

Baking Powder

IDENTIFIED AFTER MONTHS.

Wm. Henley's Body Found at Clover Point Three Months Ago?

It has just been learned that the head of a body found on the beach at Clover Point three months ago was that of William Henley, who was drowned in the river several weeks before that. The body was found by Mr. King, who knew Henley, positively identified it by the clothing, but owing to the understanding did not go to the police. It was only yesterday that the body was reported to the police, and the time every possible effort was made to secure the identification of the body. Descriptions of the clothing were given to the press, but no one came forward.

Henley, it will be remembered, left E. & N. train at Goldstream and started for his home at Leach river, disappeared on the way, and it was supposed at the time that he fell into the river at a point where the trail crosses, about eight miles from the mouth. Those who know the Sooke with its falls, cascades and obstructions, would hardly believe that a body could be carried down it that distance, nevertheless it is a fact that such is the case. It was William Henley who was arrested in the search for Henley, who fought the case to the notice of the public.

POLICY SHOPS RAIDED.

of the Mistresses Prominent in Society Circles.

Cincinnati, Oct. 17.—The police made a general raid on the policy shops last night and a sensational exposure resulted. The raid was caused by the clearing out of shops in New Haven, Conn., last night. The dispatches said that the "swings" came from this city. Of course, that called for a show of action, though it is doubtful whether any of the prisoners will be convicted. Among the places raided was a private dining at 602 Race street. Policemen dressed in citizen's clothes made a raid on the "drawing" and "drawing" man in charge, besides securing all "drawings" and slips with a pile of all coins. To-day it became known that the woman is Mrs. Philomena Theodor, a leader in the German society of Hills and mistress of an elegant mansion on the Sycamore street hill, where she lived and the source of her income has always mystified her neighbors. Another woman, who was exposed of her double life created much agitation. In the court the policy shops were all shut down on October 20.

CLEVELAND FOR HILL.

Will Come Out in Support of the New York Democrats.

Washington, Oct. 17.—There is no longer much doubt on the part of the Democratic campaign managers here, in regard to the attitude Mr. Cleveland will assume toward a state campaign in New York. The announcement from the authority of one of the members of the president's political household that he would register in New York and would vote for the Hill ticket for governor, is construed as settling the question, as far as anyone, except Mr. Cleveland himself, can foresee, what his action will be. While it is now generally believed that the president will soon let his position be known, it is not without a great deal of anxiety to know what means Mr. Cleveland will take to make this declaration. Many of the Democrats with whom he has talked have expressed the hope that he will not write a letter. They have had considerable experience with letters from Mr. Cleveland's pen, and they are afraid that anything he might write would do more harm than good in the present condition of affairs in New York, and even if a letter did not do that, it is felt that it might be injurious elsewhere. It is felt that he will confine himself simply to a declaration that he favors the success of a regular Democratic ticket and that he will be the duty of all New York Democrats to vote for it. It is reported that the Democratic headquarters this afternoon at Mr. Cleveland will send to the New York managers a liberal contribution to the campaign fund, accompanied by a brief letter which will urge the importance of Democrats standing together, so as not to give the Republicans an opportunity to win through the indifference or failure of any Democrat to do his duty. This is just the kind of letter the Democrats here hope the president will write. The sooner he writes and the larger domination the check he closes, the more they will like it.

FOUGHT A DUEL.

Men Try to Settle a Quarrel in the Streets of Brooklyn.

New York, Oct. 18.—As an outcome over set of harness, Theodore Medis, 25 years old, and Charles Schuter, a 17-year-old boy, fought a duel last night at the corner of Cleveland and Worthman avenues, Brooklyn. Medis was armed with a double-barreled shot gun and Schuter with a revolver. The men fired twice at each other, but the bullets went wide of their mark. A shot from Schuter's revolver struck Lewis Albeck, a three-year-old child, in the ear. The child lives in a house near where the duel took place. Schuter lives on Wyona street, in the eastern parkway. Six months ago they quarreled over a set of harness, which Schuter purchased from Medis. Last night the men met in front of Medis' house and a quarrel was renewed. The latter rushed into his house and seized his gun, ran to the street and fired at Schuter. The latter returned the fire, and the result was as stated above. Both men were immediately arrested.

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PART 1.

THE FATHERLAND.

Resume of Events of Last Week Throughout the German Empire.

Emperor William Spends a Busy Time Flitting From Town to Town.

Berlin, Oct. 21.—The feverish activity of Emperor William was never better exemplified than during the last week. The early part was occupied with flitting from town to town, attending directing ceremonies, while he has been, during the latter part of the week, engaged by various public functions in connection with the visit of King Alexander of Serbia. The rapidity of His Majesty's movements was especially shown at the beginning of the week. He spent Sunday at Friederichshagen, the castle residence of ex-Empress Frederick, Monday he arose at an early hour, and started for Darmstadt, to visit the grand ducal family. On Tuesday he went to Wiesbaden to unveil the statue of his grandfather, William I., and to open the new royal theatre at that place. After a busy day there, he travelled by special train and arrived in Berlin in the morning, in order to take part in the ceremony of naming to the staffs the 132 flags destined for the new fourth battalion of infantry. Another couple of busy days followed, including the interesting ceremony of blessing and presenting these flags, gala dinners and other ceremonies, during which he found time to attend to some business as that of today, which found him engaged with internal politics.

At noon to-day the emperor received a deputation from the Farmers' Alliance of East Prussia. His majesty was attended by Count Eulenberg, president of the council of ministers, Dr. von Lotz, chief of the emperor's civil cabinet, and Herr Heinrich von Leyden-Cadow, the minister of agriculture. After listening to the spokesman, the emperor made a reply. He expressed his satisfaction that the deputation had come to him personally, and assured them he would never relax his care for agriculture. He afterward conversed with each member of the delegation on farm questions. He bade adieu to the deputation with many cordial expressions of good will.

In spite of outward appearances and newspaper statements, it is asserted that the conflict between the Kaiser, Caprivi and Count Eulenberg respecting the anti-socialist movement is not settled. On the contrary, the situation is said to be more critical than ever, and it has been asserted that at a recent conference of the ministry his words were exchanged between the chancellor and the Prussian premier, owing to the latter insisting on more severe measures than Caprivi was disposed to introduce in the Reichstag. The conference broke up with the ministry in discord. Since then Emperor William has brought his influence to bear, and the dispute was patched up. But Caprivi is still, to some extent, at variance with the Prussian premier, and inclined to resign the chancellorship rather than submit to the Reichstag measures with which he has no sympathy himself and which, moreover, he is convinced the Reichstag would not accept. Eulenberg, who has the countenance of the emperor, is credited with the desire to frame measures upon the most comprehensive basis, including a revision of the election laws excluding unfit persons from the polls and raising the voting age, in addition to placing a restriction on the constitutional rights of assembly or association, as well as restricting the liberty of the press.

The socialists have fully grasped the drift of these measures, and the socialists' organ, Vorwaerts, threatens that the party will become out and out anti-governmental at the elections for the diet as well as for the Reichstag. Hitherto the socialists have refrained from active interference in the diet elections.

A deputation from the municipal council of Danzig arrived at Berlin to-day to present to Caprivi a diploma of freedom of that city. Danzig is the first city to confer this honor on the chancellor.

A committee headed by Prince Scenach Caroiath has been formed to receive voluntary contributions to a fund to furnish Professor Behring's anti-diphtheria serum cure to diphtheria patients. The municipal authorities of Berlin have allotted the sum of 8000 marks to be devoted to supplying the serum to the four principal hospitals of the city. The serum is now prepared on a large scale at the professor's laboratory in this city.

Veterinary Surgeon Casper, until recently a professor in the veterinary college at Charlottenburg, superintends the complicated and difficult mode of inoculating with the fluid the flesh of horses needed for the purpose. The cure is to be introduced into the municipal hospitals of this city, Hamburg, Dresden, Koenigsberg and other cities.

Prince Bismarck will leave Varzin for Friedrichshagen on November 1, but before that time he will receive a joint deputation from Pomerania and Hanover.

Ex-Empress Frederick arrived to-day at the castle of Rumpenheim, to be present at the approaching of her daughter, Princess Frederick Charles of Hesse, who was delivered of a son.

The socialists are preparing for their next convention at Frankfurt-on-Main to-morrow, and a fierce struggle for supremacy is expected between the two hostile wings, led respectively by Bebel and Liebknecht and by Votter and

Guttenberger, the latter two being the leaders of the moderates.

The Prussian government has consented to a national celebration on December 9 in honor of the 300th anniversary of Gustavus Adolphus of Sweden, and the Protestant clergy everywhere are in preparation for the event. The Catholic papers are attacking the government for consenting to this celebration.

WAR ADVICES BY MAIL.

Decree in Reference to the Punishment of Li Hung Chang.

San Francisco, Oct. 21.—Advices from Corea by the Pekin are meagre. Naval successes have diverted public attention from military movements in northern Corea, and little has been heard respecting the progress of the Japanese army since the capture of Ping Yang was announced. No conclusive statement as to the strength of the Chinese troops engaged has been announced, and no official attempt made to reconcile the conflicting estimates of various generals, which allow a speculative range of from 12,000 to 14,000.

Reports of prisoners captured have also been diminished to a figure well within the hundreds. The general opinion is that the army was practically wiped out of existence and that it might have been held captive had the Japanese so desired. A list of the Japanese losses at Ping Yang is now made up. The officers killed were eight, none higher than captains of infantry. One hundred and fifty-four non-commissioned officers and privates were also killed. Twenty-six officers were wounded, the highest being a major of artillery, and 381 non-commissioned officers and privates. The missing number only 40. A telegram from the front states that the pursuit of Chinese fugitives was vigorously continued until the Japanese cavalry reached Kasaan, a town on the northern inlet of the Yellow sea. Shanghai newspapers report as an undisputed fact that news has been received of the military of six thousand troops near the border of Corea and their flat refusal to march in the direction ordered by their officers.

An imperial decree in reference to Li Hung Chang has been issued as follows: "The Wojen having broken faith with Corea and forcibly occupied that country, the throne sympathized with its tributary kingdom in her distress, and so raised an army to attack the common enemy. Upon Li Hung Chang, imperial high commissioner of Pei Yang, having the control of the forces, there rested the entire onus of being prepared for emergencies. But Li Hung Chang has been unfaithful to his trust, and has been unfaithful to his military preparations so that much time has elapsed without any important results. He has indeed failed in the trust reposed in him by us. We therefore command that his decoration of the third order peacock feather be plucked from off his hat and that he be stripped of his yellow riding jacket as a slight punishment. It is necessary then that the said imperial high commissioner exert himself to the utmost and decide what should be done; that he hasten the various provinces to the front in order that all may put forth their best strength to chase and rout the enemy. In this way Li Hung Chang may hope to redeem his former errors."

TERRIBLE FLOODS IN CHINA.

How Great Was the Loss of Human Lives Will Never Be Known.

San Francisco, Oct. 21.—The steamer City of Peking brought news of a terrible flood in China. When the rains ceased the waters covered a space of the best agricultural land 150 miles long by from 10 to 30 miles wide. The loss was enormous, and in regard to human life the North China Daily News says: "How great was the loss of life caused by the flood will never be known. How many were drowned, how many killed by falling houses and what number perished in the attempt to save something of their household effects of these things will be no report. Accounts of couriers being lost are coming in, of families trying themselves together lest they should be separated, and so perishing; of some driven from the first to the second story by the rising waters, engulfed by buildings falling upon them, and of others attempting to dip water from the torrent and being carried away by its flood. The loss of life has fallen mainly on women and children, as was to be expected. The officials here sent loads of provisions to those shut up in their village homes, as upon islands, but the relief will be insufficient except for a short time.

"The query whether this great disaster may not be blessing to the nation is, as announced, the Japanese attempt to make the country round Cientsin the seat of war, since it might happen with them as with the Tai Ping rebellion in 1853-4, the proposed seat of war being too wet to sit down on."

FRANK DEKUM DEAD.

Well Known Portland Banker Died Last Week.

Portland, Oct. 21.—Frank Dekum, the resident of the Portland Savings bank, died at his home at ten o'clock on Friday night of Bright's disease. Mr. Dekum has been in poor health for several months and one week ago he "took to his bed." The recent financial trouble which his bank passed through is thought to have hastened his death. Although the bank was solvent and reopened in a few months after the closing of its doors in July, 1893, the constant worry told heavily on his health.

DETERMINED ON WAR.

President Barros of Guatemala Anxious to Go to War With Mexico.

The Country on the Verge of a Revolution—Trouble in Nicaragua.

Quezaltenango, Guatemala, Oct. 22.—It is known that the opponents of President Barros have distributed over five hundred rifles in the rural districts within a fortnight. The concentration of troops by Mexico has aroused fear among the people. The reports that spies have been sent here by Barros have evidently frightened him.

Guatemala, Oct. 22.—It is positively known that President Barros is sending agents throughout the country to pacify the people, who are tired of his government. The movement of troops towards the frontier continues, notwithstanding denials by the government. If war is declared between Mexico and Guatemala a revolution undoubtedly will break out at three different points, and President Barros will be among the first to be killed.

Comitan, Mexico, Oct. 22.—Many people are arriving from Guatemala to avoid the horrors of war, which is considered certain. It is reported that Barros has terminated to have war in recruiting men throughout Central America to serve against Mexico. He has been swindled by a large sum of money on agreeing to bring filibusters from Texas and Louisiana, and who, it has been discovered, is a fraud and is now safe in Mexico.

Teguicigalpa, Honduras, Oct. 22.—The country has been flooded with revolutionary literature, inciting the people against President Bonilla. The government undoubtedly is frightened. Bonilla's future policy is not known, but he fears Barros' influence. President Barros of Guatemala is reported to have threatened Bonilla if aid is not given the former in case of war in Guatemala.

Managua, Nicaragua, Oct. 22.—A band of revolutionists have been caught by the government forces, and it is reported that three of the captives have been shot.

Comitan, Oct. 22.—Fourteen persons have been arrested on telegraphic orders from Managua. It is claimed they are implicated in the new conspiracy.

TO BE INDICTED.

The Men Who Receive Illegitimate Santa Fe Rebates.

Chicago, Oct. 20.—The government investigation into the alleged violation of the interstate commerce law by the Santa Fe railway in the payment of rebates to shippers resulted yesterday in indictments against five persons. These indictments, following close upon those of the Baltimore & Ohio office in Pittsburg, have created a decidedly uneasy feeling among the officials of various roads in the city. Inasmuch as President Little's examination of the Santa Fe books showed a shortage of seven millions a large part of which is supposed to have gone into rebates among those indicted, Nelson Roberts, the Chicago packer, ex-president of the railway; Reinhart, of Santa Fe, and Isaac Thompson, cattle shipper at Kansas City. Bench warrants for their arrest will probably be issued to-day. The indictments charge them with receiving the rebates.

ANCIENT CHINESE MINE.

Bodies of victims of four centuries ago Found.

San Francisco, Oct. 21.—The North China Daily News, received to-day, is authority for the following: "In the province of Anhui a party of miners recently struck an ancient shaft, whose history records that a great catastrophe occurred 400 years ago. Miners on opening the old mine came upon upwards of 100 bodies of former workers lying where they had been overcome with foul gas four centuries back. The corpses were as those of yesterday, being quite fresh, looking and not decayed in any way. These faces were like those of men who had just died. On an attempt being made to move them outside for burial they one and all crumbled away, leaving nothing but a pile of dust and remaining strongest parts of their clothing. The miners, terrified, fled from the spot, and though there were valuable deposits of coal in the shaft nothing would induce the superstitious men to return to their work."

RECEPTION TO BOOTH.

Leader of the Salvation Army Arrives in New York.

New York, Oct. 22.—Signal honors will be paid this afternoon and evening to General William Booth, the founder of the Salvation Army. At 6 o'clock this evening he will be welcomed by an immense mass meeting in Union square, and Mayor Gilroy will do the introductory honors. One hour later there will be a great welcome meeting in Carnegie Music hall. Five thousand tickets have been issued, two thirds to delegates of the Salvation Army from all over this country and Canada. A feature of the occasion will be the presentation of an address on behalf of the clergy of New York by Rev. Dr. Amory H. Bradford, the noted Congregationalist divine, while

Commander Ballington Booth and wife will present an address on behalf of the Salvation Army of the United States.

DOWN ON THE LEADERS.

Gompers and Powderly Attacked by Speakers and Writers.

Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 22.—The national organ of the Knights of Labor, as well as the speakers of the organization, are pouring hot shot into President Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, and East General Master Workman Powderly because the former in a recent speech said that the late railroad strike was a little hasty and petulant, and because Mr. Powderly at the same meeting said that it was a bad strike, although it had been successful.

The great sugar strikes at Washington. The organ of the Knights wants to know what these men mean by animadverting upon men who bravely took up a fight in which they participated so long as Gompers never led any strike, and that therefore his courage has never been tested. The attacks of the Knights upon Gompers and Powderly are likely to be resented by the members of the American Federation of Labor, as well as by that portion of the Knights of Labor that still remains loyal to Mr. Powderly. In the latter connection it is said that the ex-General Master Workman has received no less than fifteen requests from many district assemblies for permission to include his name among their delegates to the next meeting of the general assembly, and which opens in New Orleans early in November.

NEWS OF THE DOMINION.

Hon. Mr. Mercer Rapidly Sinking and His Death Momentarily Expected.

Death of Charles Carmichael of the Meteorological Service of Canada.

Toronto, Oct. 22.—A cablegram announces the death of Charles Carmichael, M. A., F. R. S., C. F. R. A. S., late fellow of St. John's college, Cambridge, director of the magnetic observatory, Toronto, and director of the meteorological service of Canada. The deceased left for the south of France early in the year in the hope of benefiting his health. Dr. Dawson is mentioned as his successor.

Kingston, Oct. 22.—The newspapers are having a lively time for supremacy and a war of rates is on. The News will publish to-morrow a semi-weekly of sixteen pages. The Whig to even up this morning announced a reduction in the price of its daily edition of from two to one cent. The News at noon followed suit.

River du Loup, Q., Oct. 22.—Fire caught in a heap of waste at the Intercolonial shops on Saturday and spread to the round house. Efforts to control it were unavailing, and of eleven engines eight were destroyed. The estimated loss is \$200,000.

Toronto, Oct. 22.—Carlton D. Richardson, a prominent young business man, manager for Canada of the Guarantee & Accident company, died on Saturday from typhoid fever.

Montreal, Oct. 22.—Hon. Mr. Mercer is rapidly sinking. He has been unconscious for fourteen hours and has not eaten for four days. His death is momentarily expected.

Ottawa, Oct. 22.—Sir John Thompson, Sir A. Caron and Hon. Mr. Oulmet will speak at Hull on the political issues of the day on Thursday evening next.

Quebec, Oct. 22.—Hon. J. C. Patterson, minister of militia, inspected the Lewis forts on Saturday and left in the evening for Halifax.

LATE CABLE DISPATCHES.

Migaro Asserts That Rumania Has Joined the Triple Alliance.

London, Oct. 22.—The Italian bark Guiseppe Accam foundered last evening between Cowes and Beachy Head. Three were drowned.

Oudin, the celebrated baritone, has been stricken with paralysis.

Ottawa, Oct. 22.—The Volcano of Galoogong is again in eruption and several villages have been destroyed by the flow of lava.

Migaro asserts that Rumania has joined the triple alliance composed of Austria, Italy and France.

The socialist congress at Berlin to-day debated the question of the payment of salaries to socialist members of the Reichstag. Several delegates contended that the present salaries were too high. They believed three thousand marks ought to be the maximum, with a view of putting a stop to the dangerous influence of educated bourgeoisie. A heated debate ensued and forty bodies have been recovered from the colliery at Anlno, near Buda Pesth, where an explosion occurred on Saturday. Thirty persons were seriously injured.

The war department at Washington has granted a permit to the Detroit Gas Company to lay natural gas mains, under the Detroit river, from Windsor to Detroit. If nothing unforeseen occurs Detroit will receive more than two-thirds of her natural gas supply from Canadian fields by November 1.

THE CZAR IS IMPROVING.

Encouraging Reports Received at European Centres from Livadia City.

His Death Not Expected to Occur in the Immediate Future as Stated.

London, Oct. 22.—The Russian embassy here is in receipt of a dispatch from Livadia, dated last evening, which states that the condition of the czar has much improved.

Paris, Oct. 22.—Galignani's Messenger publishes a Livadia dispatch signed by Grand Duke Vladimir, and timed 1.12 p.m., saying the condition of the czar has shown improvement. His last two days, but is still very grave.

Copenhagen, Oct. 22.—A dispatch from Livadia says the czar passed a good night and was stronger to-day.

Vienna, Oct. 22.—Fremdenblatt says Grand Duke Alexis, who arrived yesterday evening on the way to Livadia, received a dispatch from the czar which saying the czar felt better, but otherwise his condition was unchanged.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg says that early in his illness the czar had a long interview with the czarwiteh, in which he outlined the policies that should be pursued in foreign and domestic affairs and insisted upon the czarwiteh's marriage to Princeps Alex in Rome. The czar expressed his earnest desire that the marriage should take place without delay in order that he might give his blessing to the couple before his death.

The Grand Duke and Grand Duchess Constantine left Venice for Livadia to-day.

A special dispatch from St. Petersburg to the Neue Presse says that the czarina, who had been constantly with her husband's bedside, has had a stroke of apoplexy. The Grand Duchess Xenia, her eldest daughter, has broken down under the nervous strain, and is obliged to pass most of the time in bed. The czar was tapped to-day for dropsy. It is improbable that the Princess Alex will reach Livadia in time to be married to the czarwiteh before the czar's death.

Berlin, Oct. 22.—A semi-official dispatch to the North German Gazette says that the press has been hasty in treating the czar as dead, and that his death is not expected in the immediate future.

Athens, Oct. 22.—The King of Greece will leave for Corfu to-morrow. His departure is nearly ready for the occupancy of the czar.

RIOTOUS STRIKERS.

Striking Cloakmakers Attack and Beat Men in Brooklyn.

New York, Oct. 22.—The striking cloakmakers of Brownsville, as part of the 26th street ward of Brooklyn is called, expressed with revolvers yesterday afternoon their determination to accept nothing but unconditional surrender by their former employers to their demands. Five of the riotous strikers are locked up and will be brought up for trial to-day. Bullets flew thick and fast for several minutes, but at least wide of the mark. Brownsville's population includes many of the striking cloakmakers and now that they have nothing but a grievance to occupy their attention they spend the greater part of their days and evenings in the streets talking of their adamant employers. There was a large gathering of malcontents in the vicinity of Eastern Parkway and Stone avenue yesterday afternoon. Their discussion had become very animated, when George Schoen, of 182 Gardfield Place, Brooklyn, who is employed by the Cloak Manufacturers' Association of this city, approached the men, who were the leaders of the disputants, and urged them to return to work at the old rates and to urge their friends to do the same. When his mission became known the strikers were furious and there was in a second every prospect that Schoen's life would soon be closed.

Two of the strikers leaped on Schoen and began beating him. Schoen struggled for a while and then began shooting. The strikers were also armed and a fusillade began, which ended only when three seven-chambered revolvers had been emptied, and in which nobody had been hurt. Schoen started to run away, trying to reload his revolver, but the crowd howling and threatening rushed at him. His chances for life were slight but on the appearance of the police the strikers fled. Wolf Barnett, of 39 Powell street, who is a designer for the cloak manufacturers in New York, was seen in the vicinity of the passage at arms. He was in a light carriage. The strikers at once divined that he, like Schoen, was there for no good purpose to them, and with a yell they set upon him before he realized his position. The strikers had dragged him out of his carriage. They then began to throw stones at him and would probably have killed him then and there had not help arrived. The men who had led the assault on Barnett were arrested.

The Rev. H. Shaler, for 65 years a Methodist preacher, aged 100, was buried at Kempville recently. He was the oldest Methodist minister in Canada, and perhaps in the world.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.