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VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, AUGUST 13, 1895.

NO. 3.

THE VICTORIA TIMES

Twice-a-Week.

With the last issue the VICTORIA WEEKLY TIMES was changed to Twice-a-Week edition, thus giving subscribers 104 papers every year instead of 52, as formerly. The paper is now eight pages, of six columns each, or 48 columns in all, an enlargement of over twenty-five per cent.

Although this change will largely increase the cost of publication, the price will remain the same as before, viz., TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, payable in advance.

TO OLD SUBSCRIBERS Pay Up Now.

In view of the extra labor and expense involved in issuing two papers per week, prompt payments of subscriptions will in future be required. The Times has been extremely lenient in the past, but we find from experience that the best subscribers are those who pay annually in advance.

HONORED THEIR LEADERS.

Present of a Chair to Mr. and Mrs. Lombard on Wednesday Evening.

The members of the choir of St. Andrew's R. C. Cathedral were the guests on Wednesday evening of their leader, Mr. Charles A. Lombard and Mrs. Lombard, organist of the choir, at their home on Colinton street.

NEARLY KILLED BY A DOG.

A Butcher Boy is Badly Injured by a Large Mastiff.

THE CHINA HORROR

Further Details from the Lady who Escaped the Clutches of the Miscreants.

Miss Mabel Hartford, Supplies a Graphic Account of the Massacres.

The Chinese Officials Did Nothing Whatever to Protect the Missionaries.

New York, Aug. 9.—A special dispatch to the World from Shanghai, China, says: The statement of Miss Mabel C. Hartford, the only American at Hwa Sang at the time of the massacre, is as follows:

August 1st, at 7:30 a.m., I heard shouting. They were the yells of the servants, who rushed in shouting to me to get up, for the Vegetarians were coming, tearing down the houses on the hill belonging to the English mission. A few minutes later a teacher came to my door and told me to run. I put on my clothes and rushed to the door. I was met by a man with a trident spear, who yelled: "Here is a foreign woman," and he pointed the spear at my chest. I twisted it to one side and it just grazed my ear and head. He threw me to the ground and beat me with the wooden end of the spear. A servant came and wrenched the spear away, then told me to run. I jumped down the embankment and ran along the road. A servant came and pulled me along until I got upon the side of the hill. I then lay down there to get my breath. After resting twice I reached a secluded spot and lay there. All this time the yells went on and two houses were burnt to the ground. After a while the yells stopped. I supposed the Vegetarians had gone away. A servant went to see how matters were. He returned in half an hour, telling me to come home, that five ladies of the English mission had been killed and some had been wounded, but that my house, a rented native house, had not been touched at all. I went home to find my head and breast all over blood. Mildred Stewart, 12 years old, the knee cut and bleeding; Herbert Stewart, six years old, Stewart, one eye black and swollen; the second Stewart girl, Kathleen, 11 years old, with the second boy, Ivan, three years old, were beaten and pierced with a spear, but not seriously injured. The boy vomited all day, but we thought it was from fright. Mr. Phillips, of the English mission, who lived in a native house some distance away, escaped all injury, only arriving in time to see the bodies of the dead and hear the Vegetarians say, "We have killed all the foreigners."

"At first we heard that some foreigners had escaped and were in hiding, but Mr. Stewart did not come and we feared the worst. Mr. Phillips went to the ruins of the house and was killed outside. Beside was thrown down the embankment with her head nearly severed from her shoulders. Annie Gordon's head also was nearly cut off. The bodies were put in coffins and we left Hwa Sang for Suikow about 4 o'clock Friday afternoon, August 2nd. Herbert died about three hours later, just before Colong. We took the body in a chair and had a coffin made for it at Suikow. We reached Suikow about 8 a.m. Saturday and telegraphed to Foo Chow for a steam launch. We left Suikow in native boats at 3 p.m., and on Saturday morning met a steam launch going towards Suikow, taking soldiers. We engaged it to tow us to Foo Chow. Soon afterwards we met the rescuing party in a launch. The party consisted of the United States marshal and two English missionaries, bringing full supplies for the sufferers.

When I was thrown down my teacher's wife called on some Hwa Sang men around to save me. There were four men there to only one Vegetarian, but they would not help me. She came and tried to pull me away as he was beating me. The Vegetarian kicked her. When the Vegetarians about me started down the hill to come to our house three others were with them, but these ran off after some Chinamen, so I escaped with only one persecutor. There were about 50 Vegetarians, but I only saw one, the man who attacked me, who shouted, "Here is a foreign woman."

He had a trident spear and some bad swords. There was at least one gun, for I heard it fired off. The natives say there were more. Uong, the Ku Cheng magistrate, came to Hwa Sang on Friday afternoon, August 2nd, with one hundred soldiers. He viewed the bodies, saw the injured, inquired the names of all the places of the injuries, and made out an account. He said what he could to help us to get off to Suikow. (Signed) Mabel Hartford.

New York, Aug. 9.—A special to the World from Foo Chow, China, says: The evidence already obtained showed that the massacre at Hwa Sang was planned at least a week before hand. The foreign consuls have the names of the leaders in it and of some of the participants. The officials of Foo Chow sent 210 soldiers into that section on the 24th of July to prevent the Vegetarians from murdering the Chinese.

The Vegetarians thought the missionaries had caused the troops to be sent and decided to kill them. They began immediately to gather at a prominent designated place. In passing through the villages on their way to the rendezvous the Vegetarians publicly declared their intention to destroy the churches and to kill the Christians. The officials knew of this, but they did nothing to prevent or even to warn the foreigners. The night before the massacre a native pastor in the city of Ku Cheng heard that the Vegetarians were going to kill the foreigners on the morrow. He wrote a letter of warning to Mr. Stewart at Hwa Sang, but delayed sending it till daylight. The messenger arrived half an hour too late. Dr. Gregory was in the city of Ku Cheng at the time, but he was not notified. The foreigners had no suspicion of the intended slaughter.

New York, Aug. 9.—A special telegram to the World from Foo Chow, China, says: A mob has just looted the American mission chapel at Inghok, 50 miles from Hwa Sang. The missionaries' action is taken there is danger of great riots in other places. The Chinese soldiers sent to Kucheng to protect the foreign property plundered the Stewart residence. No American gunboat has come here. The situation is critical.

New York, Aug. 9.—A special to the World from Foo Chow, China, says: An official on his way to this city from Ku Cheng was killed by a mob of Chinese on the road. There is no American protection. London, Aug. 8.—Letters received in London from the missions at Pao Ning and Kai Ting describe the mob's attack and the Chinese doing terrible things to the foreigners. Nobody was injured at that time. The Mandarin suppressed the disorders at Pao Ning. Shanghai, Aug. 9.—Great anger is felt here at the omission to send British troops from Hongkong during the rioting to Ku Cheng. The ministers in Peking fail to realize the gravity of the situation. It is highly advisable that British troops go to Foo Chow. The viceroy has not sufficient force, except on paper, to make the arrests.

London, Aug. 9.—All the papers this morning have editorials urging the necessity of energetic action in China to protect Europeans. The Times says: "We are far from recommending a policy of armed coercion. Probably a steady policy of holding the Pekin government immediately and strictly responsible would suffice."

Washington, D.C., Aug. 9.—A telegram was received at the navy department today announcing that Commandeur Newell has sailed with the Detroit from Shanghai to Chee Foo. This latter port is further from the scene of the rioting than Suikow. The British officials take this as an indication that the United States authorities in China do not fear further outbreaks, especially in the region near Shanghai.

Admiral Carpenter, with the flagship Aros, the Spanish minister, to-day in an interview regarding the suspicious steamer which put in at Mujeres, on the Yucatan coast, when Spanish consuls at Progreso advised him promptly of the arrival of the vessel at that port. The minister says he does not believe, however, that the steamer James Woodland was the one which was unknown aboard. He thinks it was an unknown steamer with Central Americans heavily armed and destined to join the Cuban insurgents. The authorities of Yucatan notified the minister that for lack of means they could not guard their coasts. He did not believe public sentiment here would permit the violation of neutrality laws, and if all other nations had been as careful in this respect there would be no rebellion in Cuba. Although there are Cuban clubs in the coast towns of Mexico, the minister considered they would be of little use to the rebels either in the way of money or recruits. Lacroix, the chief of the expedition which came to grief in January, came in here to seek what he could do in the way of raising men and money, but, disgusted with his non-success, went to New York.

LOSS OF THE CATTERTHUN.

Sixty Persons Drowned, Forty-Six of Whom Were Chinese.

Sydney, N. S. W., Aug. 8.—A tug which has returned from the scene of the wreck of the British steamer Catterthun saw nothing of the remainder of the passengers and crew of the steamship, and there is now little doubt that 48 were Chinese. Second Officer Langfer, who had the watch on deck at the time of the disaster, states that the night was very dark. Suddenly the steamer experienced terrific shocks and foundered a few minutes afterward. The Chinese made a rush for boats but only one boat load reached the shore. The missing passengers include three ladies.

HAWAIIAN POLITICAL NEWS

The Legislature Still Wants the Islands Annexed to the United States.

Reported the British Government Will Make a Big Claim for Damages.

(Correspondence Associated Press.) Honolulu, Aug. 1.—Major J. H. Wodehouse, formerly British minister at this place, leaves for England to-day, accompanied by his family. Previous to his departure he requested permission to see ex-Queen Lihoukalani. The request was denied by Minister Hatch.

The principal reason for not allowing Wodehouse to see the prisoner is on account of his attitude towards this government. He has repeatedly meddled in its affairs and has treated it with contempt on different occasions. A cabinet minister stated to-day that when Wodehouse's successor, Major Hawes, was presented to the government the former did not take his leave as is the custom in diplomatic circles, and has not done so since. He did not call on the foreign office to-day. Considering his conduct, Minister Hatch feels justified in refusing to allow the request.

Wodehouse was recently tendered a farewell reception by the British vice-consul at this place, President Dole was invited but declined to be present. The government has acknowledged the receipt of Minister Willis' letter in regard to the claim of Durrell. An investigation is being made and the government claims it has enough evidence at hand to prove that the man was a conspirator. Cleveland's latest move to embarrass Hawaii has been much commented upon here. It is rumored that the British government has presented claims of indemnity amounting to \$345,000 against the Hawaiian government, on account of several British subjects imprisoned during martial law and released without charges. The claims are being denied to-day by a cabinet officer. It is believed, however, that claims will be presented at no distant date.

MORE ILLUSTRATIONS.

A Suspicious Stranger Hovering Off the Yucatan Coast.

City of Mexico, Aug. 10.—Duque Aros, the Spanish minister, to-day in an interview regarding the suspicious steamer which put in at Mujeres, on the Yucatan coast, when Spanish consuls at Progreso advised him promptly of the arrival of the vessel at that port. The minister says he does not believe, however, that the steamer James Woodland was the one which was unknown aboard. He thinks it was an unknown steamer with Central Americans heavily armed and destined to join the Cuban insurgents. The authorities of Yucatan notified the minister that for lack of means they could not guard their coasts. He did not believe public sentiment here would permit the violation of neutrality laws, and if all other nations had been as careful in this respect there would be no rebellion in Cuba. Although there are Cuban clubs in the coast towns of Mexico, the minister considered they would be of little use to the rebels either in the way of money or recruits. Lacroix, the chief of the expedition which came to grief in January, came in here to seek what he could do in the way of raising men and money, but, disgusted with his non-success, went to New York.

Did You Ever Think

That you cannot be well unless you have pure, rich blood? If you are weak, tired, languid and all run down, it is because your blood is impoverished and lacks vitality. These troubles may be overcome by Hood's Sarsaparilla, because Hood's Sarsaparilla makes pure, rich blood. It is, in truth, the great blood purifier.

Hood's PILLS cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache, indigestion.

LAURIER SPEAKS!

Hon. Mr. Laurier Re-Opens the Campaign—Another Monster Demonstration.

He Favours Conciliation and is Opposed to Coercion—Tarte's Declaration.

THE DURRANT TRIAL.

Defendant's Attorneys Will Proceed Against Frisco Editors.

A SOCIETY SLANDER.

Mrs. Jacoby's Action Against Countess Cowley.

London, Aug. 8.—The society slander case which is attracting a great deal of notice was commenced to-day in the Queen's bench division of the high court of justice. Mrs. Jacoby, sister-in-law of Mr. James Jacoby, member of parliament for the middle division of Derbyshire, president of the Nottingham chamber of commerce, has brought suit for damages against the Dowager Countess Cowley, who, it is alleged, has charged the plaintiff with writing anonymous and obscene letters. Sir Edward Clarke, Q. C., on behalf of Mrs. Jacoby, said that the Jacobys up to the year 1893 had been on the best of terms with the family of the Duke of Devonshire, and that about that time offensive letters began to be circulated. These missives were described as being couched in indecent terms and as representing the character of different persons in society. The Dowager Countess Cowley, added Sir Edward Clarke, informed certain people that the plaintiff, Mrs. Jacoby, was the author of these obscene letters and, according to counsel, the result of Countess Cowley's statements was that the Jacobys lost their social position. During the day several witnesses were called in support of Mrs. Jacoby's suit. Mrs. Jacoby then took the stand and related in detail the circumstances of the scandal. Among other things Mrs. Jacoby said: "Every one in Gloucestershire and the Duchess of Beaufort and Lady Cordington never called and several gentlemen cut me in the hunting field. Counsel for the defence asked the plaintiff who, according to her belief, wrote the obscene letters complained of. To the astonishment of almost everybody present Mrs. Jacoby replied, "Lady Cowley." This answer caused great sensation in court, and so everybody whispering. Continuing, the plaintiff remarked: "I told Lord Worcester so. He knows the writer, because he burned the letters. He wanted me to publish them."

AFTER THE BALL.

Three Young Men Go in for Electricity for a Few Hours.

There was a very amusing performance at the Oak Bay line at 1 o'clock yesterday morning, when several cars were bunched awaiting the guests from the bachelors' ball, who were to come in on the first special trip. The motorists and conductors had gone over to the hotel, and the coast was clear for the party of a trio of well-known young gentlemen. They picked car 13, one of the largest cars on the line, for their fun, and while one took the post of motorman, another acted as conductor, and the third sat in as a passenger. The conductor gave the regulation signal, and the motorman, with a warning clang from the gong, turned on the power and the big car shot up the track. It was a swell-looking car with its crew in regulation evening dress. The pace was hot for a time, but social training does not embrace practical electrical work, and half a mile up the road grief came. The trolley rope broke and the trolley pole followed suit. The brakes were applied, and by circuitous routes through the woods the trio got back to the bay.

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When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

WANTED HELP—Reliable men in every locality (local or travelling) to introduce a new discovery and keep our show cards tacked up on trees, fences and bridges throughout town and country. Steady employment. Commission or salary \$25 per month and expenses, and money deposited in any bank where started. For particulars write The World Med. Electric Co., P.O. Box 221, London, Ont., Jell-3m-4kw

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