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THE VICTORIA WEEKLY COLONIST, FRIDAY MAY 10 1895

The Colonist. FRIDAY, MAY 10, 1895.

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Per Year, (Postage Free to any part of \$10 00 Parts of a year at the same rate. For weak if delivered) THE WEEKLY COLONIST.

Per Year, (Postage Free to any part of the Dominion or United States) a Domination -----

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REGULAR COMMERCIAL ADVERTIS NG as distinguished from everything of a manism character-that is to say, advertising referring to regular Mercantile and Manufac-suring Business, Government and Land Notices -published at the following rates / Par line, Bolid Nonparell, the duration of publication to be specified at the time of ordering advertise-More than one fortnight and not more than

More than one week and not more than one

than one week-30 cents.

and express my admiration for the speech jo of the hon, gentleman from Picton, which was conched in the most perfect and appro-priate language, and also the pleasure with which I listened to the speech of the hon. gentleman from Prince Edward Island. In addition to the eloquence which they dis-played there is another phase of their speeches to which I wish to call attention. The speech from the throne generally con-No advertisement under this classification inserted for less than \$2.50, and socepted only for every day insertion. Thestrical advertisements, 10 cents per line

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per inc each insertion. No advertisements in-merted for less than \$1.60. WEEKLY ADVERTSEMENTS—Ten cents a line solid Nonparell, each insertion. No ad-vertigement inserted for less than \$2. Where Cuts are inserted they must be ALL METAL—not mounted on Wood.

GOOD FOR **PARTS | TO 20 INCLUSIVE** NAME

Masterpieces from the Art Galleries of the World.

With three Coupons and 10 cents each part, BRITISH COLUMBIA INDIANS.

A Generally Well-To Do Portion of the

Community-The Songhee Bank Account.

Interesting Facts and Figures from the Last Official Reports of the Department.

REPLY TO THE ADDRESS.
Senator Macdonald on the Trade Question, and many would wish to end their own asleotion; but the highest ambition of the departed Premier never anticipated such royal aurrounded by the highest degree, surrounded by the mobile of the land. The heart of the British nation, such the sovereign head of that great nation were with him in that last hour. Our gracious Queen marked her esteem and tender sympathy by her attention to the dead premier's family, and by the honorre paid to his mortal remains—all of which is source of pride and satisfaction to this coustry, as well as to his family and relations. Graphic Description, of the Battle Between the Nationals and

Three Days of Terror in the City During the Fight for Supremacy. A copy of the Peruvian Mail, just to

of the attack and capture of Lima by the

casion, I wish to depart from that custom, and express my admiration for the speech of the hon. gentleman from Ploton, which

was extensively heterogeneous. The sol-diers had Peabody, Remington, Gras, Comblain, Mauser and Manlicher rifles, while the Cacerists were mostly armed with Manlichers and the artillery had

with Manifehers and the artillery had Krupp guns and Gablings. On the Saturday the Nationals began their advance and after some fighting reached the city. Under cover of a dense fog, in the early Sunday morning, the Na-tional divisions advanced towards the contre of Lims by different routes. The Cacer. ists resisted stouly and there was heavy fighting in the streets all day. During Sun-day night all was darkness outside in the streets and uncertainty inside the dwell-ings, from which the inhabitants dared not

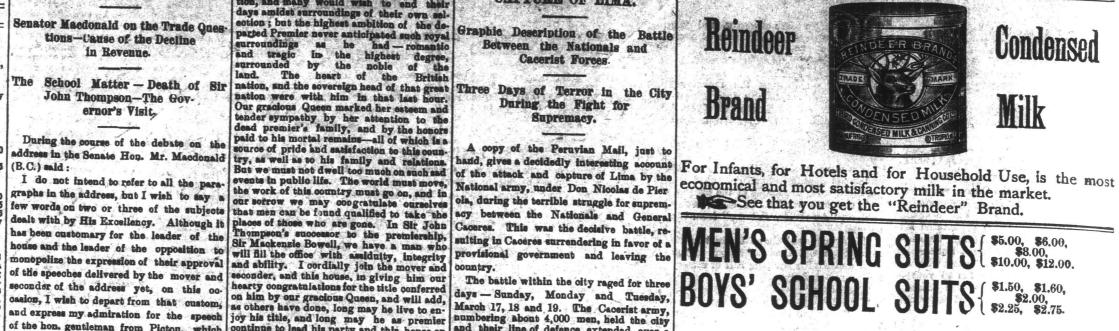
CAPTURE OF LIMA.

Cacerist Forces.

At daybreak on Monday the fighting was

resumed. Detachments of the National army appeared in the neighborhood of the Conception market, occupied the roofs of the buildings and attempted to dislodge the Cacerists from the tower of San Pedro are of such a nature that no little alarm is church and from Bolivar square, but the felt in government circles. Information stones at the corner of the streets and from behind these kept up a murderous fire of Manitoher rifles and Gatling guns, which drove back their assailants with terrible loss. Similar scenes were going on all over the city. All the inmates of the houses on the ground floor huddled together in the back rooms; those who lived in upper stories and could manage to gain the ground floor did so, while those who could not adopt this

course got as far back as possible, and with furniture and mattresses endeavored to pro-



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WILLIAMS & CO. (Clothiers and Hatters, 97 Johnson Street,



who have convictions and who have the courage of their convictions. I do not intend to follow every paragraph of the DISQUIETING RUMORS. speech of His Excellency, On the trade question I will simply place one or two economic facts before the honor-able the leader of the opposition, who has Hawaiians Agitated in Expectation of Another Rising Against the Dole made extraordinary statements on the sub-ject. It is well known that food and pro-ducts of all kinds have not been so cheap Government.

and weaver, if imported American

for the last forty years in Canada, the Unit-ed States and England as during the last Annexation Movement Receives a Set back-Arrangements of the year. It is also known that there are more Sugar Trust.

hungry, idle, unemployed people in these countries at present than there have been for years. What benefit is it to the farm laborer in England if foreign and colonial HONOLULU, April 29.-(Per ss. Gaelic, San wheat, beef, cheese and butter are cheap if Francisco, May 6.)-Rumors of an impendhe cannot earn a day's wages? What bene-fit is it to the Manchester cotton spinner, ing revolution are still rife, and the stories and weaver, if imported American country felt in government circles. Information and wages for only three days out of comes from the island of Hawaii to the six? What benefit is it to the iron workers effect that the residents are contemplating secession from the group, claiming as a reason for the step that they do not receive their share of money for public improvements.

six? What benefit is it to the iron workers of Sheffield, Newcastle, Birmingham and Glasgow if foreign iron is cheap if they are working on half time? The hon, gentleman from Ottawa says: lower the duty and you will increase the revenue, but he failed to show how that could be done. England is held up by that gentlemän and others as having the model financial and commercial system of the world. Does ahe lower her The natives are in a state of expectancy, and word has been quietly passed among them that within a short space of time system of the world. Dees she lower her restoration would be a fact. In that event Kalaulani is to be made queen. This re-newed hope on the part of the natives has given the annexation movement a severe axation when increased revenue is required?

baxation when increased revenue is required? Just the contrary ; she at once raises her in F come tax—and this very year it is higher than it has been, except when war was go ing on. Anyone who tries to show that the policy pursued there could be adopted here, is very much at fault in his political economy. The conditions of the two coun-tries are entirely different. England has large accumulation of wealth, with abundsetback. Minister Hatch has received a communica-tion from Scoretary Gresham, through U.S. Minister Willis, in regard to naturalized Hawalians applying for the protection of the United States. The communication deals entirely with the case of J. F. Bowlar, who called upon the United States to Interfere in his behalf. Bowler was convicted of a charge of misprision of treason in connec-tion with the recent rebellion. Mr. Greeham states that the U.S. government cannot interfere, and in giving reasons calls at-tention to the fact that Bowler has taken the oath of allegiance required for becoming a naturalized ottizen of Hawaii. No reference is made of the other prisoners coming under possible American jurisdiction. Secre-tary Gresham's letter will be made public at a meeting of the council to be held this week. The government has received no word from Secretary Gresham regarding Minister Thurston's alleged recall. The Hawaiian government is putting into effect measures to equalize, and perhaps change altogether, the immigration stream. A limited number of Chinese field laborers the enormous volume of annual production of commodities, over \$400,000,000. Just are to be brought in under restrictions, by authority of the act of 1892. For the pre-sent the board of immigration will refuse all think of the wealth and consuming power of this country to be able to absorb such an applications for further importations of Japapplications for further importations of Jap-anese contract laborers. It is the intention of the government and the planters to en-courage by every means immigration from Europe. Negotiations are now under way immense value in addition to our annual im-portation of about \$120,000,000. Then, again, look at the large amount of wealth kept in the country by reason of this home for more Portuguese. In this regard, mat-ters may shape themselves in a manner that One can readily understand why a decline may detein Minister Thurston in this country. It is understood that a new immay take place in our imports and revenue, when we have so large a quantity of home migration bureau is to be created, and, if so, he will be offered the chairmanship. President Dole celebrated his 51st birthproduction to supply our wants. As a mat-ter of course, the more we supply our home market with our own manufactures, the less we require to import, and the less will be the President Dole celebrated his Dist birth-day anniversary on the 23rd inst. During the day a petition was circulated praying that annesty be granted the political prison-ers. By 5 o'clock in the afternoon about 500 names had been affired to the petition. revenue from importations. So that before very long other sources of revenue may have to be looked for. have 3 613 acres under ouldvischer fiver agency
wie in 1883 94 1,442 bushels of corn, 3,408 of
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be l to be looked for. With regard to the Manitoba school ques-tion, I am fully convinced that an injustice has been done the minority which should be and I hope will be rectified. A prescribed right exercised for twenty years has been ruthlessly taken away from the minority, an act not to the credit of the Grit government of Manitoba. My voice and my vote will go for justice to the minority.

March 17, 18 and 19. The Cacerist army, numbering about 4,000 men, held the city and their line of defence extended over a

There are some particulars of special in-terest to Victorians in the annual report of the Department of Indian Affairs, just issued, these relating to the natives of this province, who it is satisfactory to note are amongst the most prosperous of the Indians of Canada. The number of these residents amongst the most prosperous of the Indians of Canada. The number of these residents of British Columbia was, at the date of latest returns, 23,307, and there are ten agencies. Their live stock includes 9,329 horses, and 10,634 other animals. Their property is valued at the grand total of \$7665,035, and the government has in bank considerable sums of money in trust for them, the share in this possessed by the Songhees, of Victoria, being \$11,317. The them, the share in this possessed by the Songhess, of Victoria, being \$11,317. The Indian schools are having a good effect in Indian schools are having strict. In modernizing the ideas of the rising genera-tion, and there are 843 pupils enrolled in the 31 schools. The missionaries who have been hard at work for many years can as a result count a considerable number of converts, the official returns showing 8,557 Roman Catholics and 5,960 Protestants, the

rest still being classified as pagans. The Indians of the Fraser suffered ! common with the white settlers on the river last year, but philosophically took comfort from the fact that they had recovered from the effects of a like disaster which occurred a great many years ago, and set to work re-

placing their property in the firm conviction that it would not be similarly threatened for a6 least fifty or sixty years. The Indians of the Fraser river agency have 3 613 acres under cultivation, and rais-ed in 1893 94 1,442 bushels of corn, 3,408 of

The natural outcome of the process of

closed some charitable persons from time to time opened their doors to snatch hold of and drag inside the unfortunate wounded who begged for assistance. Numbers were by this means saved from certain death. From the roofs of many houses and from the belowies of others shorts ware fired which balconies of others shots were fired which dropped several of the Cacerist officers. In the suburbs vast masses of the populace were formed and lent valuable assistance to the National army. On Tuesday morning the fighting recom-On Tuesday morning the lighting to the second participation of the combatants were repairing their barrioades and preparing to renew the second participation of the secon struggle. About 9 s.m. a rumor got afloat that the diplomatic corps was negotiating an armistice, and at noon a bulletin was issued, signed by the diplomatic corps; atating that an armistice of twenty four hours had been arranged and that this would terminate at 2 m on the following

would terminate at 2 p.m. on the following day. People then began to come out of their They the stream. They houses and move about the streets. Then and only then could every one appreciate the horrors of the two days' fighting. Corpses the porrors of the two days ugating. Corper-alone, or in heaps, surrounded by masses of coagulated blood, swollen up and already in a state of decomposition ; numbers also of dead horses in all directions, their putrefied remains adding to the pestilential and sickening atmosphere of the streets ; women crying and men looking en with horror at the scene of death and destruction before them; gas lamps shattered, doors and windows broken in; clubs and shops plun-

dered by the Cacerist troops; pieces of wood, of masonry and of bricks lying about on every side, the flag stones taken up and barricades of them formed at the corners of streets; telegraph and telephone wires broken aud ho one vast confusion. The British fire brigade soon appeared on erument, the dispute between the two

the scene with an iron tank of tar with which it covered the dead horses and then ountries is practically at an end.



LONDON, May 7 .- The third biennial convention of the World's Woman's Christian The none with an iron tank of tar with which it covered the dead horses and there is to commence all the wounded and to commence is patches, orders were called from London to burying the dead, for which purpose the immense wargons of the railway company, each drawn by four mules, were brought into the meming, giving evidence that something in the diplomatic corps, and in consequence deneral Caceres, seeing that the Nationals were originally inded by the dead round the provisional government and the three diplomatic of the British legation, whence is Buence Arres were visid from the the three went to buok refuge in the British legation, whence is Buence Arres were 1,400 wounded all
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The total number o Temperance Union will open in this city

withdrawn. The figston serve on the long strokes of the sales and the same time the the warehips was hauled down, the marines, who had been drawn up in front of the one time same time the warehips was hauled down, the marines, and so at the long strokes of the sales at some convention is being organized by Lady Henry Somerset and other leaders of the uncertain building, and soon the long strokes of the sales were sweeping their heavy boats to the warehips lying in the harbor. The hard edge of persons had assembled along the shore to see the embarkation of the mark in the delegates to Christiania, Stockholm, fries, and a cheer went on as the noses of the boats headed harborward. The was ships were soon riding at short cables, but when the water was helging enough on the bart means, visiting Naples. Rome, Athens, the Holy Land. Constantinopits and Egypt. At a tare period it is timended to visit the output is passage of the vessels only the Wild Swan and the Sastellite got unter a roll the statics of President Ze-tays of Nicaragua or rooognized his wisdom. The figsbilp, the Boyal Arthur, laid onthe to any constraines and indignation."