THE SAMOAN MATTER

British Government Has Made a Popular Appointment.

MR. ELLIOTT, C.B., COMMISSIONER

British Arrangement Made With the King of the Tonga Islands—An American Flying Column Sets Out to Sweep the Lake and Conquer the Philippines—Cable News.

Washington, April 10.—The appointment of Mr. Charles N. Elliott as Samoan commissioner gave much satisfaction in Government and diplomatic circles, as Mr. Elliott is a member of the Embassy Staff, and during his brief service here has made many friends.

Mr. Elliott has the reputation of being one of the brightest lights among that school of young Englishmen who have attached themselves to the British foreign service during the last decade. He is an Orientalist of high repute, and has in a brief space of time acquired an experience in dealing with the half civilized races that will, without doubt, make his services of value to the Samoan Commission.

Charles Norton Elliott was born in 1864, the son of Rev. E. Elliott of Millbrook, Jersey. He was educated first at Cheltenham and was elected a scholar of Balliol College, Oxford, in 1879, and a fellow of Trinity in 1884. His diplomatic service began July 24, 1886, and has been during that time extensive and most creditable.

Plain-Speaking German Emperor.

London, April 10.—The Berlin correspondent of The Standard says: "After receiving Mr. White, the American Ambassador, and Sir Frank Lascelles, the British Ambassador, last week, and explaining to them Germanys' attitude regarding Samoa, Emperor William sent instructions to the German Ambassadors in London and Washington to the general effect that Germany considers the new government of Samoa illegal, and the action of the British and Americans a clear violation of the Samoa Act. The report of the behavior of Admiral Kautz toward the German cruiser Falke has given umbrage throughout the empire; and it is considered certain that if the report is confirmed the United States will readily admit Germany's right to satisfaction, and will repair Admiral Kautz's errors. It is hoped, however, that the accounts are exaggerated.

The Independence of Tonga.

London, April 10.—A despatch to The Times from Melbourne says that private advices have been received from the Tonga Islands that the captain of the British warship Tauranga and the British Vice-Consul recently concluded an arrangement with the king of the islands, binding him not to part with his sovereign rights or to cede, sell or mortgage any of his territory to any foreign power. Great Britain will guarantee the independence of the kingdom.

Fighting Expedition Sent.

Manila, April 10.—At nightfall on Satday night Generals Lawton and King launched an expedition of three gunboats, with 1500 picked men in canoes, in tow of the gunboats. The object of the expedition is to cross the lake, capture Santa Cruz and sweep the country to the south.

The expedition consists of eight companies of the 14th Infantry, three companies of the 4th Cavalry, four of the North Dakota Volunteers, four of the Idaho Volunteers, two mountain guns and 200 sharpshooters of the 14th Infantry. At the mouth of the Pasig River the men will be transferred from the canoes to the three gunboats, the Laguna de Bay, Oesto and Napinda Santa Cruz. The objective point of the expedition is at the extreme end of the lake.

M. LOUBET'S GALLANTRY.

French President Honored His Mother on His Official Tour.

Paris, April 10.—One episode in President Loubet's journey throws all else into the shade, and that is the meeting between the mother and her son. In the midst of the official procession the President suddenly espied his mother seated in the little terrace garden overlooking the street. The President, who was in full evening dress, ordered his carriage to stop. He sprung to the ground, exclaiming: "For the moment I cease to be President!" He ran up the steps and was through the side gate leading to the garden before his mother was aware of his presence. He clasped her in his arms, kissing her over and over again, while tears filled not only their eyes but the eyes of the hundreds of witnesses of the tender, simple scene. The Paris correspondents accompanying the President on his tour all refer to the incident in their telegrams, pronouncing it the most notable occurrence of the journey.

The Britishers in Egypt.

London, April 10.—The report of Baron Cromer, the British Agent and Consul-General in Egypt, is looked upon as being a wonderful story of progress and the triumph of administrative foresight and military vigor. He advocates extending the railroad from Khartoum through Abuh-Hara to Godarif and Kassala, to Suakim, and thus tap the territory about the Upper Nile, which Sir Samuel Baker called "the granary of the Soudan." The British agent also makes a significant remark, that "school statistics show that French is dying out as the language of the middle classes and English has already largely taken its place."

Millionaire Weddings.

London, April 10.—A so-called "up-to-date" rector of the city church of St. Mary-at-Hill, in the centre of Billingsgate, announced that his sermon last evening would be on "millionaire marriages," with particular reference to the Vanderbilt wedding, accompanied by lime light views of the Vanderbilts' New York mansions and the interior of American millionaires' residences. In his sermon the rector dwelt upon the worthlessness of worldly goods, contrasting the gorgeous surroundings of the Vanderbilts' and other millionaires with the lilies of the field.

France Shows Her Power.

Toulon, April 10.—A French evolutionary squadron, consisting of six battleships, nine cruisers and eight small craft, sailed on Saturady for Cagliari, the capital of Sardinia, where an evolutionary demonstration will be made and the squadron will fire a salute to King Humbert. Admiral Fournier, who is in command of the squadron, is the bearer of an autograph letter from President Loubet to King Humbert.

The Queen Will Officiate.

London, April 10.—The Queen will lay the foundation stone of the new South Kensington buildings in May or June, with elaborate ceremonies. A melancholy interest is attached to the affair, as Her Majesty is determined that it shall be her last appearance under similar circumstances in public.

Another Stage Beauty.

London, April 10.—Miss Blair, a daughter of the Dowager Duchess of Sutherland by her first husband, the late Capt. Blair, has decided to go on the stage, and will join Wilson Barrett's company. She is a tall, handsome girl.

To Occupy Kow Loon.

London, April 10.—It is announced that Great Britain will formally occupy her new territory of Kow Loon, adjoining Hong Kong, on April 17.

Risked the Lives of Patients.

Berlin, April 10.—Dr. Bosse, the Prussian Minister of Education, has ordered an investigation into Prof. Foerster's charges that many scientists, including those of the Breslau University clinic and the German hospitals, indulge in dangerous experiments with patients. The charges involve some scientists of world-wide reputation and the best-known polyclinics and hospitals, some of the experiments mentioned being with cholera and other deadly germs.

THE SUNDAY PAPER IN LONDON.

The Bismarck Article in the First Issue of The Daily Mail.

London, April 10.—The first issue of the Sunday edition of The Daily Mail contains a statement by Dr. Schweninger, for many years Prince Bismarck's physician, in which he relates the old Chancellor's thirty years' struggle with death. While hunting in Sweden in August, 1857, he fell from his horse, experiencing thereafter a slight pain in his left leg. He visited a quack doctor at Heidelberg, who ordered the application of a plaster before proceeding on his journey home by train. The chief ingredient of the plaster was Spanish fly. The Prince awoke in the night in violent pain. He tore off the plaster and disclosed a deep wound, which was perfectly black. A burning inflammation developed, and it was thought that amputation of the leg would be necessary. Special treatment caused temporary modifications of the pain, but it recurred frequently until his death. His physicians on several occasions told him he was within a hand's grasp of death.

TO VISIT IRELAND AGAIN.

Duke and Duchess of York Again for Erin's Isle.

Dublin, April 10.—The Duke and Duchess of York will this week pay their second visit to Ireland within two years. They intend to attend a number of public functions.

On their arrival in Dublin on Monday they will become the guests of the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, Earl Cadogan, and will attend the Punchestown and Leopardstown races, the vice-regal ball at Dublin Castle, the Dublin Society's cattle show, and will also, pay a short visit to the Marquis of Ormonde, at Kilkenny Castle.

The Prince of Wales has left Cannes and is now on his way back to England.

Nearly all of the other prominent people are leaving the Riviera. As the season is drawing to a close the trains from Nice and Cannes to Paris are filled with passengers, and all the berths of the sleeping cars have been secured for the next three weeks.

ENGLAND LEADS IN DRINKING.

The Hope That She Had Fallen Behind Unrealized.

London, April 9.—An official statement just issued shows England to be the greatest drinking nation in the world, a discovery which has astonished her people, who hoped she had fallen behind in the alcoholic race.

Of beer England drinks 30.31 gallons per head per annum; America, 12.20; Germany, 25.50; France, 5.10. Wine—England drinks .39 gallons; America, .44; Germany, 1.34; France, 21.80.

Of spirits England drinks 1.02 per head; America, .84; Germany and France both 1.89.

This gives England's total consumption 32.71 gallons; America's, 13.48; Germany's, 28.73; France, 28.79.

The drinking of wine is decreasing in England, while that of spirits and beer is increasing.

MARCH TRADE RETURNS.

Sir Louis Davies' Plan to Train Canadian Fishermen for the Navy.

London, April 10.—The March trade returns show the following changes in the imports from Canada in Canadian bottoms, i.e., from Halifax and St. John, compared with the returns of last year: Increases, cattle, £7000; corn, £5000; bacon, £6000; hams, £11,000; butter, slight; pulp, £7000; timber, £3000; lumber, £24,000. Decreases, wheat, £18,000; flour, £11,000; peas, £2000; cheese, £32,000; fish, £13,000; horses, £1000.

The reports which have been cabled over of Sir Louis Davies' plan for training Canadian fishermen for the Imperial navy creates wide interest here. Developments are eagerly awaited.

Gamblers Jumped at It.

London, April 10.—The week's chief gambling was done over the new electric call board erected in the Stock Exchange. Formerly a stentorian waiter shouted out the names of brokers whose clients were waiting outside. Now an experimental board has been erected. It is covered with white ground glass with squares on which are black figures from one to fifty, representing that number of firms. When a brilliant electric light shines behind a figure a representative of that firm knows that a client is waiting.

The idle brokers immediately saw speculative possibilities. A bank was formed and odds at first of 44 to 1 were offered against a particular number. Then it was seen that certain numbers showed frequently, and the odds against them were shortened. A chance on odd or even numbers is quoted at even money. The figures are mostly off, and the bookies are now asking a shade in their favor. As the call board is proving a success from the point of view of the stock exchange arrangements, its uncertainties are sure to provide constant opportunity for speculation.

Justin McCarthy's Eyesight.

London, April 10.—Justin McCarthy, suffering from a double cataract, underwent a preliminary operation this week in a private hospital at Margate for removal on the right eye. He stood the operation admirably. He will be six weeks under treatment before both cataracts are removed. His health was wonderfully restored by a long stay at Westgate-on-Sea, and he looks forward to returning to London and his Parliamentary duties when the operation is completed.

HE'S DOWN ON THE FRENCHMEN.

Consequently He Set Fire to the French Lobster Factory.

St. John's, Nfld., April 10.—Graham Taylor, a settler of Bonne Bay, on the west coast of Newfoundland, has confessed that he set fire to the French Lobster Factory on St. John's Island, intending to provoke a crisis in the treaty shore question. He has been arrested on a charge of arson. When under examination before Magistrate Avery of Bonne Bay, Taylor declared that it was time the Frenchmen were cleared off the coast. He gloried in his deed, and boasted that no Newfoundland jury would ever convict him. The affair has created a great sensation here and serious trouble is expected with France as a result of the act of incendiarism.

THE IRISH ELECTIONS.

The Nationalists Own the County Councils—The Unionists Were Very Heavily Beaten.

London, April 10.—The results of the first Irish County Council elections under the new Local Government Act are arriving slowly. It is known that 300 Nationalists and 83 Unionists have been elected. The results in Dublin County were 13 Nationalists and 7 Unionists; Kilkenny, 20 to 14; Kings' County, 20 to 1; Mayo, 6 to 0; Westmeath, 21 to 2; Derry, Carlow, 20 to 0. Miss Charlotte Barrington, the only woman candidate, was elected in Limerick. Lord Mayo received only 19 votes in Wicklow, and Lord Castletown only 12 votes in Cork. Labor candidates won 11 of the 16 seats in Limerick District.

GAINS FOR WORKERS.

Both Unionists and Nationalists Went Down Before the Army of Determined Workingmen.

New York, April 10.—The London correspondent of The Times says: "Returns of the Irish County Council elections are not yet nearly all to hand, and they will not be completely available for several days, but enough is known to justify the remark of The London Times' correspondent that "Unionism has been annihilated in Munster and Connaught, almost totally extirpated in Leinster, and badly wounded even in Ulster." The Unionists of position and property and with a life time of experience in public affairs, have been defeated by the wholesale. Even many of the better class of Nationalists have been beaten by labor candidates. The Council elections, in spite of everything foretold to the contrary, have been fought solely and wholly upon political lines, and the result is an overwhelming victory for Nationalism. In Kildare, Lord Frederick Fitzgerald, a landlord and Tory, secures an election as the only Unionist among seven Nationalists, by reason of his frank appeal to the rebellious traditions of the people. He issued a placard calling upon the voters "To remember the traditions of Lord Edward Fitzgerald."

"Even their enemies cannot fail to sympathize with the Irish landlords in their position to-day.

"A specially well-informed Irish correspondent wrote yesterday: 'Whatever may be their fate in the elections now pending, the landlords will in the end, if they are only true to the cause of Irish nationality, be welcomed with open arms to take their natural place as leaders of the nation.'"

Progressing Towards Unity.

The Tribune's London correspondent says: "Politics have been at a low ebb, except in Ireland, where some progress is making in the direction of the restoration of unity to the Nationalist party, and where the first election under the Local Government has placed the tenant farmers on top and the landlords at the bottom. Mr. Dillon's overtures for re-union have not yet been accepted by Messrs. Redmond and Healy, but his attitude is so patriotic and disinterested that they will be placed in a false position unless they meet him part way. Already there are signs that the Nationalists will make use of the new councils as bridges for entering Dublin Castle and proposing the creation of a central administration in touch with all local bodies. That would be a close approach to Gladstonian Home Rule, with a body modelled after the London County Council substituted for the national parliament."

The Pope Is Sowly Dying.

London, April 10.—A Rome correspondent of The Daily Mail says: "While the Pope's health has improved, few deny that his life is slowly ebbing away. Cardinal Parocchi, Bishop of Porto and Santa Rufina, and Vicar-General of His Holiness, in an interview, said that, in spite of the advices of his physicians, the Pope, if his strength will permit, will meet the Sacred College on Tuesday, to receive the congratulations of that body on the anniversary of his coronation. He even intends to attend the service in St. Peter's on Friday."

Who Will Be the Next Pope?

London, April 10.—Cardinal Vaughan's secretary describes the report published in The Paris Matin, that the Cardinal was a candidate for the succession to the Papacy, as a piece of impertinence, and denounces the journalism that gave it birth. "If any Cardinal should suggest himself as a candidate," the secretary said to-day, "he would be despised by all Catholics and his pride visited by God's damnation. We do not live in the Middle Ages, when worldly ambitions reigned and plots and conspiracies could be carried on. The voting is now done conscientiously and at God's instigation. No one can tell beforehand who will be God's anointed to fill the highest position in the world."

IRISHMEN TO BE RELEASED.

The Pleasant Fate of Three Political Life Prisoners.

Dublin, April 10.—The Government has decided to release the three Irish political prisoners, Mallett, Fitzharris and O'Hanlon, serving life sentences in Maryborough Jail for participating in the Phoenix Park murders.

A deputation from the corporation of Dublin, headed by the Lord Mayor, went to Dublin Castle in state on Friday and presented a petition for the release of the prisoners. The Lord-Lieutenant replied that he had resolved to release them, but could not fix the date. It is generally expected that the prisoners will be set at liberty within a short time.

Had Not Been Introduced.

London, April 10.—The Stella disaster furnished an incident typical of Englishmen beyond everybody on earth. Three drenched survivors, after riding for 15 hours across an upturned boat, were picked up and sent to their destinations.

The reporters chanced to meet one and got his story. They asked for the names and homes of his companions and he answered: "I do not know. I did not ask. We hadn't been introduced."

The Spanish Language Decreed.

Madrid, April 10.—The following despatch from Manila is printed here: "Aguinaldo has issued a decree, directing that Spanish shall be the official language throughout the archipelago, and protesting against the American pretension to force the use of English on the natives who do not know it."

Turks and Arabs Fighting.

Aden, April 10.—Advices received from Sana, the capital of Yemen, Arabia, say that fighting between the Turks and the revolting Zaidis continues, and that the former are committing such atrocities that the inhabitants have sworn to fight to the last man.

Seven Persons Shot.

London, Apl. 10.—During an entertainment representing a battle between the British and Chinese at Oadby on Saturday evening, seven persons were shot, one of whom is dying. Muzzle-loading guns were used, which it was not known were loaded.

Trouble in Macedonia.

London, April 10.—The Daily Telegraph's Vienna correspondent says: "Most unfavorable news has been received in official quarters from Macedonia. The insurrectionary feeling is increasing, and suspicious movements are being made along the Bulgarian and Montenegrin frontiers."

He Sitteth, Waiting and Watching

With St. Jacobs Oil

To Cure Your

Rheumatism.

THE PERSIAN KABAB.

How This Delicacy of the Poor Is Obtained and Eaten.

The food of the Persians is very varied. As a rule the very poor do not get meat more than once a week, while villagers and the nomadic tribes see it very rarely and only on great occasions, as at marriage feasts. The ordinary diet of a laboring man is bread and cheese in winter, bread and fruit in summer. But even the laborers manage to secure an occasional bowl of strong soup and then vary their diet with conserves, dried fruits, basins of curds and hard boiled eggs. The actual weight of bread that a muleteer or laborer can consume daily is very great, seven pounds not being an extraordinary allowance. In the south of Persia dates are the staple food. They are very cheap and satisfying. During the summer lettuces, grapes, apricots, onions and cucumbers form the dainties of the villagers, and these, with bread, cheese and curds, are their only food. In every large town cookshops abound. Sheep are roasted whole in ovens and sold hot by the slice. The sheep's head and feet are boiled separately, and their preparation and sale are a trade in themselves.

But the edible most in favor among all classes in Persia is the kabab. There are two varieties of kabab. One is made from mince mutton, which is chopped with a few onions into a paste fine as sausage meat, carefully molded over a skewer, toasted over a fierce charcoal fire and sold and eaten hot. This is the kabab of the bazaar, the delicacy of the lower classes. At the dinner hour (sunset) and at the breakfast hour (noon) crowds surround the shops of the kabab sellers. Each man carries his bread, which is usually a flexible loaf two feet long, one foot wide and half an inch thick. The customer wraps his kababs, hot from the fire, in his bread and either sits down and eats it then and there or takes the meal home to his family.

In any case a hot dinner of roast meat can be obtained at from 4 cents to 12 cents, for the price of a single skewer of the steaming delicacy is but a cent. Jars containing about half a pint of hot, strong and savory meat soup are sold for a cent. These form the invariable meal of the Persian soldier if he can afford it. The meat is pounded and served with the soup or eaten afterward as a separate plate.—New York Journal.

A DEPRESSING SEASON.

It Is Just Now People Feel Most the Effect of Long Months of Indoor Confinement.

Winter is the most trying season of the year so far as health is concerned. Confinement indoors and overheated and impure air makes even usually strong people feel dull, languid and generally run down.

A tonic is needed to assist nature in regaining lost energy. April is the month of all months when a tonic is of the most service. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People is the only true tonic medicine. They do not purge and thus further weaken the already enfeebled constitution. These pills make rich, red, energy-giving blood, and transform listless, tired and worn-out men and women into smiling, healthy, happy work-loving people.

E. Sims, of the Salvation Army, Kingston, writes: "At the time I ordered some of your Dr. Williams' Pink Pills I was physically run down. I felt a lack of energy and always had a tired feeling. After using your pills for a time I felt as well as ever I did."

Thousands—some of them your neighbors—have been made well by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, but you must get the genuine, which are sold only in boxes the wrapper around which bears the full name "Dr. William's Pink Pills for Pale People." Sold by all dealers or direct from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50

The Coal Mines of Chili.

The Chilian coal mines, opened in 1855, seem to be nice places to work in. The seams of coal run from the shore under the waters of the Pacific ocean, and the tunnels are so clean that you can walk through them in a dress suit without making yourself dirty. They are lighted by electricity, and you can have a ride for a mile under the ocean on an electric car at a speed of 20 miles an hour. The mines form quite a catacomb of well-lighted passages under the water. The output of coal is now 1,000 tons a day and 750 miners are employed in them.

Figs and Thistles.

Don't burn the barn to kill the rats.

Greed is an incubator of monopoly.

There are no gloves made that will hide heart stains.

Don't waste to-day's strength fighting to-morrow's battles.

Keeping the mouth shut is one way to keep the heart pure.

We are so anxious to make a living we have forgotten how to live.

The hypocrite is putting bills in circulation without specie in the vaults.

The silence of a good man is more eloquent than the rhetoric of a fraud.

The gibes of the infidel are as pitiful as the wooden-legged man's scorn of shoes.

The school may give knowledge, but only the home can give a true education.

If we took time to say "thank you" for all our mercies there would be none left in which to complain.

It is usually the man who cannot rule his own house who wants to administer the affairs of the earth.

Some people so blind their eyes with tears for yesterday's faults that they stumble all through to-day.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

No Danger of Pneumonia.

The insect effects its breathing, not as men and animals do, by the lungs, but through openings in all sides of the body. It has an intricate system of tubes running through all parts of its person, through which the air is brought in contact with the legs, wings and so on. These tubes are each protected by delicate membranes. In the fly there exist certain air pouches, in addition to the tubes, which serve as reservoirs of air.

A new back for 50 cents. Miller's Kidney Pills and Plaster.

So rapidly does lung irritation spread and deepen, that often in a few weeks a simple cough culminates in tubercular consumption. Give heed to a cough, there is always danger in delay, get a bottle of Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, and cure yourself. It is a medicine unsurpassed for all throat and lung troubles. It is compounded from several herbs, each one of which stands at the head of the list as exerting a wonderful influence in curing consumption and all lung troubles.

An Apology.

"See here, Browne, did you tell Barrows that I wouldn't run off with a red-hot stove?"

"Yes, I did, Bronson, but I'm willing to admit I was wrong."

GENTLEMEN,—While driving down a very steep hill last August my horse stumbled and fell, cutting himself fearfully about the head and body. I used MINARD'S LINIMENT freely on him and in a few days he was as well as ever.

J. R. A. BEAUCHEMIN.

Sherbrooke.

Why He Was Disinherited.

"Honesty, my dear nephew," said the dying man, "is the best policy."

"You are speaking from hearsay, I suppose, dear uncle," answered the thoughtless nephew.

May Be So.

Tommy—Paw, what does the paper mean by calling Mr. Bugghaus an eight-by-ten politician?

Mr. Figg—I presume it means he is not exactly square.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

On the Verge.

"I told her my soul was wrapped up in her."

"What did she say?"

"She warned me to be more careful or I'd be making love to her before long."

Passion Flower's Short Life.

The passion flower, which grows in the South American forests, can only be enjoyed where it grows, as it fades almost as soon as it is picked.

If you wish to enjoy a cup of really delicious tea try Blue Ribbon Ceylon.