposal. Heretofore a few business men had been responsible for the finances of such organizations. He was quite sure that the cost would not be half so much to the average citizen by this method than otherwise. In time all public institutions would come under some solid management, the public celebrations, agricultural association and such affairs would be controlled by a well paid secretary, and if necessary an assistant secretary. In such a way economy as well as the utmost efficiency would be obtained.

Ald. Dr. Hall suggested that this matter of financing might be taken up at the next election by means of the referendum.

Mr. Crease drew attention to the possibility of the loss of assistance from transportation companies and other sources if the corporation undertook the task of supporting the institution. The recommendation was then adopted.

Mr. Ker moved as follows: That every resident of Victoria be asked to become a member of the Victoria Development and Tourist Association, the conditions being that they shall devote his or her services to help carry out, work, and become a subscriber.

The Mayor, in concluding, drew attention to the prevalence of "knockers" for some time past. He hoped that the new organization marked a step from "the old into the new," and that there would be no such spirit displayed in the future. Referring to the attitude assumed by the Colonist newspaper upon several questions, he announced it in the strongest possible terms. Special mention was made of that paper's action in "championing high telephone rates," and he went on to quote another sentence from one of the Colonist editorials to the following effect: "We shall never have a B. C. university in this city." He asked whether this was encouraging to those desiring the advancement of the city's interests. If the movement was to succeed matters of public import would have to assume a place of paramount importance in the minds of citizens.

(Applause.) All petty jealousies and quarrels would have to cease, and they would only tend to interfere with the efforts being made by the club just formed. (Enthusiastic applause.)

Dr. Carter drew attention to the necessity of financial assistance for the Victoria Day celebration, and asked all to contribute.

The meeting then adjourned.

PATENT OFFICE REPORT.

The following patents have been received during the week by British Columbia inventors through the agency of R. Brittain, patent attorney, of Vancouver:

W. S. McLean, of New Westminster, a United States patent on an improved inserted tooth for saws.

Alfred Taylor, of Victoria, a British patent on his improved automatic fire alarm.

A. M. Bullock, of Vancouver, an Australian patent on his swimming device.

Messrs. Layfield and Crisp, of Vancouver, a Canadian patent on an improved cement building block in which the outer and inner wall members of each block are secured together by a sheet metal tie, which effectually prevents the passage of moisture from the outer to the inner wall, and preserves an uninterrupted air space between.

The annual meeting of the board of management of the Victoria clearing house was held at the office of the Canadian Bank of Commerce on the 11th instant, when the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Mr. H. B. MacKenzie, president; Mr. A. J. G. Gallely, vice-president; Mr. T. H. Laundry, manager.

The clearing for the week ending 17th instant were \$350,777.

IMPROVEMENTS TO THE HARBOR

RECOMMENDATIONS WHICH WILL BE MADE

A Conference Held Between Those Interested and G. A. Keeler, Dominion Govt. Engineer.

(From Tuesday's Daily.) There was a meeting held this morning between G. A. Keeler, the Dominion government engineer, and a number of those representing the interests along the water front. The latter were represented by the following: J. Sawyer, C. Spratt, J. Leigh, G. A. Kirke, J. J. Lemon, James K. Rebeck, W. Turpel, J. S. Yates, J. Millhead and Thos. Sorby. Capt. Cox was to have appeared for the sealing company, but found it impossible to attend, and Capt. Troup, who was also to have attended, was out of the city. The meeting was held in the office of J. S. Yates.

The proposition which the owners of property along the water front presented for the consideration of Mr. Keeler was that of improving the harbor of Victoria to meet the requirements of the present. The discussion of the project with the Dominion engineer was for the purpose of mutual assistance. It was deemed wise to lay the proposition before Mr. Keeler in the first instance, so that there would be a better understanding of the project by him than would be the case were he to confine himself to abstract recommendations of the committee which might be committed to paper. On the other hand it was deemed wise to take the opinion of the Dominion engineer into consideration.

The conference was very satisfactory and an agreement was reached as to what would be recommended in an official way to Mr. Keeler to be in turn reported to the Dominion government.

Mr. Keeler urged the committee to fix upon a definite plan so that all the work undertaken could be in this direction and there would be no undoing of the work. He pointed out that at the present time the government was making the entrance to the inner harbor good 17 feet at low water. This work had been very largely carried out. All that now remained in connection with the improvement was dredging near the entrance to the harbor. The dredging was done about 18 1/2 feet so that there would be absolutely no danger that it would not when completed be well up to the depth aimed at.

Mr. Sorby on behalf of some of those interested, referred to the fact that the turns coming in by the present channel were a little too sharp and offered some danger to navigation. He thought that something should be done to overcome these objections. One suggestion he said had been made that Laurel Point, now occupied by W. J. Penney, should be removed.

Mr. Keeler said that on order in council had been passed appropriating Laurel Point, but now that Mr. Penney had built upon it he expected that this would be held in abeyance.

The question of the entrance to the harbor was shown to have in view the doing away with the tortuous way by the making of a new channel to navigation. The northern limit of the retaining wall of the entrance to the harbor was shown to the point on the Songhees reserve opposite the marine hospital.

To this the committee agreed, and recommended that the depth of this channel be not less than 20 feet. In connection with this limit of the channel opposite the Indian reserve, J. S. Yates said that he might have a proposition to bring forward later. He would require to see the plans before he could do so.

The preparations for the festivities are proceeding apace under the capable and energetic direction of J. A. Smart, the secretary, and the equally willing assistance which he has gathered around him. Although the events it is proposed to bring on in connection with the carnival have not yet been finally decided the principal ones are generally known to those directly concerned. For instance, there is no doubt in regard to the regatta, that old-time attraction which never seems to lose its charms to Victorians or outsiders; nor is there any reason to beget that it will have to cease, as Dr. Carter is showing an enthusiasm which augurs well for its success, will not be included in the events approved. The pyrotechnic display and the militia demonstration will also be said to be under consideration.

At the present time the latter events are more or less in abeyance owing to some uncertainty in respect to the finances. If the predictions of Mr. Smart and other sanguine directors are realized, however, there will be sufficient money to permit the arrangement of both features. Should this prove the case it may safely be asserted that the celebration, will prove one of the most successful in the annals of Victoria.

During the past few weeks members of the committee have been exceedingly busy collecting subscriptions. Generally speaking, they have met with a generous response. A number of the wholesale men, the retailers and the cigar dealers, who heretofore have made liberal contributions, announced their determination to withdraw their support entirely on this occasion. Their reason for this action, it is stated, is because of Mayor Morley's insistence upon the policy of the strict enforcement of the Sunday closing and other laws in respect to the sale of liquor. They argue that their respective businesses have materially suffered as a result and it is not their intention to assist in public movements when so much is done to suppress the liquor traffic. As a result of their attitude Secretary Smart and his co-operators have redoubled their exertions in other directions and fortunately it is believed that it will be found on Saturday night that the subscriptions total as much, if not more, than the amount collected last year.

QUESTIONS OF REPRESENTATION.

Mr. Hughes Calls Attention of Dominion House to Case of Prince Edward Island.

In the Dominion House recently Mr. Hughes (King's P. E. I.) called attention to a grievance of Prince Edward Island since the last redistribution of seats, which reduced the representation of that province from four, in a motion for an address to the throne praying that the British North America Act be amended so that no province of the Dominion shall at any time have fewer representatives in parliament than it was given when it entered confederation. Mr. Hughes quoted from pre-confederation conference records to show that the delegates from Prince Edward Island never anticipated or intended that the provision of the constitution regarding representation of different units would under any conditions result in the reduction of the number of representatives below that given at confederation. He quoted from Mr. Alex. Gait's speech in conference, setting forth that, although the Maritime provinces might not grow as rapidly as Upper Canada, they could not be left in the initial parliament.

Hon. George Brown spoke to the same effect. The Prince Edward Island representatives refuse to accept less than six members in the Dominion parliament, but the voice is being drowned when Mr. Hughes contended, if the present rapid growth of the other provinces continued, Prince Edward Island will only have two representatives in the House of Commons, while it had four representatives in the senate. This was an anomaly which existed nowhere else in the world, and could never have been contemplated by the founders of confederation. The constitution of the new commonwealth of Australia provided for a minimum of representation of original states, and the people of the island were not asking too much when they desired to have a reasonable share in the administration of the affairs of the Dominion.

Alex. Martin (Queens) supported the motion, in which he dwelt upon the claims of the island to a fair share of representation in parliament.

E. M. Macdonald (Pictou) upheld the motion, and argued that the intention of confederation was that Prince Edward Island and the other Maritime provinces should be in the same position as British Columbia, where the representation was fixed at six, the same as Prince Edward Island formerly was, but now to be reduced.

After short addresses by Dr. Stockton, A. A. Maclean, Mr. Carvell (Carleton, N. B.), and Mr. Lefurgey in support of the resolution, the debate was adjourned on motion of Mr. Turgeon, with the understanding that it would be resumed later.

EMINENT DIVINES WILL VISIT CITY

FOR CONFERENCE OF METHODIST CHURCH

Dr. Potts and Dr. Crews of Toronto Will Address the Gathering in May.

The British Columbia conference of the Methodist church will meet in the Metropolitan church commencing Wednesday, May 9th, and extending to Thursday, May 17th. On the intervening Sunday the pulpits of the various Methodist churches will be occupied for the most part by visiting clergymen.

The daily agenda of business is arranged as follows: Wednesday, May 9th. 8 p.m.--meeting of stationing, Sabbath school, Epworth league, and statistical committees.

Thursday, May 10th--Ministerial Session. 9 a.m.--Roll call and election of officers. 11 a.m.--Memorials referred to committees. 11:30 a.m.--Meetings of committees for organization.

2 p.m.--Business as per discipline. 4 p.m.--Reception of fraternal delegates.

Saturday, May 12th--General Session. 9 a.m.--Business as per discipline; reception of Columbian college report. 2 p.m.--Meetings of committees, groups B and D. 4 p.m.--Meetings of committees, Groups C and E, to complete report. 3 p.m.--Theological union.

Monday, May 14th--General Session. 9 a.m.--Business as per discipline. Last session for referring resolutions, memorials, etc., to committees. 2 p.m.--Reports of committees; miscellaneous business.

Tuesday, May 15. 9 a.m.--Election of general conference delegates; election of representatives to general board of missions; and to general conference board of temperance, prohibition, and moral reform. 2 p.m.--Meeting of committees, groups B and D, to complete report. 4 p.m.--Conference session.

Wednesday, May 16--General session; committee reports. Thursday, May 17--Closing sessions.

At the different sitting the order of business will be according to the following schedule: 1. Devotional. 2. Reading minutes of previous session. 3. Communications. 4. Business as per discipline and as arranged by the business committee. 5. Announcements and closing.

In connection with the conference several of the general conference officers will visit Victoria and take part in the proceedings. Dr. Carman, general superintendent, and Dr. Sutherland, general missionary secretary, will not be able to attend. Dr. Henderson will not be able to leave the mission room in consequence.

Dr. Potts, general secretary of education, and Dr. Crews, general secretary of Sunday schools and Epworth Leagues, will attend the conference, however. Both of them are finished speakers, and will add to the interest in the conference.

The usual arrangements have been made with the C. P. R., E. & N. and the G. N. railways, by which convention rates are given to delegates attending the meetings of the British Columbia conference and the British Columbia branch of the W. M. S. If 100 or more are in attendance the return fare will be free; if less than 100 are in attendance, the return fare will be one-third of the regular first-class ticket. It will be necessary for all delegates, both ministerial and lay, and ladies, to buy full first class ticket to Victoria and secure a standard receipt for the same, in order that they may participate in the reduction. Those travelling by boats controlled by the C. P. R. will secure receipt for their fare. Tickets may be purchased on these terms on and after May 5th.

GRAIN RATES.

Increase in Tariff From Missouri River to Gulf and Atlantic Ports.

Chicago, April 17--Western traffic men in general conference here to-day agreed to increase the grain rates one cent from the Missouri river to the Gulf and Atlantic ports. This practically settles the grain rate, as no difficulty is expected in reaching an agreement between eastern and western roads regarding the charges of 1.60 cents at the seaboard. The rate from the Missouri river to the seaboard will be 24 cents, and to the Gulf 19 cents from Omaha and 18 cents from Kansas City.

KING ALFONSO.

Welcomed to Isle of Wight by Princess Ena and Her Mother.

Coves, Isle of Wight, April 17--King Alfonso, of Spain, arrived here to-day and was met some miles outside by Princess Ena, of Battenberg, and her mother, who boarded the Spanish royal yacht. The King and the Princess subsequently landed and drove to Osborne. The young couple were warmly greeted by crowds of people. King Alfonso has personally appealed to the newspapermen to permit him to enjoy his vacation in the British Isles, without being subjected to any annoyance.

The London Morning Leader says it learns on good authority that the collection of Whistler etchings recently purchased by an American dealer, was none other than that which belonged to King Edward, and which contained some of the best examples of Whistler's work.

FAMILY WILL SPEND SUMMER HERE

Other Movements in Real Estate in City.

Years ago when Cariboo was the principal source of wealth of the province it was a fixed habit among successful miners to operate in the district in the summer time, leaving their families to enjoy throughout the entire year the advantages of metropolitan life in the capital of the province. These miners and their families invariably returned in the fall to their families throughout the winter. With the passing of the Cariboo excitement and the opening up of new cities and towns, where employment was permanent, the year round, it condition altered considerably, and the most of instances those engaged in commercial, industrial and mining pursuits have made their homes here.

During the past two years, however, a marked change has again taken place, and there has been a tendency to revert to the old order, except that the constituency from which they were driven is as fast as Winnipeg. The Times has frequently commented on the presence here during the past winter of dozens of wealthy Manitoba who were accustomed to spending their winters in California but who find in Victoria more attractive climate and more congenial society than further south. In this way the Tourist Association has had prominent part.

This tendency is on the increase, as a Chief Commissioner Chipman of a Hudson Bay Company told a Times reporter on Tuesday, a big travel trade is steadily moving in this direction, which will insure the presence here even winter of the wealthiest and most prominent people from throughout Manitoba and the Northwest.

Within the past few days one of the most prominent Western Canadian Mr. Pat Burns, the cattle king, who has a magnificent stone mansion in the city of Calgary, which is said to have cost \$75,000, has taken a lease of one of the prettiest of Victoria's homes that of the late Judge O'Reilly, on a Gorge, just above Point Ellice bridge. It is understood that Mr. Burns will bring his family here for the summer and that possibly their stay in Victoria may be indefinitely prolonged. Mr. Burns is a citizen whose wide spread activities make him a prominent citizen of the four western provinces and his choice of a summer home in his family reflects his good judgment.

Another instance of a smaller kind although the home is not of course so pretentious, is the purchase with the first day of week of Mr. Weir's pretty home on Fernwood road by one of the oldest civil servants of a province whose territory lies very near from this city. A third case is the purchase Tuesday by F. Clapp Cranbrook of No. 6 Turner street, a home formerly occupied by Mr. J. B. Rieckaby. Mr. Clapp will install his family here at once, and will make his base for his operations in the north, which will leave a vacancy in the sale was made through Helmut and Co.

This latter firm report marked activity in the Seaview tract in the north ward, where six lots were purchased Saturday morning.

TEA TRADERS' APPEAL.

Americans Protest Against the Canadian Duty.

Washington, April 17--The American tea traders have lodged an appeal to the state department against the application to their goods of the Canadian duty of 10 cents per pound on tea entering Canada from the United States.

Not only have written representations been made on this point, but a delegation representing the tea importers has appeared at the state department and presented arguments to the officials to induce them to take this subject with the British foreign office.

Careful consideration has been given to these arguments, but it may be stated that up to this moment the officials here feel that there is little ground for expectation that the Canadian law will be influenced to suspend operation of this new law, particularly in view of the fact that by the offer of large subsidies to steamship lines to encourage direct communication between Canadian ports and the Orient the Canadian government is endeavoring to wrest from Americans the important transcontinental tea traffic.

However, it is probable that a subject will be turned over to Shand Anderson, who is preparing for negotiation sundry other issues between the United States and Canada.

RIOTING IN FRANCE.

Women Attack Gendarmes and Cavalry in Strike Region.

Lens, France, April 17--There was a renewal to-day of the disturbances consequent on the strike of miners in the Pas de Calais district. The wife of a miner, who had refused to work was taken in her home by 150 women the wives of the strikers, who tore off her hair and her furniture, wrecked Gendarmes who interfered were stoned and cavalry ordered to assist the gendarmes were similarly treated. A cavalry officer and two soldiers were severely injured and fifteen others received minor wounds. Several women were arrested, but they were subsequently released. Rioting was resumed to-night.

Michael Davitt, the Irish patriot who is suffering from blood-poison was successfully operated on Tuesday and is progressing satisfactorily, as a Dublin dispatch.

PAT BURNS KNOWS A GOOD THING

CATTLE KING RENTS

O'REILLY HOM

Family Will Spend Summer Here Other Movements in Real Estate in City.

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WANTED-MALE HELP. WANTED-FEMALE HELP. WANTED-MISCELLANEOUS. BUSINESS DIRECTORY. REAL ESTATE DIRECTORY.

FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS. Advertisements under this head a cent a word each insertion. FOR SALE-A Horse, 1,100 pounds. Apply Millar Bros., Fort Street.

WANTED-Secondhand water motor, Felton preferred. Six or eight inch. Address A. B. Care of St. Francis Hotel, City.

ART STUDIO. SMITH & JOHNSTON-Barristers, Solicitors, etc., Parliament Buildings, Departmental Agents before the Hon. the Supreme and Exchequer Courts, Ottawa. Alexander Smith, W. Johnston, Rollan Edge, Victoria.

LEGAL. MONEY TO LOAN. MONEY TO LOAN-On easy terms, on approved security, in sums to suit. Apply F. O. Dawson, 215 City. Applications treated confidentially.

REAL ESTATE DIRECTORY. PEMBERTON & SON. 45 FORT STREET. SAANICH EXTENSION, DOUGLAS ST. 5 roomed cottage and 3/4 acre of land, city water, stable, and all fenced, with 5 minutes' walk of the terminus of the Douglas street car line, \$2,000.

BEAUMONT BOGGS. Real Estate and Insurance. Established 1850. NURSEYMAN-160 acres fine land, 1 mile from station, 40 acres improved, 2 acres orchard, large glass house and nursery, 2000 bush berries, 2000 bush apples. As a going concern, can be secured cheap.

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THE TIMES FOR RESULTS. It is not the kind of arrow you shoot with, but the number of hits you make. No matter what claims a newspaper makes its circulation and influence are judged by results.

Advertise in the Paper That Gives Results. SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST MINING REGULATIONS. Coal lands may be purchased at \$10 per acre for soft coal and \$20 for anthracite.

CUT FLOWERS. YOKOHAMA BAZAAR-Beautiful Japanese Lily bulbs just arrived; easily grown.

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Mrs. H. NEW READER-The referred to are equal in quality with the best. Mrs. H. NEW READER-The referred to are equal in quality with the best. Mrs. H. NEW READER-The referred to are equal in quality with the best.

How to be Healthy and Beautiful by Mrs. Henry Symes



BEAUTY IN CARE OF THE EYES

By Dr. Emma E. Walker Copyright, 1905, by A. S. Barnes & Co. THE eye is, perhaps, the most expressive feature of the face. No care that you can expend upon any part of the body will suit you greater returns in beauty and health than that devoted to this organ.

DANGER SIGNALS

The state of the general circulation may be judged by the appearance of the eyelids. The dark rings around the eyes, as referred to before, indicate sluggish circulation, or even blood changes. Swelling or puffiness under the eyes, the so-called "bags," are often the sign of some internal disorder.

TAKE YOUR ELBOWS ROUND AND DIMPLED



DAME FASHION predicts that the elbow sleeve will be almost universally worn during the coming season, so a pretty pair of elbows should be cultivated by every woman. Nothing detracts more from an otherwise charming toilet than to see an ugly pointed elbow peeping out from beneath a dainty lace sleeve.

Mrs. Henry Symes' Advice to Correspondents

NEW READER—The two creams referred to are equally good. After using a cream on the face, wipe off with a soft linen cloth. If the skin has a shiny appearance, dust lightly with good toilet powder. The whitest cream will stain the lashes black.

Some Good Beauty Hints for the Face and Hair

Nostrils Too Wide I have seen your valuable information in the beauty column and have come to you for advice. Can you tell me of a treatment that will reduce wide nostrils? Also, a treatment that will produce heavy eyelashes and eyebrows. A READER.

W. C.—The Vaucaire Remedy has proved most beneficial in cases similar to yours. However, when there is a tendency to flabbiness, it is best to combine the use of the Vaucaire Remedy with a skin food, in addition to taking the internal treatment. Frequent bathing with cold water, followed by brisk rubbing with a coarse towel, is also beneficial.

Three Queries Answered Last summer I had a number of boils on my neck, and they left scars. Please tell me how to remove them. Also how to make the eyelashes grow. Another query: I have been troubled with pimples and blackheads for some years. I have been treated with them for some years. I have been treated with them for some years. I have been treated with them for some years.

WEEKLY WEATHER SYNOPSIS.

Victoria Meteorological Office, 11th to 17th April, 1906. The weather during this week was generally fair and moderate...

Local News.

The offices of the North Canadian Fur and Transportation Company have been moved to the Promis block, Government street...

Very Impressive Easter services were held at St. Ann's church, Quamichan, on Sunday.

The members of Court Victoria, A. O. F., held a most successful social and dance at Sir William Wallace hall last evening...

THE CITY MARKET

The market quotations this week do not show very much change from the prices ruling last week...

Buying a Cream Separator?

A little thought before buying a cream separator will save you a lot of hard work later on. Don't be talked into buying a machine with a big milk supply can...

The Hickman-Tye Hardware Co., Ltd. 32 and 34 Yates Street, Victoria, B. C. P.O. DRAWER 613. TELEPHONE 58.

DR. KRUSS' GERMAN SPECIFIC RHEUMATICO. WILL CURE YOUR RHEUMATISM. Ten years of successful use of this remedy in hospital and private practice...

Those Who Sew At Home know the importance of always using Belding's Spool Silks. They are tough, smooth, even and free of kinks...

NERVOUS DEBILITY CURED. Excesses and indiscretions are the cause of more sorrow and suffering than all other diseases combined...

Cleans Straw Hats A GREAT OFFER. An expenditure of 10 cents For a Package of BOWES' Straw Hat Cleaner...

THE London TIMES Weekly Edition \$4.00. The Semi-Weekly for ONE YEAR \$40.00. Regular Price \$1.00. Victoria and Pearson's Magazine \$5.15.

ESTATE OF JEREMIAH GRIFFITHS DECEASED. All persons having claims against the estate are notified to send particulars thereof in writing...

MAYOR OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA. San Francisco has... Washington, D. C. following dispatch...

Precipitation in Inches. Snow, Rain, Total. Victoria, trace, 0.67, 0.67. Vancouver, 2.37, 2.37, 2.37.

UPHOLD DECISION. Ottawa Authorities Sustain Action of Collector of Customs in Fining the Acapulco. The Dominion authorities to whom the owners of the schooner Acapulco appealed...

COULD THE LOCAL TELEGRAPH OFFICE have a direct service with San Francisco and to other points to the north and south...

THE MONTAGLE. The C. P. R. steamer Montagle arrived at Hongkong on Sunday morning, en route from Liverpool to Vancouver...

MANY CHILDREN SICK. Get their feet wet, catch cold or cramps, and give mothers an anxious time...

A SPRING DANGER. MANY PEOPLE WEAKEN THEIR SYSTEMS BY DOSING WITH PURGATIVE MEDICINES. A spring medicine seems to be a necessity...

FRUIT LANDS LIVELY. The fruit lands in the vicinity of Gordon Head are at present attracting much attention...

PERSONALS. Robert Lincoln O'Brien, who has been for almost eleven years Washington correspondent of the Boston Transcript...

W. E. FUMERLET, the efficient secretary of the Vancouver Tourist Association, is in the city on business...

Wm. Noble, Agent. Notice is hereby given that, 60 days after date, I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described land...