The Semi-Weekly Colonist.

FORTY SECOND YEAR — THE VICTORIA SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST FRIDAY SEPTEMBER 28, 1900 — VOLUME LXII—NO. 46

PLAGUE AT GLASGOW.

tory of How the Disease Was First Discovered in the Scotch City.

rom Daily Mail.

Glasgow, Sept. 3.—The plague! One ould scarce resist a shudder when those minous words were applied to the mysteri- us disease which came to light in Glasgow st week. It called up to the imagination he grim death scenes associated with the ourge in the East, and reminded us of he thousands of victims it claimed in Hongkong and the tens of thousands in Bombay.

But at the first announcement there were ome who affected to treat the matter ather lightly. They argued that, bubonic plague being primarily an Oriental disease, t could flourish nowhere except on Orien- al soil, forgetting that Sydney, with half he population of Glasgow several hundreds f deaths have already been reported from his cause, and that last year it led to a onsiderable loss of life in Oporto.

On the other hand, once the first shock had passed, the general community, fully ppreciating the serious import of the an- ouncement, has seen no reason for either care or indifference. Glasgow has reason o be proud of its sanitary system, and to lace implicit confidence in the men charg- d with its administration; but experience lone can tell whether the conditions of ertain districts in the city are favorable o the spread of such diseases as bubonic lague and whether there may not be de- ects even in the most perfect system of anitation. And, besides, however slight be he outbreak, and however promptly it may e stamped out, there must in a seaport be he enforcement of quarantine, with its onsequent delays and great pecuniary loss. hese facts have not been lost sight of.

Nor can it be said that Glasgow is with- ut unhealthy slums. Much has been done o the centre of the city through the opera- ions of the Corporation Improvement rust to root out dens of pestilence and ice; but it has been found so impos- ible to provide for the accommodation of hose thus dispossessed of homes, and they ave taken themselves to quarters which, n or fifteen years ago, were the houses f the respectable industrial population. In his way Thistle street and Rose street, on he south side of the River Clyde, with heir contiguous thoroughfares, have be- ome the happy hunting ground of infec- ious disease, and there it was that the utbreak of the plague was discovered.

About a fortnight ago, in a house in Rose treet, occupied by Hugh Bogie, a dock orer, a wake was held over the body of ogie's wife, who died of pneumonia. The ompany included a Mrs. Molloy, who resid- d at 57 Thistle street, one of the most asavory tenements in the locality. Dank- ess and depression hung over the house. n outside wooden stair, worn by the tread f many feet, leans wearily against the able. The ground floor is occupied by a ublic house of the character usually to be ound in such quarters. Everything about he upper floor to which the stair gives ccess is dark and dirty, suggestive of grim roperty lurking disease germs and hideous ice. On either side of the tenement stand iserable tumble down hovels, fit compan- ns for the now notorious No. 57. It was o this house that Mrs. Molloy returned om the wake.

A day or two afterwards her ten year old aughter, Christina, sickened and died, so, it was believed, from pneumonia, and te in the afternoon of August 24 Dr. Thos. olvin, of Abbotsfordplace, was called in to amine her sister-in-law, Mrs. Molloy, and er two sons, Patrick, aged twenty, and illiam John, aged three. Learning that nother medical man had been in attend- nce, Dr. Colvin held a consultation, and id his colleague that he suspected enteric ever, but that they were doubtful cases, he two doctors agreed to notify them as oubtful, and Dr. Colvin in each of his ree notification forms placed after the ords "enteric fever" a distinct mark of terrogation. The patients were convey- d to Belvidere Hospital, where the resident edical staff, put on their guard by Dr. olvin's dubiety as to the nature of the dis- ase, diagnosed it as the dreaded bubonic lague—a diagnosis which has since been onfirmed by Professor Muir, of Glasgow niversity, one of the highest authorities n this country on the subject. Patri- olloy, like his sister, fell a victim to the isease.

The authorities have taken prompt steps o cope with the outbreak. There are now n the hospital twelve cases of plague and ne doubtful case; eighty-three persons who re supposed to have come in contact with he sufferers are isolated in two reception ouses and kept under the observation of he medical authorities, and a large and ensely populated area surrounding the or- iginal seat of the outbreak has been placed nder special and effective sanitary control. This means that the officials of the sani- ary and medical departments can enter ny house within the area if they suspect either plague or its symptoms to exist, or f the presence of a nuisance is suspected.

WHEN IT HURTS TO COUGH.

The cough that hurts, the cough that ets tight in the chest, is daily getting deeper and deeper into the bronchial tubes and is making directly for the lungs, to become pneumonia, inflammation of the lungs, or consumption. Such coughs yield only to the wonderful efficacy of Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine, which loosens the tightness and cures cough and cold together, 25 cent a bottle. Family size 60 cents. Sold everywhere.

REDUCTION OF ROYALTY

And Scheme of the Dominion Government to Keep Gold In Canada.

Judge Dugas of the territorial court of Yukon was in Seattle a few days ago to take passage on the steamer City of Seattle to Skagway. In an interview he said:

"The government is well disposed toward the miners, and I have no doubt that it will take into consideration their representations when properly made.

"There is no doubt in my mind that the royalty will be reduced by one-half for the present, and that as soon as legislation will permit, something better will be granted. The government will establish an assay office in Dawson and buy all the gold at its full value. The miners will save thereby 6 or 7 per cent. on the actual value of their gold."

Judge Dugas went on to say that very soon the royalty would be abolished entirely. When the assay office is established the government will prohibit the use of gold dust as a circulating medium, he says, and buy it from the miners direct at a discount of 5 per cent. from its assay value, and place a high export duty upon it to hold it in Canada. This, he says, will allow a sufficient amount to carry on the expenses, and where the miner is now losing 16 to 17 per cent. on his gold, he will hereafter lose but 6. Segregating the 16 or 17 per cent., 10 per cent. is royalty and the 6 or 7 is actual loss by selling the gold to the Dawson banks for $15 and ounce.

Doing Well.—James Pilling, formerly of this city, is singing first tenor in the "Golden Nugget" quartette, with "Tennessee's Pardner" Company. The company will be in Seattle and Portland next week, but will not come to Victoria. Mr. Pilling was with the Bostonians for a while, but left them for his present engagement.

breach. Though the air had been full of dissolution rumors ever since the end of July, and though men who watched political movements most closely felt certain that, barring any startling reverses in South Africa, the general election would take place next month, so much mystery was made of the event in high political circles that party workers, and even candidates were left in ignorance of the prospective date. Thus it happens that not only in London, but in many provincial centres, some of the most active local members of the Unionist organs are away from their homes, and have been hurriedly summoned to the scene of battle.

Though all polling must be over by November 1, it is not absolutely necessary that the houses should meet on that day, though it is probable that they will do so.

Mr. R. W. Perks, M.P., one of the leading Liberal Imperialists, gives the following incomplete list of candidates who have expressed themselves in favor of Lord Rosebery's policy, and of his return to the leadership of the party:

Capt. Lambton, Sir C. Furness, Mr. Charles Ross, Mr. Raphael, Sir George Newnes, Mr. L. Harmsworth, Mr. Tennant, Hon. T. A. Brassey, Sir A. Hayter, Mr. A. Deane, Mr. Markham, Mr. Hedwakerley, Sir Edward Reed, Mr. G. P. Fuller, Mr. Handel Booth, Mr. Haslam, Mr. Mansfield, Mr. Freeman-Thomas, Mr. Snape, Hon. Arthur Brand, Mr. Caine, Mr. Benton, Mr. Ainsworth, Mr. C. P. Huntington, Mr. E. N. Holden, Mr. Clifford Cory, Mr. Russell Rede, Sir J. Jardine, Sir L. Coates and Mr. Helme.

There are other candidates not included in this list, who have also intimated their approval of the policy of the Imperial Liberal council.

Conservatives will contest all the constituencies in London, of which there are 49, returning 60 members.

At present the Liberal candidates have been selected for only 35. The Liberal contingent in the dying parliament from London numbers only 9.

Attacks by The Filipinos

They Make Vigorous Onslaughts on Outposts Not Far From Manila.

Major Allan Captures Loot From the Scattered Bands of Leyte.

Manila, Sept. 25.—On Monday night vigorous insurgent attacks were made upon the United States outposts in the districts near Las Pinas, Parañaque, Bacoor and Imus, 12 miles south of Manila, the scene of fighting last October. It is estimated that the rebels numbered 400, and they were armed with rifles. The inhabitants took refuge in the churches. The Americans have since energetically dispersed the enemy, killing and wounding 50.

It is reported that an American scouting party encountered a body of insurgents in the province of Nueva Ecija, two skirmishes ensuing, in which 12 of the natives were killed. Similar brushes have taken place near Indang and Silang, in Cavite province, and near Iba and Subig, in Zamales province, the Americans having two killed and three wounded.

Advices from the island of Leyte say that Gen. Mojica's bands have been scattered and demoralized by Major Henry T. Allan, of the Forty-Third Infantry, who has vigorously pursued the insurgents into the mountains, capturing many and taking a quantity of money, rings, ammunition and stores.

MARCHAND'S SUCCESSOR.

Choice For Premier of Quebec Between Mr. Robidoux and Mr. Archambault.

Montreal, Sept. 26.—Keen regret is felt at the death of Premier Marchand. It is regarded as likely that the new premier, whoever he may be, will ask for an immediate dissolution, and the local elections may take place before the Dominion elections. The choice seems to lie between Mr. J. E. Robidoux and Mr. Horace Archambault, with the chances in favor of the former.

ADMITS HIS GUILT.

Walter Herbert Says That He Killed Joseph Sifton.

London, Ont., Sept. 26.—At the assize court to-day Walter Herbert pleaded guilty to having murdered Joseph Sifton.

BOER OFFICIALS SKIP.

They Carry Off With Them a Large Quantity of Gold.

Lorenzo Marquez, Sept. 26.—The German steamer Herzog, which sailed for Europe to-day, had among her passengers the Transvaal postmaster-general, Van Alphen, the assistant secretary of state, Gobeler, the state treasurer, Malherbe. She also carried a large quantity of bar gold.

The railroad from Delagoa Bay to Pretoria is expected to be open for traffic to-morrow.

Lord Roberts reports that Gen. Ian Hamilton found at the Crocodile river, near Hectorspruit, thirteen guns, including several lost by the British. They were mostly destroyed.

Ottawa, Sept. 27.—A cable received from Lord Roberts to-day says:

"Pretoria, Sept. 26.—Major Pelletier and 319 men of the Royal Canadian Regiment leave to-day for Capetown en route for Canada. (Signed) Roberts."

The members of the permanent corps of Strathcona's Horse, with a number of reinforcements and about 150 others remain in South Africa.

Sir Alfred Milner reports the death of Private A. Radcliffe, formerly of St. Catharines, and another member of the First Battalion, Mounted Rifles, but whose identity is unknown.

Private P. Thornton, of the R. C. A., a native of Oshawa, is reported to have been dangerously wounded in the fighting at Boschpoort, September 23.

ROBERTS PRAISES THE CANADIANS

Reviews Men About to Leave for Home and Expresses His Appreciation of Gallant and Loyal Services.

Pretoria, Sept. 25.—Field Marshal Lord Roberts, in the presence of Lady Roberts and his daughters, reviewed the Canadians on the eve of their departure. It was a brilliant scene, the men, who are in excellent health, making a splendid appearance. After the march past Lord Roberts addressed them briefly. He said:

"I cannot allow you to depart without expressing my thanks for, and appreciation of your loyal services and excellent work, especially at Paardeberg on February 27. I am sure the people of Canada will be pleased to hear how gallantly and how splendidly you have all behaved in action. Deeply I regret the losses you have suffered. I should have been happier if you had returned in your full strength; but no one could expect you to pass through so arduous a campaign without losses.

"I am sorry that some of you are obliged to return sooner than the rest of the regiment, but I recognize the urgency of private affairs. I am confident the Queen and British people will never forget your services. If it should ever be my good fortune to visit Canada, I hope to meet you all again."

After the troops had given three cheers for the Queen and the Field Marshal, the latter shook hands with the commanding officers, and presented them, one by one, to Lady Roberts.

Convention At Nanaimo

Conservatives Meet To-Night to Choose Candidate for the Commons.

Cumberland Liberals Decline to Accept Sloan—Nominations in the East.

Nanaimo, Sept. 26.—The Conservatives of this constituency hold their convention to-morrow night to nominate a candidate for the Dominion elections. The Conservatives are very hopeful and pleased with the outlook.

The Liberal meeting at Cumberland last night failed to endorse the candidature of Mr. Sloan or the action of the convention held at Nanaimo last Saturday. Messrs. Sloan, McInnes, Cross and Hawthornthwaite addressed the meeting.

Mr. Sloan, on being charged with having appealed to the Conservatives, through Col. Prior, for aid in the campaign, denied that he had ever asked Col. Prior.

Other people declared that Mr. Sloan did make the application, and that Mr. Sloan informed Col. Prior that he would support the Conservative government in that party was elected, or the Liberals if they got into power.

Rat Portage, Sept. 26.—At the Conservative convention for Algoma, held to-day, Dr. Smellie, of Fort William, was nominated as candidate for the Ontario legislature, and W. H. Plummer was endorsed for the Commons.

Winnipeg, Sept. 26.—At the caucus of Conservative members of the legislature held this evening, R. P. Roblin, M. P. P., for Woodlands, was selected as successor to Hugh John Macdonald, who has retired from the Manitoba premiership to enter Dominion politics.

Toronto, Sept. 26.—The Liberal convention to-day nominated T. B. Caldwell for North Lanark.

Peterboro, Sept. 26.—Sir Richard Cartwright to-night addressed a large meeting in the interest of J. H. McClellan, Liberal candidate for West Peterboro.

POISONOUS GAS.

Strange Method Chinese Imagined the Powers Would Use to Kill Them.

New York, Sept. 26.—Rev. Dr. Arthur J. Brown, one of the secretaries of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions, has received a letter from Mrs. Helen Nevins, the widow of Dr. John L. Nevins, who was for 40 years a missionary to China. She writes from Chee Foo, August 2, and speaks of the wonderful credulity of the Chinese, although they are in many respect so shrewd. One recent notion that got abroad in Chee Foo was that on board some ship in the harbor there was an immense balloon filled with poisonous gas. This was to be turned loose and the gas in some way scattered abroad. Every one who got the least whiff of the gas must die of plague or pestilence. The foreign devils were suspected of poisoning not only the wells, but even the air.

ROOSEVELT THREATENED.

Colorado Miners Attempt to Break Up His Meeting at Victor.

Cripple Creek, Colo., Sept. 26.—Governor Roosevelt had a most exciting experience to-day at Victor, a few miles from here, among the mines, where a demonstrative crowd had assembled. The Governor had a narrow escape from serious personal violence. The incident was the only one of the kind that has occurred during the progress of the trip, and it is said that the trouble was occasioned by a small body of roughs, who had been organized and paid for the purpose of breaking up the meeting. The men engaged were few in number but very violent in their attack.

In appearance Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is an oval, chocolate-coated pill. In this condensed form it contains all of nature's most strengthening and invigorating tonics and restoratives, and for this reason it is unapproached as a blood builder and nerve restorative. It cures all diseases caused by thin blood and exhausted nerves and makes pale, weak, nervous men, women and children strong and healthy. 50 cents a box.

Intrigues of The Chinese

Report That Li Hung Chang Has Orders to Retake Pekin Confirmed.

Posthumous Honors for an Anti-Foreign Official Who Killed Himself.

London, Sept. 27.—(4:15 a. m.)—The China question is again in the phase of discussion of the stability of the European concerts and the likelihood of Germany finding it convenient to modify her aggressive attitude. According to the Yokohama correspondent of the Daily Mail, Japan assents to Germany's proposal, but at the same time strongly urges that there should be no prolonged delay in the negotiations. The same authority says that Japan would decline to follow Germany in pursuing the imperial court into the interior of China.

From China comes the announcement that an imperial edict confers posthumous honors on the anti-foreign high commissioner, Li Ping Heng, who committed suicide after the evacuation of Tung Chow, and Dunke Chung Yi, the late Emperor's father-in-law, who killed himself after the Emperor and Empress Regent left Pekin.

Chinese papers assert that orders have been issued for the erection of a new imperial palace at Si Ngan Fu. They also assert that Li Hung Chang has started for Pekin, escorted by Russian and Japanese troops, and that Lu Chuan Lin has been appointed viceroy of Canton. Sheng's Tunen confirms the rumor that Li Hung Chang has received secret orders to attempt to recapture Pekin.

Describing the disorders in the vicinity of Canton, the Hongkong correspondent of the Times, wiring yesterday, says:

"The American church in the suburbs of Canton has been destroyed, the Catholic priest at Tu Kam Hang killed, and the foreign cemetery destroyed."

The Times, dealing editorially with the attitude of Washington, says:

"This is not calculated to smooth the path of the powers. Mr. Conger's unsolicited offer of mediation is a proceeding very unusual in diplomacy. If the United States government withdraws its troops it will virtually leave the American legation under the protection of powers with whom the United States declines to co-operate. The Americans must be aware that a legation with only a guard to defend it would not long be safe under a Chinese government including Prince Tuan and the other Boxer leaders."

The editorial goes on to express a reluctance to believe the reports that Russia will permanently occupy Manchuria, and to protest against Russian massacres at Niu Chwang and in the Amur district, and against Russia's seizures on Niu Chwang and the railways, declaring that the United States and other powers have important interests in the north which they will not be disposed to see needlessly injured. It points out that Niu Chwang is the principal port of entry for British and American cotton.

Washington, Sept. 26.—One belated despatch from Gen. Chaffee relative to conditions in Pekin on the 21st instant, was made public to-day. It is apparent that the United States government is in a waiting attitude, after having made the important move toward a reduction of the American troops in China announced yesterday. Gen. Chaffee had not received the department's instructions when he sent his message made public to-day, but without doubt now has it in hand. The instructions to Minister Conger to establish relations with Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching is still held to here.

It is beginning to appear that the purpose of the delay is to ascertain more clearly the plans of the powers. It shall appear that there is a disposition on the part of any portion of them to reject in advance the well-meant efforts of the United States to bring about a conference and negotiations in which they could participate on equal terms with the United States, with the purpose of terminating the Chinese difficulties, then Mr. Conger's instructions may require recasting. It might be regarded as useless for him to arrange for a meeting of the powers with the Chinese, which the former do not care to attend. It is also possible that the news relative to the advancement of Prince Tuan to a position where he might influence the negotiations, is regarded as worthy of attention, and that the government may delay proceedings as long as he stands in the way. The state department has not been officially informed of Prince Tuan's promotion.

London, Sept. 26.—The attempt of the London Times and other European papers to distinguish between the proposals contained in the German note and their endeavor to lay all stress on the proposals without any attention to what Germany considers as preliminary to any negotiation, is pronounced here to be utterly at variance with the construction they put on the note when it was first made public. The Times editorially, on September 19, declared the German government "recognizes the force of the contention we have consistently laid down, that the punishment of the real authors of the attacks on Europeans must be a condition precedent to diplomatic dealings of any kind, with any of the representatives of China."

That was the theme of the whole editorial. The proposal that the ministers at Pekin be empowered to designate such real authors of the attacks was treated merely incidentally, and as a sequence to the first part of the note, no endeavor being made to separate what Germany considered essential from what she proposed. In fact, the proposal regarding the designation of the authors of the attacks was then thought by the Times and other papers in England and on the Continent to be a logical result of the powers agreeing that their surrender was to be precedent to the negotiations. This view was fully shared by the Berlin correspondent of the Times on September 19, in spite of his change of base in to-day's issue. Thus, it is claimed, the efforts to show that if the United States, or even Great Britain misunderstood Germany's meaning, it can only be the result of ignorance or an endeavor to enable the Germany government to retire from a position they find untenable."

The St. James Gazette says: "This discovery of the true inwardness of the note is very convenient. It is explained in Berlin that the refusal of the United States is doubtless owing to the dullards at Washington having confused the two parts of von Buelow's document. It is a pity an analytical commentary was not forwarded with the text of the note."

MAY COME TO AN AGREEMENT

Coal Owners and Employees Will Likely Submit to an Arbitration.

Hazelton, Sept. 26.—The request made yesterday by Sheriff Harvey for troops, although not refused, was not granted. Governor Stone and state officials at Harrisburg have an understanding between them, and if the necessity arises soldiers will be thrown into this region in short order. The sheriff to-day gave out the following for the information of the citizens of this region:

"The fact that I have called upon the governor for help is true. I have since been in communication with him and also Gen. Gobin, who assures me that upon the slightest overt act by the unlawful assembling of men, that he will have troops here within an hour, and also assures me that they will stay until all the trouble is over."

There was no disturbance reported in this region to-day. The sheriff is kept well informed of every move of the strikers in the way of marching, and will try to be on hand in very instance to see that life and property is not placed in jeopardy.

Three strikers were arrested by coal and iron police to-day, charged with unlawful assembly and trespassing, while walking along the railroad tracks on the Lehigh Valley Coal Company's property, between this company's No. 1 shaft and No. 1 slope, in the eastern part of the city. They were released after a hearing this afternoon.

Operations at the Markle collieries were suspended to-day, so that the employees could hold meetings to discuss the firm's answer. The meeting held in the forenoon and this afternoon was composed of employees of the several Markle mines, with the exception of the Ebervale, which is completely tied up, made known to the firm the decision of the employees. They accept the firm's proposition in regard to the hoisting of men from the slope, asquiesce in the refusal to pay the engineers by the hour, and want to arbitrate all the other grievances, excepting those relating to semi-monthly pay and the location of powder houses, which have been adjusted by the answer of Markle & Company.

The men also decided to remain at work pending the answer and agreed to ask the firm to "deduct from the pay of each family that returns to work their quota for the payment of the arbitrator selected by the men."

Scranton, Pa., Sept. 26.—The first bloodshed which may be laid to the strike of miners in the Lackawanna region was reported this morning from Sibley, a mining settlement at the foot of the mountains in Old Forge township, about six miles from Scranton. Three men were wounded in a row in which about 20 revolver shots were fired.

The participants were all Italians, and were mostly men who had before the strike began been working as nonunionists, but who became members of the United Mine Workers two weeks ago. Last night the men got into a fight on the roadway near Barberton. Revolvers were drawn by several, and when the battle was over three men were down in the road, one so badly wounded that this morning there is little hope for his recovery. Several arrests were made.

When you need medicine you should get the best that money can buy, and experience proves this to be Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Officers Installed.—The officers of Columbia Royal Arch Chapter, A. F. & A. M., for the ensuing term were installed last evening by Robert Brett, assisted by George S. Russell. The new officers are: Principal, Most Excellent Companion A. McKeown; second principal, H., Most Ex. J. J. Randolph; third principal, J., Most Ex. W. T. Phillips; scribe E., R. H. Somerton; scribe N., P. J. Riddell; 1st soj., W. R. Houston; 2nd soj., H. M. Graham; 3rd soj., R. H. Sperling; I. G., T. Cuniff; O. G., W. Trickey; dir. of ceremonies, S. Roberts. After the installation, Messrs. George S. Russell and A. McKeown were presented with handsome jewels. A banquet brought the evening's proceedings to a close.

It Is Riley and Drury

Liberals Choose Candidates at a Convention in the A. O. U. W. Hall.

The Selection Made on the First Ballot—Maxwell Speaks.

George Riley and Richard L. Drury will be the Liberal candidates in Victoria at the approaching federal elections. This was decided upon on the first ballot at a convention held in the A. O. U. W. hall yesterday evening.

There were four names put before the meeting—those of George Riley, R. L. Drury, Major John Nicholles and Lieut.-Col. Gregory. It only required one ballot, however, to reach a decision, the two first-named being chosen as the standard-bearers by a good majority. The nominations were then made unanimous.

The hall was well filled when the convention was called to order, and considerable enthusiasm was manifested throughout the proceedings. As a prelude to the voting, George R. Maxwell, M. P., of Vancouver, delivered a lengthy address on the political issues of the day, indulging in a strong denunciation of the opponents of the Liberal party and predicting a victory for the Laurier-Tarte administration.

Mr. George Riley was proposed by Senator Templeman, and seconded by John Pierey; Mr. Drury by Dr. Lewis Hall and seconded by L. P. Duff.

Both candidates are well known to Victorians. Mr. Riley is a prominent railway contractor, and was at one time a member of the firm of Larkin, Connolly & Co., who built the Esquimalt dry dock. R. L. Drury is an insurance agent, and a member of the board of school trustees.

CUBAN MURDER.

Col. Pavon Killed by an Intoxicated Man In a Cafe.

Santiago de Cuba, Sept. 26.—Last evening, shortly before midnight, Col. Pavon, of the Cuban army, was killed in the Cafe Commercio by Octavio Mona, formerly a clerk in the office of the captain of the port. Mona and some companions were intoxicated and had been breaking furniture. It was proposed that they should practice revolver shooting at a quarter of a dollar tossed into the air. Col. Pavon intervened, and a sharp controversy ensued. This quickly developed into a furious quarrel, and Mona snatched the revolver of one of his companions and shot Col. Pavon in the back of the neck. The officer turned to face his assailant and received two bullets in the head, being instantly killed.

INCREASING REGULAR ARMY.

United States Finds That More Men Are Required.

New York, Sept. 26.—A Washington special to the World says: "Orders have been issued at the war department to the chiefs of different bureaus to prepare statements showing the cost of recruiting and maintaining a volunteer force as against the cost of the maintenance of the same numbers of regulars, and based upon the item of extra expense attached to the recruiting and organization of volunteer forces. The time is fast approaching when the present volunteer force in the Philippines must be withdrawn. To maintain the necessary force in the Philippines another volunteer army must be authorized or else an increased regular army. The war department will point out to congress that the latter plan is the only feasible one, and ask for the authorization to raise the strength of the army to 100,000 men, with permanent recruiting stations throughout the country."

WEEKLY WEATHER SYNOPSIS.

Meteorological Office,
Victoria, Sept. 19 to 25, 1900.

The week commenced on the 19th with cloudy weather on the Coast and a moderately high barometer over the southern part of the province, a low area and heavy rain fall being central at Manitoba. On the 20th the pressure increased in this section and rainfall was general, being especially heavy in Western Washington and Oregon. On the 21st the barometer was still rising, the weather being cloudy and showery and heavy rain falling at Barkerville; a low area continuing in the Northwest and indications at night of another low area approaching the Washington Coast. On the 22nd the barometer began to fall rapidly and a southerly gale set in, accompanied with heavy showers and high winds. On the 23rd the storm area had crossed the Rockies, and was central in Alberta, heavy rain fell in the Northwest, and in the evening a strong gale, blowing 60 miles an hour, accompanied with snowfall, was reported from Calgary. The weather on our Coast was partly cloudy and foggy. On the 24th the pressure was rising again and fairer weather prevailed, the low area being central at Winnipeg, and snowfall and killing frosts occurring in the territories. On the 25th a high area became central in Alberta, and 10 inches of snow was reported from Edmonton, a storm area of much intensity accompanied by strong winds and heavy rain occupying the eastern portion of the territories and Manitoba. The high area spread over British Columbia and became central at Kamloops and the week closed with fine weather over the whole province, and an area of high pressure extending to Assinaboia, with snow falling in the territories and rain in Manitoba.

Victoria reports 45 hours and 15 minutes of bright sunshine; rainfall, .74 inch; highest temperature, 63.8, on the 24th; lowest, 40.5, on the 18th.

New Westminster reports rainfall, 1.28 inches; highest temperature, 64, on 21st and 24th; lowest, 38, on the 25th.

Kamloops reports highest temperature, 72, on the 21st; lowest, 23, on the 25th.

Barkerville reports .94 inch rainfall; highest temperature, 60, on the 19th; lowest, 26, on the 25th.

Want a Light.—Residents along the Gorge road and streets leading from that thoroughfare—particularly those who patronize the street cars—are desirous of having an electric light placed on the corner of Douglas street and Garbally road. Those leaving the tram at that point on dark evenings often experience the greatest difficulty in locating the narrow sidewalk. A petition will be presented to the council, asking that the grievance be removed.

Want Her To Change

Russia Would Like Germany to Modify Demands of Her Note.

Berlin Will Propose International Court to Try Chinese Officials.

The Czar's Troops Occupied the Forts at Lutai on Sunday.

London, Sept. 25.—(3:30 a.m.)—A semi-official announcement has been issued in St. Petersburg that the European cabinets are engaged in an endeavor to induce Germany to abandon her demand for the surrender of the instigators of the anti-foreign outrages as a preliminary to peace negotiations. The Vienna correspondent of the Daily Chronicle asserts that Russia's reply to the German note is very friendly, but that although it appears to consent to Germany's proposal, it practically disapproves, by asking whether it would not be best to open peace negotiations first and to make the punishment of the instigators of the outrages a first subject of discussion.

According to the Berlin correspondent of the Daily Express, Germany will make a new proposal, namely, that the great powers form an international court to try the Chinese officials accused of complicity in the outrages.

Berlin, Sept. 24.—The refusal of the United States to accede to Germany's proposition regarding the Chinese settlement is prominently commented upon by the entire German press. In spite of the previous intimations through Washington cables, the refusal has come as a great surprise. A high foreign official, referring to the matter to-day, said: "Germany adheres firmly to her proposition. She has no occasion to doubt that favorable answers will come from all the other powers. We have received hints that Russia will agree to the German note, and the same course is confidently expected of Japan and Great Britain. We hope the answer of the United States is not final, especially in view of the possibility that it was influenced by temporary conditions."

The press comment varies widely, although generally in a tone of disapproval. The Kreuz Zeitung declares the "evidences of growing discord among the powers," and predicts a speedy breaking up of concerted action.

The Frankfurter Zeitung remarks: "An unpleasant sequence of the United States position will probably be the increasing contempt for the Chinese, whose opinion is now strengthened that the energies of the powers will be intermittent, like those of the United States."

Vienna, Sept. 24.—The admiralty has received the following despatch:

"Taku, Sept. 24.—The Russians occupied the fortifications at Lutai yesterday." Lutai is situated about 30 miles northeast of Tien Tsin and is about 20 miles due north of Taku.

Washington, Sept. 24.—The state department was notified last week of the fact that the French government had adopted an attitude similar to that of the United States in replying to the German note. In addition, it was stated that the government of Russia was in line with that of France in this matter. There is a disposition to minimize the difference between the United States and Germany on the point of delivery of the Chinese leaders before the negotiations, and it is pointed out that the only reason for differing was a profound conviction that a deterrent effect could be produced upon the Chinese people as a whole only by allowing their own government to degrade and punish the guilty parties. The sole punishment if applied by a foreign power, it is said at the state department, would fail of a reformatory effect, as the Chinese people would venerate the memory of the martyrs, while the Chinese, which arrogates to itself the peculiar right to reward and punish after death, might elevate the victims of the allies, and thus offer an incentive for a repetition of the outrages.

Success for Sixty Years.—This is the record of Perry Davis' Pain-Killer. A sure cure for diarrhoea and all bowel complaints. Avoid substitutes; there is but one Pain-Killer—Perry Davis'. 25c. and 50c.

BRUTAL RUSSIANS.

They Commit Excesses as Horrible as the Boxers Themselves.

London, Sept. 27.—The Times prints correspondence from Niu Chwang declaring that the Russians have killed indiscriminately between 1,500 and 2,000 Boxers and Chinese civilians—men, women and children, both inside and outside of the walls. The correspondent adds that from all sides come reports of the violation of women, and that the Russians are carrying out a policy of destruction of property and extermination of the people in Kiao Chau. Nearly all the villages have been burned and the inhabitants killed. For some days the correspondent declares, the soldiery and Cossacks have been allowed to do what they like, and he thinks the annexation of Manchuria is intended.

"Quick lunch" is one of the commonest of city signs. The sign doesn't say "a healthy lunch of good food—the character of the food apparently is not considered. It's just a quick lunch,—eat and get away. It is any wonder that the stomach breaks down? Food is thrown at it, sloppy, indigestible and innutritious food, very often, and the stomach has to do the best it can. Normally there should be no need for medical assistance for the stomach. But the average method of life is abnormal and while this continues there will always be a demand for Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It is the one medicine that can be relied on to cure distase of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. It is not a cure-all. It is a medicine, designed for the stomach and to cure through the stomach remote diseases which have their cause in the derangement of the stomach and digestive and nutritive system. It cures when all else fails.