

# Making powder PURE

Advantages of Co-operative and E. A. Wells read a paper at the convention adjourned, the first Tuesday in August to be designated by the

## CAUSE OF CHARITY

The City Give a Most Able Dancing Party Assembly Hall.

of Protestant Orphans and Was a Complete Success.

As had many affairs social, sent generation can hardly really enjoyable event as in by the ladies of Victoria P. O. Home at Assembly Hall. It serves to show work on every detail can first of all the thanks of all to the ladies of the committee. However, weeks of constant work they did with an attendance that their expectations and made complete. It is a task to decorate a hall the size of the hall it was accomplished in a surprised everyone. Flags, evergreen worked in run-stoned designs almost hid ceiling. A very attractive series of "cosy corners" and easy chairs, just the quiet chat, or a point of vantage wall flower, an indistinct, by the way, last noticeable thing was the well-dressed women present. Costumes being extremely active. The gathering was representative one. His Governor and Mrs. Dowlings members of the local and prominent, many officers of day navy were present.

was in splendid condition for the music was praise from the latter. consisted in of popular music, waltz, by Mr. Finn, who is to be d. One waltz called the that won favor was an ar- of "The Soldier's Sweet- roses Little Girl Are You, the Gate." The music was also good. The entire pro- of reproduction: Lant- waltz—Ermine; schottische Dan- waltz—Santiago; pipe; waltz—The Bower; City Healed Coon; waltz, lancers—Loomis College; gski; schottische—Ward- Temp—Washington—Molly, I and the Baby; oes of the Minstrels; schot- waltz—Synopsis; waltz, waltz—Naples; schottische—the Barn; waltz—Haunts of waltz—Danube Waves.

was far above the average the best caterers. There dance of most of different and well served and the din- as very prettily arranged and Light refreshments such as monade, cake and ice cream throughout the evening in apartment.

will net the P. O. Home a able sum, the expenses have- light by liberal donations fact that the ladies did nearly usually done by the help- committee were: Mrs. D., Mrs. C. E. Pooley, Mrs. erfelt, Mrs. James L. Ray- Bryden, Mrs. Harry Yates

at Algoma Election. ur, Jan. 29.—In the West- for the Ontario legisla- the majority so far, for- eral, is 25. The indications pnce is elected by 75 major-

PIT AT THE SHOW. Exhibition Will Close the Dog-Night—Performing Dogs.

and Dog Show closes to-night. ce has not come up to the ex- the management, although the and one, and the dog exhibit is, has ever been seen in Vic- on the poetry, concluded the lists have not yet been Davidson Bros., the jewelers, a silver pitcher for the hand- and female dogs in the show, this prize will take place this audience tonight. It is in store for all those who here will be an exhibition of dogs, and the show will be a rat pit. The pit will be in the judges' rooms and around it will be room for a large spectators. Each dog will have five rats, and a timekeeper flies the dogs kill the rodents will be given to the dogs killing any kind of a dog can compete, will be placed at the sum of novel feature should ensure crowd.

# Victoria Weekly Times.

VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1895. PART 1.

## OF THE ARMENIAN MASSACRE

A Newspaper Correspondent Investigates—Reports Correct as to its Character.

Conspiracies at Root of Trouble—State of Morals Along the Kurdish Frontier.

London, Feb. 3.—A letter has been received here from the special correspondent of the Associated Press who is sent to Armenia to investigate the reported Armenian atrocities and who is still in Armenia. For reasons that will be readily understood, the name of this correspondent is withheld, but he is a newspaper man well known in America, and he was instructed to make an impartial investigation of the stories told of Turkish cruelties.

The correspondent spent a week or more in Constantinople before starting for Armenia, during which time he investigated the reports current there, and then continued his journey. His first letter has just reached here, after having been posted by a trusted messenger at Tiflis, Russia. It contains the first authentic news from Armenia direct, and says:

"Whatever secrets may lie under the snow of the Armenian mountains, it seems beyond dispute, from what I have heard from many lips, that the published stories of atrocious butchery and red horror in the Sassoun villages have at least a reasonable foundation of truth and that any change authorized by further investigation will deal more with numbers than with the degree of horror."

But from what the correspondent says in the latter part of his letter, there are two sides to the Armenian story. "But no matter what light we throw upon the spasmodic wickedness of the Turk, or upon the ingenious devilry of the revolutionary conspirators, we find that it is still the innocent who suffer most. The Turks declare that the Armenians have inflicted shocking outrages upon Turkish men and women, and what is already known of conspiracy methods, it is quite likely that the assertion is true. For instance, it is reported that as a means of inciting the Turks to commit outrages that will bring down upon them the wrath of the civilized world, Armenians have thrust gun cartridges into the bodies of living Turkish men and women who have captured them, and that in the case of one man a hole was made just below the bones of the chest from the insertion of a quantity of gunpowder, which was then ignited as a sort of a bomb. These facts are known at the embassies at Constantinople, and probably they have been transmitted in reports to the various governments."

The correspondent also remarks: "The impartial truth of the Sassoun massacre will probably never be known. For the dead tell no tales. A careful sifting of all the facts obtainable from trustworthy sources in Constantinople, Sassoun, Kerasond, Trebizonde and Bitlis indicates that this is what happened: "Certain Armenian peasants, to the number of several thousand, were tending their herds and flocks in their summer pastures in the Sassoun mountains along the borders of Kurdistan. They were living in mere temporary villages, which they inhabited only during the summer pasture season. Their winter homes being far down the valleys, Kurds were under contract to defend them against the raids of cattle stealers and Kurdish bandits. A short time before the villagers were ready to return to their homes with their fattened cattle, a band of Kurdish bandits, industriously searching for a winter's supply of provisions, raided their stock. The villagers and their Kurdish protectors made a vigorous defence. They would have ended it, but before the fighting was over the Turkish government came into the affair, and then the real trouble began. Some of them telegraphed that a conspiracy was in progress among the Armenians in the mountain villages, and the order came straight from the palace: 'Punish the villagers to the utmost extremity.'"

The palace had not paused to inquire into the truth of the rumor, and the officers intrusted with the execution of the order did not investigate the facts when the troops arrived on the ground. The Kurdish bandits joined forces with the Turkish regulars, and even the Kurds who had been defending the Armenians turned traitors and swelled the numbers of the government troops. The poor Armenian peasants were then left to the mercy of a force of Turkish regulars and two bands of Kurds. The massacre began. For Armenians, it was a fight without hope, but still they fought as only men can to defend their wives and children from outrage and death. They took refuge in their houses and barricaded themselves in, but the Kurdish cannon made short work of these, and when the men in terror ran from their hiding places they were slain without mercy, Armenian women and children by the Turks in that part of the country is so common a thing, even at times of absolute quiet, that there can be no doubt that this massacre was attended with outrage and atrocity too horrible to think of. The Armenians in Athens and Constantinople assert that 42 villages were destroyed and nearly 10,000 persons massacred, but more impartial and equally informed persons put the number at 25 villages and from 1000 to

5000 persons killed. The exact number will never be known.

Not only should the Sassoun massacre be probed to the bottom, but all the attending circumstances should be carefully considered. For one thing, the site of morals in Armenia, and especially along the Kurdish frontier, should receive the closest scrutiny. The facts that are now and then told as merest matters of course are most appalling in the depth of depravity. When an Armenian girl is to be married, she is taken from her home and entranced by bands of Turks and Kurds, and any member of her family who lifts a hand in defence of her honor is shot down. On the Kurdish frontier the ravishers do not even wait for the approach of the girl's wedding, but they seize her when she has reached a certain age and carry her off to the mountains, where she is most shamefully treated. In a few days she is allowed to return to her home. This infamous practice is so common that it is declared that there is not a young Armenian woman living along the Kurdish frontier who has not been a victim of it. Even children of tender years are not exempt, and some have actually died in the most frightful agony. Any attempt of the Armenians to combat this custom or to punish the perpetrators of the outrages is met by severe measures.

## UNITED STATES FINANCES

The Statist Says a Large Sum Cannot Now be Borrowed in Europe.

Questionable Whether the President Can Even Borrow at Home.

London, Feb. 2.—The Statist says: The message of President Cleveland appears to be wise and statesmanlike. As the law stands, it is quite clear that a large sum cannot be borrowed in Europe, as there is doubt respecting the president's ability to contract to pay gold. This would be fatal to any projected loan. Money can always be had at a price, but the government of the United States cannot act as if it was bankrupt. Its credit would stand as high as that of any country in the world if congress would only do its duty. If the present congress does not act it is greatly feared that it will be too late to appeal to the new congress, as before it can be called together a crisis will probably have occurred. It is questionable whether under the existing conditions the president can even borrow at home. The banks, in order to avert a panic, may furnish him with gold, but even then it is questionable whether, when a doubt exists in respect to payment in gold, enough gold can be got. In any case, mere borrowing will not avail, as the experience of the past year has shown that sooner or later there must be a contraction of the currency or there will be a panic."

Summing up its view of the financial possibilities, the Statist represents the west and south as being perfectly right in their view that a change of the present system would benefit the sections of the union. The effect of the change they advocate would be to transfer property by wholesale from the east and Europe to the west and south. In fact, it would lower the credit of the United States and prevent the influx of European capital. In the future, probably, European capitalists will always insist upon the gold clause; will require a clear contract that they will be repaid in gold. In the event of gold demonization matters will right themselves in the long run, but the run might be very long, and another point is that the transfer of property would not act uniformly. Debts falling due immediately after the change will be immensely reduced, whereas debts falling due later, when silver has risen, would be less reduced, and if the silver reached 60 pence there would be no reduction of debts whatever.

## TYPHOID AND OYSTERS.

Englishmen Refuse To Use Contaminated Oysters.

New York, Feb. 2.—The Tribune says the typhoid fever scare has been the means of stopping entirely the shipment of American oysters to England. About three thousand barrels a week were exported from this country, worth to the American exporters \$5 a barrel. The oyster planters of the Great South bay, whence the blue point, the chief oysters exported are, think this a great handicap, for they say the water over the oyster beds is not in the slightest degree contaminated by sewage from the cities. In this statement they are sustained by ex-Fish Commissioner Blackford, who knows as much about oysters as any one man in the state. "Oyster Inspector Mosreau," said Blackford yesterday, "has made a complete inspection of the beds that might be injured by sewage, and he reports that only one, Spothill creek, Staten island, was contaminated, and there measures were taken to stop the floating of oysters. This action of Englishmen will result in a larger proportion than ever of oysters being carried over in the beds to another season."

Australian's Win. Sydney, Feb. 1.—The Australians won the cricket match with the English team yesterday by an innings and 147 runs.

Dick's Condition Powders Fattens Horses and Cattle

## POLITICAL POINTERS.

Laurier and the Young Liberals Massing in Toronto—Will be a Big Meeting.

Revised Lists Rapidly Coming In—Rumor That Election Writs Are Issued.

Ottawa, Feb. 4.—Hon. Mr. Foster, being interviewed by your correspondent in regard to the Atlantic & Lake Superior railway bonds issued in London, says that what the government has agreed to do is that Armstrong is to give 3 per cent. interest on such money as the company might deposit in the government hands to pay the interest on the bonds. The government could use the money the same as a loan. For instance, the clerk of the Dominion Bank has millions with the government to pay for the twenty millions which Armstrong issued at 4 per cent., payable in twenty years.

Judgment was given in the exchequer court to-day in favor of the Dominion Bank company in their case against the Queen and the Dominion Consumers' company v. the Queen, both of Montreal, releasing their goods. The particulars of these cases are well known. In the Dominion Bag company's case a reference was made to the court here to see if any of these goods were imported after the 27th of March, 1894. On this point the registrar has not made his report, but all their goods prior to that date are released. In each case the government has lost.

Toronto, Feb. 4.—Laurier arrived here to-day to attend the Young Liberals' convention, which meets to-morrow. A large number of delegates from all parts of the province are here. The convention promises to be a big success. Laurier is looking well and is in good spirits. He is hopeful of the result in the event of a general election.

Ottawa, Feb. 4.—Daly has gone to Orillia to join the ministerial party and take part in the political discussions in Ontario. Gurn and Ives left for the Eastern Townships to-day to speak at Sherbrooke to-morrow. This is another evidence of an early general election. Foster will also speak at Sherbrooke to-morrow.

The clerk of the crown in chancery has received the lists of voters finally revised from all the polling divisions of West Bruce, East Bruce, Carleton, West Lambton, East Lambton, South Lanark, North Middlesex, North Renfrew, and North Simcoe in Ontario; Berthier, Hochelaga, Laval, L'Assommoir, St. James division of the city of Montreal and Nicolet in Quebec; Victoria in Nova Scotia; Carleton and King in New Brunswick; King in Prince Edward Island and Selkirk in Manitoba.

Port Arthur, Feb. 4.—Complete returns give Conmee 113 at Rainy River against 83 last June. He is therefore elected by 279 majority. Mr. King is expected back from the river to-morrow.

Winnipeg, Feb. 4.—A report is current in western Ontario to-day that private telegrams have been received from Ottawa announcing that the writs have been issued for a general election. The rumor has caused considerable excitement, especially in Dominion government circles.

## M'ALLISTER'S FUNERAL.

Impressive Services Held at Grace Church, New York.

New York, Feb. 4.—The funeral services over the remains of the late Ward McAllister took place from Grace church to-day. Many prominent society people were present. The floral offerings were profuse. Among the pallbearers were Depew and Cornelius Vanderbilt. The services at the Protestant Episcopal church were conducted by Bishop Thomp- son of the Mississippi diocese, assisted by Rev. Huntington, rector of the church. The remains were temporarily interred at Greenwood.

## VIOLENT DEATHS.

An Electric Car Plunges Through a Bridge at Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, Feb. 4.—An electric car with twelve passengers was brought to draw at Kinzie bridge to-day. Three bodies have been taken from the river into which the car plunged, and four are still missing. The others were rescued.

Providence, R. I., Feb. 4.—It is now learned that three were killed and four ten injured by the boiler explosion at Massapa pond this morning.

Paris, Feb. 4.—By an explosion of fire damp at Montceau les Mines thirty miners are reported killed.

## SKATING CHAMPIONSHIPS.

An Afternoon on the Ice at Montreal—The Winners.

Montreal, Feb. 2.—The championship skating races were held here to-day on the Montreal Amateur Athletic association quarter mile track. All the American and Canadian cracks were entered, including the Donahoes, Johnson and Davidson, Minneapolis and McCulloch, Winnipeg.

The first race called was the 220 yards. McCulloch won the first heat, with Moore, Montreal, second. Time, 21 2-5. Second heat, Davidson, Toronto, first; Nelson, Minneapolis, second. Time, 21 3-5. Third heat, Johnson first, Don-

ohoe second. Time, 21 4-5. Fourth heat, Mosher first, Hulse second. Time, 21 3-5. Hulse fell with half way in. Final heat, Davidson first, McCulloch second. Time, 21 seconds.

In the half mile Davidson won in 1:24 1-5, McCulloch second.

One mile senior, Johnson first, Neilson second, Davidson and McCulloch dropped out at the half mile. Time, 2:42 4-5.

Half mile backwards, McCulloch first, Routh, Montreal, second. Time, 1:41 2-5.

Boys' half mile, twelve and under, three entries. W. Skelly, Montreal, first; Higgins, St. John, second. Time, 1:42 2-5.

Junior half mile, boys under 15, Caldwell, Montreal, first; Boone, Montreal, 2nd. Time 1:42 4-5. 440 yards boys 12 years and under, W. Skelly first; Hill 2nd. Skelly protested. Time 48 1-5.

Three mile race senior, Neilson 1st, easy, Rud 2nd; Davidson and Mosher dropped out. Time 8:48 2-5. Skelly, Montreal, protested in half mile boy's 12 and under and claimed over age.

The starters in the five mile race were, McCulloch, Nelson, Rud and Johnson. McCulloch dropped out at the end of the second mile. It was won by Johnson 1st; Neilson 2nd. Time 15:11 1-5.

## DEMPSEY A WRECK.

Little Hope for the Recovery of the Once Famous Pugilist.

New York, Feb. 1.—The last chapter in the even and career of Jack Dempsey, the once invincible middle-weight pugilist, has been reached. He is now a physical and mental wreck, though his friends are trying zealously to conceal his real condition. Dr. Ward, of Coney Island, says the pugilist's mind is unbalanced, and he can only hope to revive his shattered faculties by good medical treatment.

## STARVING FARMERS.

Poor Management of the Relief Commission Causes Much Suffering.

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 4.—With the million dollars' worth of supplies contributed by other states and the \$50,000 appropriated by Nebraska for her sufferers, many of the destitute are starving and freezing. It is the result of the poor organization of the state relief commission. Hundreds of cars of supplies are on the side tracks in the state awaiting distribution by the commission. In the Burlington and Missouri yards there are twelve cars loaded with supplies, and about three car loads are in the freight depot, besides what is stored in other warehouses. In a building, said to belong to Buckstaff Bros., are sixty car loads of supplies, which are said to have been there from one to two weeks. These supplies comprise flour, wheat, corn, oats, cornmeal, beans, potatoes, and a large amount of groceries and clothing. One car load of potatoes is frozen. A similar condition of affairs prevails at other points.

## SINKING OF STEAMER ELBE

Fifteen of the Crew and Only Five Passengers Survive the Disaster.

Captain of the Crathie Claims That He Did Not Run Away From the Elbe.

London, Feb. 4.—The London manager of the North German Lloyd Company resents the criticisms upon the crew of the steamer Elbe made by the rescued passengers Hoffman and Vevera.

It is officially stated that 335 persons were drowned in the Elbe disaster. Fifteen of the crew were saved and only four saloon and one steerage passenger.

A fishing craft has arrived at Lowestoft having on board one of the Elbe's mail bags and the body of a man picked up near the spot where the disaster occurred. The body was identified as that of Frederick Ernest of Madgebourg, a between-decks passenger.

The owner of the steamer Crathie has returned to his home in Aberdeen from Rotterdam. He says the charge that the Crathie steamed away immediately after the collision is untrue, and adds that the vessel steamed back to the spot where the collision occurred and remained there until daylight.

## WRITINGS FROM WASHINGTON.

The Revenue for 1895 Will Vastly Exceed the Expenditure.

Washington, Feb. 4.—The house bill passed providing for justices of the peace in the territory of Alaska to sit under laws similar to those of Oregon.

The house to-day decided to consider the war claim bills contained in the omnibus bill introduced by Catherines.

In the senate a resolution was adopted calling on the inter-state commerce commission for information as to the agreements on rates between the Canadian Pacific, Railway and the American railways on transcontinental business.

In the senate to-day an announcement was made that the year 1895 the revenue would exceed the expenditures of the government over thirty-two millions.

A bill which would increase the revenue was sent to Congress to-day. Most of it has been published, except a letter from Minister Thurston to Secretary Grosham in which the department of state is informed that in case of further outbreaks at Honolulu the Hawaiian government may be unable to protect foreigners who may then be on the island.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder Awarded Gold Medal at Winter Fair, San Francisco

## JAPS CROWDING NEW CHANG

They Are Keeping the Chinese Fleet Busy All Around the Gulf of Pechili.

Guns of Wei Hai Wei Forts Turned on the Chinese Ships by the Japs.

London, Feb. 4.—The Central News dispatch says that 5000 Chinese are encamped outside Newchwang. The Chinese lost 500 men trying to resupply Kai Chow. The Japanese are within ten miles of Newchwang. The foreign settlement is being raided by mobs. The houses of several native merchants have been plundered.

A Tokio dispatch says the Japanese admiral reports that the operations of the fleet at Weihaiwei were greatly hampered by the intense cold, snow storms and heavy gales. The transport Yokohama, which left Young Cheng on February 3rd for Port Arthur, reports that passing Weihaiwei she noticed that all the land forts were firing on the Chinese fleet and the latter were returning the fire.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 4.—No confirmation of the alleged capture of some of the Concord's officers and crew by the Chinese has been received by the government, and the authenticity of the rumor is gravely doubted. The state department has received the following cable from Minister Dunn at Tokio: Chinese peace officers left yesterday. Credentials defective.

## NEGRO COLONISTS.

A Large Number Being Placed on Land in Mexico.

New Orleans, La., Feb. 4.—A special train of six cars with 350 negroes on board reached here yesterday from Atlanta over the Queen and Crescent road, bound for Mexico. Most of the negroes were picked up along the line in Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi. The negroes go to Mexico under the management of the Mexico Colonization association, which, it is said, has contracted with thousands of negroes in Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi to settle them in the northern states of Mexico, where lands will be sold to them on long time at low prices. Those who went yesterday are the first to go. A second party will follow in a few days, and if these are satisfied it is expected that there will be a weekly train.

## THE TROLLEY STRIKE.

A Labor Demonstration Assembles at the City Hall.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Feb. 4.—Notwithstanding the fact that the authorities refused to give a permit for a labor demonstration at the city hall to-day thousands of laborers assembled at Mugge's hall this afternoon and marched down Fulton street, cheering the union cars and hooting the non-union cars until they reached the city hall, where they broke through the police line formed around the city hall to keep the crowds away, and took possession of the city hall steps and the triangle in front of the city hall. A body of mounted police subsequently drove the crowd away.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Feb. 4.—The demonstration to be held this afternoon is raising much apprehension. No trouble was reported on any of the trolley lines last night, but a few wires were cut.

## Cable News.

London, Feb. 4.—The Queen in her speech at the opening of parliament will refer to the continued efforts to promote peace between China and Japan and express regret at the Armenian outrages. The Irish land bill will be placed before the Welsh church disestablishment and an extra grant will be asked for the navy.

Over thirteen thousand bales of wool were offered to-day, but there was no demand except for choice.

It is announced that a London syndicate has agreed to take fifty millions of the new American loan.

Twenty-one dead miners and eight injured have been taken out of the pit at the Montean les Mines.

## SEND TO-DAY.

Ladies and gentlemen, be alive to your own interest. There has recently been discovered and now for sale by the undersigned, a truly wonderful "Hair Grower" and "Complexion Whitener." This "Hair Grower" will actually grow hair on a bald head in six weeks. A gentleman who has no beard can have a thrifty growth in six weeks by the use of this "Hair Grower." It will also prevent the hair from falling. By the use of this remedy boys raise an excellent moustache in six weeks. Ladies, if you want a surprising head of hair, have it immediately by the use of this "Hair Grower." I also sell a "Complexion Whitener" that will in one month's time make you as clear and white as the skin of a baby. For information as to the agreements on rates between the Canadian Pacific, Railway and the American railways on transcontinental business.

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R. RYAN, 350 Clifton St., Ottawa, Ont.

P. S.—We take P. O. stamps same as cash, but parties ordering by mail will confer a favor by ordering \$1 worth, as it will require this amount of the solution to accomplish either purpose; then it will save us the rush of P. O. stamps.