

\$1.00

PER YEAR, STRIPPED IN ADVANCE, TO ANY ADDRESS IN CANADA, UNITED STATES, OR GREAT BRITAIN.

\$2.00

PER YEAR, TO OTHER COUNTRIES, POSTAGE PRE-PAID. PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.



TWICE-A-WEEK EDITION

VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, APRIL 21, 1905.

NO. 3.

Ltd.

s of res.

O, B. C.

sea.

KIDDIE Manager.

that, 30 days after... FLEWIN, Agent, March, 1905.

that, 30 days after... FLEWIN, Agent, March, 1905.

that, thirty days... FLEWIN, Agent, March, 1905.

that, 30 days from... FLEWIN, Agent, March, 1905.

that, 30 days from... FLEWIN, Agent, March, 1905.

that, 30 days after... FLEWIN, Agent, March, 1905.

that, 30 days after... FLEWIN, Agent, March, 1905.

that, 30 days from... FLEWIN, Agent, March, 1905.

that, 30 days from... FLEWIN, Agent, March, 1905.

that, 30 days after... FLEWIN, Agent, March, 1905.

NO FOR SALE... FLEWIN, Agent, March, 1905.

send free information... FLEWIN, Agent, March, 1905.

### PROTESTS AGAINST ACTION OF RUSSIA

#### ALLEGED TO BE USING FRENCH PORT AS BASE

#### Paper Claims Ships Are Waiting to Attack Junction With Remainder of Squadron.

Port Said, April 17.—Information has reached here to the effect that a fifth division of the Russian second Pacific squadron, under Admiral Vessaroff, and composed of the battleships Imperator Alexander II., Slava and Paul I., the armored cruiser Pamiat Azova and the second-class cruiser Admiral Korniloff, will traverse the Suez canal in July or August.

The dispatch from Saigon announcing that Admiral DeJonquieres, the French naval commander at Saigon, is proceeding to Kamranh Bay, and the departure of a vessel of stores combine to indicate that the Russian rendezvous is probably in or near Kamranh Bay, or sheltering along the coast of Annam. The locality is considered to be particularly favorable to the avoidance of tropical storms.

#### SHIPS REPORTED NORTHWEST OF HONGKONG.

Paris, April 18.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg to the Echo de Paris states that Vice-Admiral Rojostevsky, with a portion of his squadron, has been sighted off Hongkong, sailing northeast. This is not confirmed from other sources.

#### TAKING ON COAL AND PROVISIONS.

London, April 18.—The London morning papers keenly discuss the neutrality question, for the most part in a strong pro-Japanese strain. The Daily Mail correspondent at Singapore gives a further report from the North German Lloyd steamer Prinz Heinrich that on Friday, April 14th, the Russian cruisers Dimitri Donskoi and Rion were scouting outside the bay while a tug was being bringing coilers alongside of warships which were coaling, and that many boats were transferring provisions to Russian vessels.

The correspondent at Hongkong of the Daily Mail reports that the steamer North Anglia late Friday night sighted a strong fleet of cruisers of the Russian fleet steering south and using searchlights. The North Anglia was unable to distinguish the nationality of the cruisers.

The correspondent at Tokio of the Standard says that a fifth domestic loan of \$50,000,000 has been satisfactorily arranged in the same terms as the fourth domestic loan.

Tokio, April 18.—Discussing the presence of vessels of the Russian second Pacific squadron at Kamranh bay, on the east coast of French Indo-China, the Jikishimp declares that the use of the island of Madagascar by the Russian squadron was a direct and prolonged violation of the principle of neutrality, but on account of the distance Japan in that instance simply lodged a protest. The paper, however, insists that Russia is now using Kamranh bay as a base for protection against their opponent, and says she intends to use it as the point for effecting a junction with the remaining division of the squadron.

"If the use of Kamranh bay is continued," the paper says, "Japan must regard its neutrality as completely ignored, and she will not be obliged to respect its neutrality. Violations of neutrality in distant ports are not important, but when close to the zone of war it is impossible to view them with the same leniency." The Jikishimp further declares France is lending the Russians efficient assistance, thus actually joining issue with Russia against Japan, and that it is now necessary for Japan to notify Great Britain, according to the terms of the Anglo-Japan alliance. Protests of the paper asserts, are unavailing. The time for action has come.

The Nichinichi to-day says France has been a party to keeping the location of the Russian squadron a secret, and adds that France does not observe the 25-hour rule, but "the Nichinichi continues, 'the spirit of neutrality affords no excuse for extending such hospitality to a belligerent squadron, and it expresses the hope that France will take steps to abide by her obligations and duties as a neutral power.'"

#### INSTRUCTIONS SENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

Paris, April 18.—The French government has taken every precaution to secure the observation of neutrality in French waters in Indo-China. Instructions have been sent to the Governor-General of Indo-China, calling his attention to the regulations concerning the observance of neutrality issued at the outset of the war. These are identical with the neutrality rules in force during the Spanish-American war. It is believed that the Russian naval forces at Saigon, in proceeding to Kamranh bay (where part of the Russian second Pacific squadron has been seen) is following the Governor-General's instructions.

### JEW'S FLEE FROM RUSSIAN CITIES

#### THEY SAY MASSACRES ARE BEING PLANNED

#### Armed Rifemen Will Be Allowed to Kill All They Can Before the Authorities Interfere.

Vienna, April 17.—Another large party of emigrants en route to the United States has arrived at Galatz. All are Jews, and come from the neighborhood of Odessa. They state that they have fled from Russia because they had received trustworthy information that massacres of Jews are being planned all throughout Central and Southern Russia during the Easter festivities soon to begin.

They declare that the plan is to have some one disguised as a Jew strike a Gentile woman on the street of each city or town during the holiday merry-making. Armed rifemen will be on hand and will make a pretense of chasing the culprit, who has been instructed to make for a given rendezvous in the Jewish quarters. The mob will then attack the Jew indiscriminately and kill as many of them as they can before the authorities are forced to act. The latter know all about the plans, and are expected to aid the murderers in every way they can, although in order to "save the face" the government they will put down the riot after the damage has been done.

#### LINEVITCH FORBIDS DESTRUCTION OF STORES.

London, April 17.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg to a news agency reports that General Linevitch has issued a strict order forbidding officials of the commissariat to pull down the stores in any cases that have already occurred. The order directs that stores be destroyed hereafter only by permission of the commanders of army corps and divisions.

The correspondent at Toklo reports that the Japanese recovered 200 of the 500 guns which the Russians had abandoned in the retreat from Mukden.

London, April 19.—A dispatch to a news agency from Tokio says: "Information received here is taken to indicate that the Russian squadron proposed to attack Kamranh bay, and to land on the coast of French Indo-China, and to proceed to the Straits of Formosa." The Russian squadron are reported to be plying between Kamranh bay and Saigon under the merchant flag of Russia.

Constantinople, April 17.—News received from Hodeida is to the effect that the situation at Sanaa is precarious, necessitating a new relief expedition, owing to General Riza Pasha, aide-de-camp to the Sultan, having lost all his guns and stores recently in fighting his way into Sanaa.

A dispatch from Constantinople on April 17th said that Riza Pasha with a strong force of men had reached Sanaa, capital of the province of Yemen, Arabia, on March 29th. On March 3rd it was reported that Sanaa had fallen into the hands of the insurgents, and on March 15th a dispatch stated that Sanaa had been captured and subsequently this was denied by the military authorities at Constantinople.

Budapest, April 17.—The solution of the ministerial crisis is delayed. The united opposition shows no signs of weakening in its demands or of integration, and neither does the crown give evidence of a tendency to withdraw from his previous utterances or attitude. The situation consequently is serious, say the least.

Hungary feels she is now combatting Austria politically for the recognition of certain external rights which mean much to her, and which would mean to increase the Hungarian independence of Austria, as well as a step toward ultimate complete Hungarian national independence. It is believed in well informed quarters here that some compromise will be reached between Hungary and Austria before the address comes up for discussion, thus avoiding possible heated debates, besides the necessity of sending the address to the crown.

Sukum Kalt, Governor of Kutais, Russia, April 18.—In spite of the efforts of the police to prevent it, the land owners of Kutais held a meeting here to-day and adopted a strong and resolute resolution, demanding the immediate convocation of a Zemsky Sobor, and endorsing the rest of the Liberal programme.

### FOUR BOYS KILLED.

#### Trampled to Death in the Masonic Temple, Indianapolis.

Indianapolis, April 17.—Frenzied by a false alarm of fire, several hundred newsboys struggling to obtain free tickets to a show by a patent medicine advertising company, stampeded in a narrow stairway in the Masonic temple to-night, crushing the life out of four boys and probably fatally injuring several other children.

Long before the time appointed for the distribution of free tickets, the stairs were crowded with the newsboys, yelling crowd of children, mostly newsboys, anxious to be first to receive a paper.

When the distribution began the excitement became more intense, and the efforts of several policemen to maintain order were unavailing.

It is alleged by a witness that one of the boys in an endeavor to hasten the exit of those who had received passes, shouted "Fire." Immediately those at the top of the stairs turned and madly rushed out the building, shrieks and physical encounters followed, and those at the top became frantic, trampling one another.

Policemen from the central station responded to a riot call, and began to extricate the smothering boys. Four were dead when uncovered.

The dead were sent to a morgue for identification. The severely injured were sent to a hospital, while many who suffered slight injuries were sent home.

#### FIRED ON STRIKERS.

Serious Disturbances in France, Where Idle Men Took Shelter Behind Barriades.

Limoges, April 17.—Disturbances incident to the strike of workmen employed in the porcelain industry were more serious to-day. Strikers demanded the release of those of their comrades who were arrested on the 14th, and they refused attempted to force their way into the prison.

Mounted troops arrived on the scene, but the strikers took down fences, erected a line of barriades, and set fire to the cavalry charged several times, but the horses fell among wire. The police commissary called on the strikers to disperse and the response was a volley of stones.

The troops threw live cartridges, followed by ball, killing one, mortally wounding another and slightly wounding several of the strikers. Further charges by the cavalry were repulsed, and the strikers retreating into side streets, from whence they showered stones and other missiles on the troops. Many arrests were made.

Paris, April 18.—The strike riots at Limoges, are developing international features, as the Harvard correspondent, playing 6,000 persons, of which Theodore and Charles Haviland, Americans, are the proprietors, is the centre of the disorder. Accordingly, Ambassador Potier is taking active steps to insure the protection of American interests against violence, and to secure an adjustment between the proprietors of the factory and the workmen.

### TERRORISTS TAKEN BY THE POLICE

#### BAND CAPTURED IN THE RUSSIAN CAPITAL

#### The Prisoners Had Been Working Under the Direction of the Central Organization.

St. Petersburg, April 18.—Gradually many interesting details surrounding the capture of a band of about a dozen Terrorists are leaking out. The capture, which is regarded by the authorities as being of immense importance, was accomplished by Kashiovsky, the Russian agent, who was dismissed from the secret police service years ago on account of his connection with Philippe, the spiritualist, who created such a stir at court circles several years ago, and who went to Paris 18 live.

Governor-General Treppoff, upon his appointment as Governor-General of St. Petersburg, induced Kashiovsky to return to St. Petersburg, and within two weeks the detective captured the entire band, which has been operating here under the direction of the central organization, which apparently has its headquarters in Switzerland.

Alfred Henry McCullough, the man killed March 11th by the accidental explosion of a bomb at the Hotel Bristol, whose real name was Baumiana, who was one of the chiefs of the Terrorists, having charge of the manufacture of bombs, and Kalfieff, who killed the Grand Duke Sergius, also belonged to the same group. After Baumiana's death, Kalfieff's duties developed upon Mlle. Leontieff, daughter of Gen. Leontieff, who was recently appointed Governor-General of Yakutsk, Eastern Siberia, who became a Terrorist during her stay at Lucerne, Switzerland. Kalfieff's identity was established through the discovery of a photograph belonging to Savinkoff, who had been his comrade at a university and in exile.

When Kalfieff was charged with his identity he admitted it, saying immediately: "Savinkoff has been arrested." The police later thought they had captured Savinkoff and so announced publicly. But it turned out that the man held under that name was another, and that the Savinkoff to whom Kalfieff evidently had confided his intention of killing the Grand Duke Sergius, is still safe abroad.

Among the others captured was Madame Ivanovskaya, a sister-in-law of Korolokov, the Russian author. She was involved in the nihilist plot to assassinate Emperor Alexander II, for which she was sentenced to fifteen years in Siberia, but at the end of seven years she escaped to America.

Perhaps the most romantic feature is that Mlle. Leontieff converted two nieces of the Governor-General Treppoff, Mlle. Treppoff and Princess Denisheff, to the doctrine of assassination, and after the arrest of her mother, Mlle. Treppoff actually attempted the life of her uncle, firing two shots at him, both of which missed. Thereupon the girls became panic-stricken and attempted suicide. Mlle. Treppoff throwing herself under a train and Princess Denisheff shooting herself.

Neither of them succeeded in killing themselves. The family has since tried to make it appear that the girls' acts were the result of a mutual act for self-destruction, both being in love with the same man, an officer of the Guards.

About one hundred male and female students of the Conservatory of Music, who have been connected with the agitation in favor of Riensky Korsakoff, who was removed from his professorship in the conservatory because of his attitude toward the striking students, have been arrested and sentenced to a month's imprisonment.

Moscow, April 18.—The trial of Kalfieff continued from a point south of the main crater. On these days there also was an intermittent and rather loud rumbling. The eruption was especially marked on the evening of April 14th, when much matter was thrown from the crater, accompanied by abundant clouds of vapor. During the night numerous luminous points could be seen far down toward the base of the cone. To-day (Monday), as well as yesterday and the day before, the volcano remained quiet.

A dispatch from Point au Pic, Guadeloupe, to the Herald, says: "There was a slight earthquake felt throughout this region on the night of April 10th. Up to the present no reports have been received of damage done. No volcanic disturbances have been reported from the other West Indies, and as far as local villages go neither Guadeloupe nor Martinique has anything to fear in this respect."

A dispatch from St. Vincent says: "No activity has been manifested by the Soufriere during the last 24 hours. Up to the present no reports have been received of damage done. No volcanic disturbances have been reported from the other West Indies, and as far as local villages go neither Guadeloupe nor Martinique has anything to fear in this respect."

### AMENDMENT TO THE SEAMEN'S ACT

#### BILL HAS RECEIVED ITS FIRST READING

#### Arrangements For Atlantic Service With Mexico Have Fallen Through

Ottawa, April 18.—Hon. R. Prefontaine has recast his amendment to the Seamen's Act designed to make the law fit the conditions in British Columbia, where considerable difficulties are experienced in obtaining crews. The bill in its new form received its first reading this afternoon. It stipulates that shipping masters may receive any remuneration agreed upon for hiring seamen. Nevertheless, the masters of vessels must not deduct more than fifty cents from a sailor's wage no matter how much his engagement may have actually cost.

The arrangements for placing a steamship service on the Atlantic coast between Mexico and Canada have fallen through. This is on account of Mexico refusing to pay any subsidy for the line which calls at Cuba, and no company will go into the contract that does not include calling at Cuba. Canada has therefore called for tenders for a monthly service for Cuba, calling at the Bahamas. There is still a hitch in the arrangements for the Pacific service to Mexico. The arrangements will have to be renewed between Ottawa and Mexico before the contractor will go on with the service.

#### MUSIC TEACHER'S SUICIDE.

Ended Her Life By Jumping Into a Cistern.

Spokane, April 17.—Despondent from sickness, brought on by overwork as a music teacher, Miss Hannah Scherurie, a well-known young woman of Riverville, Wash., committed suicide Saturday night by jumping into a cistern. She had been committed at the home of the girl's brother in Quincy, a town a few miles from Riverville, where the girl had been sent to have the care and attention she needed. She made an excuse to leave the house in the early evening, and when she did not return searching parties were organized. By the aid of lanterns her footprints were traced across the railroad track to a cistern filled with water. Removing her hat and coat and leaving them on the ground nearby, the unfortunate girl had jumped to her death. Her body was found an hour later.

Miss Scherurie was a daughter of Rev. Scherurie, a preacher at Riverville. She was 28 years old, and was popular in church circles. She had spoken of despondency to her friends, but had never suggested suicide.

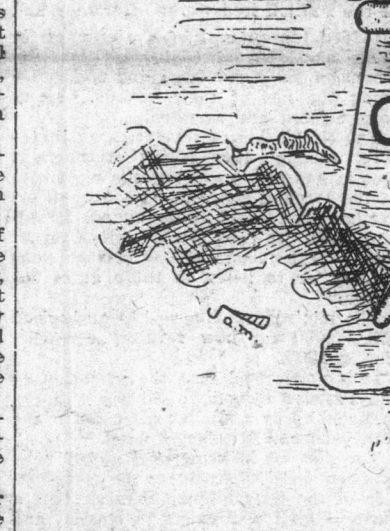
#### WILL PROHIBIT FIGHT.

Governor of Michigan Will Not Allow Contests For Large Purse.

Lansing, Mich., April 19.—Governor Warner has declared that he would not permit any pugilistic contests in Michigan for large purses during his term as governor. The statement was inspired by a report which reached the governor to the effect that fight promoters were planning a battle in Kalamazoo, between two pugilists of national repute, for a purse of \$10,000.

### KEEPING THE OLD POT BOILING.

#### Guashu Pass, March 31.—Reconnaissance disclose special activity on the part of the Japanese on the west, near the Mongolian frontier. It is reported that an anti-foreign propaganda is being conducted among the Chinese, who are being stirred up to a renewal of the "Boxer" disturbances.—Press Dispatch.



who have been connected with the agitation in favor of Riensky Korsakoff, who was removed from his professorship in the conservatory because of his attitude toward the striking students, have been arrested and sentenced to a month's imprisonment.

#### ASHES AND STONES THROWN DOWN FROM VOLCANO—EARTHQUAKE SHOCK IN GUADELOUPE.

New York, April 18.—A dispatch from Fort de France, Martinique, to the Herald, says: "Both on April 13th and 14th ashes and stones were thrown down from Mount Pelee, accompanied at times by white clouds emitted from a point south of the main crater. On these days there also was an intermittent and rather loud rumbling. The eruption was especially marked on the evening of April 14th, when much matter was thrown from the crater, accompanied by abundant clouds of vapor. During the night numerous luminous points could be seen far down toward the base of the cone. To-day (Monday), as well as yesterday and the day before, the volcano remained quiet."

A dispatch from Point au Pic, Guadeloupe, to the Herald, says: "There was a slight earthquake felt throughout this region on the night of April 10th. Up to the present no reports have been received of damage done. No volcanic disturbances have been reported from the other West Indies, and as far as local villages go neither Guadeloupe nor Martinique has anything to fear in this respect."

A dispatch from St. Vincent says: "No activity has been manifested by the Soufriere during the last 24 hours. Up to the present no reports have been received of damage done. No volcanic disturbances have been reported from the other West Indies, and as far as local villages go neither Guadeloupe nor Martinique has anything to fear in this respect."

St. Petersburg, April 18.—(2.30 a. m.) "Three distinct assemblies of Liberals have been held in the city, and the literateurs and a group attempting to form a moderate constitutional party."

The litterateurs' session was barren of results. The meeting of the engineers, which was held privately, was discovered and dispersed by the police, before it passed the preliminary stage, and the moderate constitutionalists were unable to agree on a programme to which it wished to commit the new party.

The factory owners and others who come in contact with the workmen are growing more apprehensive over the action of the workmen after Easter. The attitude of this class is becoming daily more pronounced, and the middle classes of the city are thoroughly alarmed at reports declaring that the workmen have decided to inaugurate an era of piracy, which will begin on the third day of the Easter celebration. Even the symbols denoting the houses that are to be pillaged are admitted to have been determined.

A policeman was killed on Monday by a crowd of rioting marchers to the fourth squadron, which is being made ready for departure for the Far East.

Freight traffic on the trans-Caucasian railroad has been suspended owing to a strike. The situation there is serious. Cholera is reported in several parts of the empire.

#### GERMANY'S DEMAND.

New York, April 18.—A Pekin dispatch to the Herald says: "Germany has just demanded exclusive mining rights in the prefectures of Tengchow, Liaohow and Chingchow, in the Shantung province. These provinces cover the entire Shantung peninsula, including the neutral zone around Chefoo."