

## SHOT DOWN IN COLD BLOOD

### TERRIBLE MURDER AT KAMLOOPS BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Assassin Still at Large—An Indian Deliberately Kills a Well-Known Citizen Without Any Provocation.

A despatch from Kamloops, B.C., says:—A terrible murder was committed here on Saturday evening about seven o'clock, the victim being Philip Walker, a well-known and respected citizen. Walker had just reached home after his day's work, and was engaged in splitting his Sunday's wood, when an Indian, Casimire Pecheesie, came along, carrying a Winchester rifle. Walker asked the Indian what he was going to shoot, and Pecheesie replied "Geese." Walker then stooped to pick up some wood, but as he did so, Pecheesie opened fire. The first bullet passed through Walker's left shoulder, and as he straightened up he received a second one in his body. The last bullet entered just below the right breast, and came out near the left hip. Walker fell against the verandah of the house, where he was picked up by eye-witnesses of the horrible affair and carried into the Royal Inland hospital, which is about 30 yards from the scene of the shooting. Medical aid was summoned, but the unfortunate man, although able to talk, was beyond earthly aid, and died about an hour after the shooting. Walker made an ante-mortem statement similar to the details given above. After firing the shots Pecheesie jumped over the fence and made for the river, crossing the long bridge to the reserve. He was immediately pursued by a posse of police, but no trace of him could be found after he reached the reserve. The search was kept up all night, and Sunday men were out in all directions, but up to six o'clock, Pecheesie had not been arrested. A brother of Pecheesie's and another Indian and a Klotchman were arrested Sunday night, as they were in company with the murderer just before the shooting. Pecheesie is an adopted son of Chief Louie. Fourteen years ago Pecheesie was convicted and sentenced to seven years in penitentiary for shooting at Constable Smith. He is also suspected of having murdered another Indian. Pecheesie cannot escape, and it is only a matter of time when he will be arrested. Walker leaves a young widow to mourn his death. She is a daughter of J. T. Edwards, J.P., of this city. The murder was the most cold-blooded ever perpetrated in this province. There was no provocation for it.

### PONTON TRIAL FOR TORONTO.

The Hearing of This Cause Celebre Has Been Removed From Napanee.

A despatch from Toronto says:—Mr. Justice Robertson handed out his judgment on Saturday morning changing the venue of the Ponton trial from Napanee to Toronto.

In his written judgment his Lordship practically recites the remarks he made on the bench when the motion was being heard. He says that notwithstanding the affidavits for the defence he cannot divest himself of the opinion that the people who were gathered in the street on that cold December night were not there for any harmless or inoffensive purpose. In fact the Sheriff acted wisely in reading the Riot Act, for there was so knowing what might happen.

The judgment goes on to state that no such case has ever been adjudicated upon before, and that, therefore, precedents do not count. It was not a question of an impartial jury only, for he thought a good jury could be obtained, but the main thing was to expediate the ends of justice.

His Lordship consulted with eight of his brother judges and found all but one in favor of changing the venue to Toronto. Counsel for the Crown and for the accused were both opposed to Toronto as the place of trial. In ordering a change of venue his Lordship recommends the Crown to pay the expenses of the Ponton witnesses.

The Assizes in Toronto open May 15 and continue until May 29. The Judges on the rota are Robertson, Street, Falconbridge. It is likely that the case will be heard by Mr. Justice Street.

### CATTLE BILL KILLED.

Defeat of a Restrictive Measure in N. Y. Legislature.

A despatch from Albany, N.Y., says: In the Senate to-night Senator Willis' bill, providing that cattle imported into the State shall be examined and passed by a veterinary created an extended discussion, it being attacked by Senator Mackey, who said it would kill an important industry in the western part of the State.

Senator Amble moved to recommend the bill with instructions to strike out the enacting clause, which was carried by a vote of 28 to 10, thus killing the bill.

### LOOKED ALL RIGHT OUTSIDE.

He says I have a peculiar head, said the man who had just consulted a paragonist.

His friend took a step back and surveyed him critically.

It looks all right, he said.

Oh, of course, replied the other. To the unobservant all heads are alike.

Possibly, suggested the friend, he was referring to the interior.

## KILLED BY AN ELEPHANT.

Frank Fisher is the Ninth Victim of Rajah.

A despatch from Kansas City, Mo., says:—Lemen Brothers' man-killing elephant Rajah, added another to his list of victims on Monday morning, when he killed his keeper, Frank Fisher, who is the ninth man that Rajah has killed during the seven years he has been in captivity. He will probably not kill any more men, for there is a movement on foot to have him slain.

Fisher was intoxicated when he was killed. He staggered into the winter quarters of the circus at Argentine on Monday morning, boasting of his prowess as an animal tamer. To prove his prowess he visited in turn the lions' cage and the bears' den, coming out each time uninjured, and then went over and began to play with Rajah. The elephant was in a particularly bad mood, and refused to obey his orders. When the brute refused to open his mouth Fisher struck him on the trunk with his fist.

This angered the animal, and he grabbed Fisher's arm in his mouth, crushing it. Then the elephant threw Fisher down with his trunk and tried to gore him with his tusks. His tusks were so short, however, having been sawed off, that he could not reach his victim with them. Rajah then deliberately jumped upon Fisher's chest, breaking every rib and crushing the life out of him.

### BUILDING COLLAPSED.

A Montreal Provision Warehouse in Ruins.

A despatch from Montreal, says:—A building on Commissioner street, occupied by Benoit and Company as a provision warehouse, collapsed on Monday evening, and one of the employes, Philippe Dulude, a storeman in charge of the building, was buried in the ruins, and will probably die from injuries sustained.

There was a large stock of flour and provisions in the upper flats, and the heavy weight caused the floors to collapse, and the contents were carried down upon Dulude, who was working in the bottom flat. He was buried beneath the debris, and had both arms broken, besides sustaining severe internal injuries.

The building will be a total loss, and the extent of the damage is estimated at about \$30,000.

### CAB TAXAMETERS.

A New Device Used in London for Registering the Distance You Ride.

London has at last risen against the cabby. A machine lately invented will register every circumstance in connection with a ride in a cab, and so universal is the cry for these, and so pointed the manner in which cabs that have them are patronized in preference to cabs that have not, that the owners and managers of the various cab systems are speedily putting them in. The machine, which is known as the taximeter, registers when you get in whether you have a valise or not; directs your attention to the fact that you have ridden a mile by the loud ring on a bell, and at every half mile thereafter. If you wait in front of a store the charge is just the same, as a device under the control of the driver shifts the regulator from the wheel to a clock. On lighting for the last time a spring is touched to show up on a card the amount of your fee. The drivers of the company which put the machines in first wear a distinguishing badge, and are doing all the business. They are well and regularly paid, in consequence of which they are uniformly polite and obliging. It looks as if London were to get rid of one of her greatest nuisances.

### BOULDER ON THE TRACK.

Effort Attempted to Wreck the Crowded Irish Express.

A despatch from London, says:—An attempt has been made to wreck the Irish express bound from Paddington railroad station here to Milford, where the passengers embark on board the mail boat for Waterford. A large boulder was placed on the track, but the engine swept the obstruction away. The passengers were shaken but the engine was only slightly damaged.

There were a number of Americans on board the train on their way to catch a steamer at Queenstown.

### PETROLISM, THE NEW VICE.

The time-worn vices of morphomania and alcoholism have been to some degree superseded by "petrolism," which is described by physicians who have treated patients for it as "a grim novelty, almost without parallel." The taste for petroleum, it is said, grows upon the tippler until it develops into an irresistible passion. Physicians who devote themselves to the various forms of dipsomania have not yet had opportunity to study the full effects of petrolism, and their views as to its cure and future are somewhat divergent. But the consensus of opinion is that the victim of this new habit is sad and melancholy. The mineral oil does not temporarily stimulate and encourage like alcohol or morphine.

### LONDON WAITERS.

The newest cry of the London waiters is that they are being ousted by girls.

## FELL INTO AN AMBUSH.

### BRITISH AND U. S. SAILORS ATTACKED BY SAMOA REBELS.

Were Forced to Retreat—Fierce Engagement on a German Plantation, the Manager of Which Is Held for Complicity.

A despatch from Apia, Samoa, says:—A party of 105 British and United States sailors were forced to retreat to the beach, after having been caught in an ambush on a German plantation on April 1. The fighting was terrific, the British and American tars repeatedly beating back their assailants, who sought to overwhelm them by force of numbers. The expedition was led by Lieut. Freeman, of the British cruiser Tauranga, and he and Lieut. Landsdale and Ensign Monaghan, of the U. S. cruiser Philadelphia, were left dead on the field.

Ensign Monaghan remained to assist Lieut. Landsdale, and was shot in retreating. Two British and two United States sailors were also killed. The natives engaged were some of Mataafa's warriors, and they severed the heads of the dead officers. The natives lost 40 killed.

It is estimated that about eight hundred warriors attacked the Anglo-American party from ambush.

The rebel force opened fire on the rear, left flank, and front of the Anglo-American force. The friendlies bolted, but the marines and bluejackets stood their ground splendidly, Americans and British tars firing.

### SHOULDER TO SHOULDER.

The Colt automatic gun with the landing party became jammed, and the Americans and British were practically at the mercy of the rebels. "Retreat" was sounded three times before the marines and bluejackets retired.

Seaman Hunt, of the British cruiser Porpoise, had an extraordinary escape. He remained with Lieutenant Landsdale until clubbed over the head and knocked senseless. The bluejacket revived as the natives were cutting off his right ear, and were turning him over in order to cut off his left ear. At this juncture a shell from the British cruiser Royalist burst on the battlefield, scaring the rebels, and Hunt succeeded in escaping to the beach, although severely stabbed in one foot.

Lieutenants Freeman and Landsdale were capable and popular officers. The former was single, but the latter had been married last June.

Captain Sturdee, of the Porpoise, was away on an expedition with his cruiser, and Gaunt's brigade was also absent on duty.

The Samoans say Mataafa, on three occasions, had resolved to surrender, but the German Consul, Herr Rose, advised him not to do so, and he now says he will never give in, but will fight to the death.

The manager of the German plantation has been arrested and detained on board the Tauranga, on affidavits declaring he was seen during the fight.

### AMONG THE NATIVES.

In a previous engagement 27 of Mataafa's warriors were killed, and there were no casualties among the European force.

On the arrival of the British cruiser Tauranga at Apia the British and United States Consuls issued a proclamation to give Mataafa a last chance, and the French priests also used their influence, but all efforts failed, and the rebels continued their depredations. Property was destroyed and bridges and roads were barricaded. On March 29 the enemy was sighted at Maguigi, and machine guns and a seven-pounder were used. The friendlies also attacked the enemy during the latter's retreat, and several rebels were killed or wounded.

The friendlies carried one head through Apia, which made Captain Stuart so furious that he went to the King and threatened to shoot any man found taking heads. The King then issued a proclamation forbidding the practice.

### BRITAIN'S NEW ARM.

Artillery Will Have the Vickers Maxim Quick-Firing Gun.

A despatch from London, says:—The War Office has finally decided on the Vickers-Maxim quick-firing gun for the rearmament of the horse and field artillery. The characteristic feature of the system is the gradual absorption of the recoil by a hydraulic buffer. The rate of fire is reckoned at twelve aimed rounds per minute, while the weight, including mounting, limber, and forty rounds of ammunition, is exactly thirty hundred weight. The gun in question is regarded as in every way equal to the new quick-firing gun of the French and German army, and inasmuch as the present quick-firing gun of the English army has a maximum of six rounds per minute, the adoption of the Vickers-Maxim gun will be equivalent to doubling the fighting force of the British Royal Artillery.

### PLAGUE SPREADING.

Raging With Renewed Virulence in the Punjab.

A despatch from London, says:—Despatches from the East show that the plague has spread throughout Asia. It is raging with renewed virulence in the Punjab. In Hong Kong there have been forty-three deaths, and every precaution is being taken to prevent its spreading by vessels to Manila.

## MARKETS OF THE WORLD.

Prices of Grain, Cattle, Cheese, &c. in the Leading Markets.

Toronto, April 17.—The receipts at the Western cattle market here to-day were just forty loads, including 800 hogs, 100 sheep and lambs, and a few milkers and calves.

The prices which have been ruling here lately for cattle were being asked to-day, but buyers would not pay them, and in consequence we had no trading of any consequence, both buyers and sellers preferring to hold over for the regular market to-morrow Friday.

The continued bad condition of the English markets, poor trade at Montreal, and weakness in the markets across the line, are, of course, the united causes of the dullness here.

Quotations for cattle are nominally unchanged, but to-day no one was buying.

Stockers are quoted easy at from \$3.50 to \$3.90 per cwt.

Export bulls, springers, milk cows, etc., are unchanged.

Yearling lambs are a shade weaker, at from \$5 to \$5.40 per cwt. The reason for the weakness is that at the present high prices butchers will not buy.

The unsettled and warmer weather has also a depressing effect on the meat trade.

Hogs are steady and unchanged, with still too many light hogs coming to hand.

The top price of "singers" is 43-8c. per lb.; light are bringing 4c, and heavy fat hogs sell at not more than 33-4c.

Sows are fetching 3c per lb. Stags sell at 2c. per lb. Stores are not wanted.

Following is the range of current quotations:—

Cattle.	
Shipping, per cwt.	\$ 4 50
Butcher, choice, do.	4 50
Butcher, med. to good.	3 50
Butcher, inferior.	3 25
Sheep and Lambs.	
Ewes, per cwt.	3 00
Yearlings, per cwt.	5 00
Bucks, per cwt.	2 50
Spring lambs, each.	3 00
Cows, each.	25 00
Milkers and Calves.	
Calves, each.	2 00
Hogs.	
Choice hogs, per cwt.	4 00
Light hogs, per cwt.	3 75
Heavy hogs, per cwt.	3 00

Toledo, April 17.—Close—Wheat active; cash, 74 1-4c, May 74 3-4c, July 74 7-8c. Corn, cash 36c, May 35 1-4c, Oats, cash 28c, May 27 1-2c. Seed, cash \$3.42 bid, April \$3.65 bid, October \$4.35 bid.

Oswego, April 17, 1 p.m.—Wheat market, steady; No. 2 red, 84 to 84 1-2c; No. 1 northern, 89c; No. 1 hard, 89 1-2 to 90c. Corn steady; No. 2 yellow, 44c; No. 3 yellow, 41c; No. 2 mixed, 41 to 41 1-2c. Oats show more strength; No. 2 white sold at 37 1-4c; No. 3 white, 36 3-4 to 37c. Barley market shows no change; Canada nominally 83 to 88c; western 53 to 60c; an entire absence of transactions; prices therefore nominal. Rail freights to New York—wheat, peas, rye, and barley, 10 1-2c per cwt.

### DIED SEEKING HIS FORTUNE.

The Body of a Brantford Man Discovered on Yukon Trail.

A despatch from Brantford, Ont., says:—Mr. A. C. Strathdee, for a number of years G.T.R. agent here, on Tuesday, received a letter from Mr. F. D. Wilson, agent of the Hudson's Bay post at Vermilion, in the Peace River district, saying that a body has been found supposed to be that of his son Harvey Strathdee, who was lost in that region last fall. The body is reported to have been found by Indians, and to have been partially devoured by wild beasts. Mr. Strathdee is making an effort to have it identified if possible and brought home for burial.

The circumstances of the sad affair will be remembered. Mr. Strathdee and his son were travelling alone, via the Edmonton route, into the Peace River district in search of gold. One morning in September last the son got up before his father, took his gun, left the tent in search of some small game, and never returned. The distracted father spent ten days all alone in searching, then started for help, failing in with two men on the trail, who assisted him ten days longer in the search, but without success. Mr. Strathdee, sr., was then forced to return home ere the winter closed in, leaving his lost son behind. Since then nothing has been heard of him.

### HOLD BODY FOR RANSOM.

Indians Have the Remains of Sir Arthur Curtis and Decline to Surrender Them.

A despatch from Seattle, Wash., says: News has reached Dawson from the Hudson's Bay posts in the Mud River country that there is some prospect of recovering the body of the unfortunate Sir Arthur Curtis, who perished in the timber while trying to reach Dawson over the Ashcroft trail. His body was discovered by Indians, who hold it for ransom. The Hudson's Bay Company have sent on a thousand dollars to recover the remains. The body is held by Indians from the coast. Indians in the employ of the Hudson's Bay Company are going to try and recover the body by force in order to claim the reward.

## WHAT UNCLE SAM IS AT.

### ITEMS OF INTEREST ABOUT THE BUSY YANKEE.

Neighboring Interest in His Doings—Matters of Moment and Mirth Gathered from His Daily Record.

A bill has been introduced in the Wisconsin Legislature to tax newspapers.

Profanity is forbidden by both the army and the navy regulations of the United States.

The Indian population of the United States is 325,464, a distance in fifty years of only 62,765.

In Cumberland County, N. J., the farmers are catching crows and selling them to trap shooters.

Only seven and one-half miles of horse railroads remain in Massachusetts. The trolley is responsible.

Capital punishment is not inflicted in five States—Colorado, Maine, Michigan, Rhode Island and Wisconsin.

Dr. John Caspar Branner, the new, vice-president of Leland Stanford Jr. University, was graduated from Cornell in 1882.

Levi Z. Leiter, the Chicago millionaire, usually works with a cigar in his mouth. This cigar is never lighted during business hours.

Minnesota and South Dakota are the only two states in the union that have half of their population made up of foreign-born residents.

Rev. Newell D. Hills, who has succeeded Dr. Lyman Abbott in Ward Beecher's old church, was once a farm hand at a salary of \$10 a month.

George McC. Harvey, who has just purchased the North American Review, began work as a reporter at the age of 18 on the Springfield Republican.

A bronze cannon of Spanish make has been sent from the Philippines to decorate the Maine monument in San Francisco. It is the gift of Admiral Dewey.

California has forty mountains, the highest peaks of which are more than 10,000 feet above the sea. Colorado has fifty-nine peaks, which are more than 13,000 feet in altitude.

The late Judge R. M. Dorsey, of Howard County, Md., was born in a snow-storm, rode twenty miles through one to be married, and was buried in the midst of the last blizzard.

On October 22, 1898, there were in transit in the United States 93,225 boxes of lemons; on the same date in 1897 there were 18,500 boxes, and in 1896 the number was 11,200.

Henry Lee Higginson, the Boston millionaire, was asked the other day what he would do if he were suddenly without a dollar. "Do?" he replied. "I'd take the first job that offered!"

General Lee and his wife occupy only part of a house in Havana. Their breakfast consists daily of coffee and rolls, the latter brought from a little Cuban restaurant across the street.

The eagle first appeared on the seal of the United States in a design submitted to Congress by William Barton, of Philadelphia, in 1782. The device was adopted June 20th of that year.

Justice John M. Harlan, of the United States Supreme Court, has a bass voice of phenomenal depth and splendid quality. As a young man there was some talk of his making a living by it.

James Ben Ali Haggin, the California millionaire turtman, got his odd name from his mother, who was the child of Ibrahim Ben Ali, in his day one of the highest officers in the Constantinople court.

### A NATION'S DEAD.

Some of the Naval Heroes Who Rest in Westminster Abbey.

The well-known saying, "Westminster Abbey or glorious victory," attributed to Nelson when he boarded the San Josef at the battle of Cape Vincent, seems to point to the hero's own wishes as to an abbeey grave. But for some unknown reason, when the end came at the famous battle at Trafalgar 1805, Nelson was buried at St. Paul's, and the abbeey authorities, finding crowds going there to gaze on his last resting place, had an effigy made of him and set it up near Kempenfeldt's monument, in order to attract people back to Westminster, with the desired result. The figure now stands in the Islip Chantry Chapel with the other funeral effigies, and is a very life-like and good representation of the great man. It is said to have been copied from a smaller figure for which Nelson sat, and all the clothes except the coat he actually wore. Maclise, who borrowed the hat for his picture of "The Death of Nelson," found the marks of the eye patch on the inner lining, and the stamp of the period in the crown.

### NATURALLY.

First Thief—What did yer do when they yelled "Stop thief?"  
Second Criminal—I didn't.

### A SENSIBLE PREFERENCE.

Mrs. Brown—Yes, she's engaged. And she once told me that she wouldn't marry the best man living!  
Brown—Well, I suppose she'd rather be happy than consistent.