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JAPAN'S POLICY TOWARDS RUSSIA

HAS NO INTENTION OF GOING TO WAR

She Will Work in Conjunction With Great Britain and the United States.

London, July 24.—Japan has decided to adopt the policy of waiting and watching Russia, advocated by Great Britain. In the meantime she will urge China to carry out the assurance given to the United States respecting Manchuria, and will endeavor to obtain the opening of additional ports.

At the Japanese legation here the following statement was made by an official to the Associated Press: "I can assure you that the talk of war between Russia and Japan is an invention. Japan has not the least intention of taking that course. She proposes to wait and maintain her attitude of watchfulness. Japan wishes to see American policy on the same lines, and it would be difficult for any other power to withstand the pressure they and Great Britain could apply."

It is said that Japan intends to do nothing until October, when evacuation of Manchuria must occur. The failure of Russia to withdraw from Manchuria would be followed by a serious move on the part of Japan.

Russia Regrets Confusion. The Russian embassy regrets the confusion which has arisen in consequence of the report that has arisen that Prince Ching, head of the Chinese foreign office, has written to Minister Conger refusing to open ports in Manchuria.

The Russian officials received at Washington that the note was sent before China gave her assurances, and they carried out to the letter the assurances she has given, which interpose obstacles in the way of China observing her pledge to Secretary Hay.

London, July 25.—The Times this morning prints a dispatch from Peking meeting on the Manchurian situation, which says that Russia's declaration to the powers on the subject of opening Manchurian ports, which Prince Ching asserts was not communicated to China, is interpreted in Peking to mean that Russia will not permit China to enter into any agreements with other powers regarding Manchuria which may embarrass Russia in the future, when the territory finally becomes a Russian province.

Hence, the Times correspondent says, Russia's refusal to permit in Manchuria foreign settlements similar to those in Chinese treaty ports.

Russia's Contentions. It is openly contended by the Russians that Harbin is purely a Russian city, to which a foreign consul could only be appointed with Russian consent. If the United States, continues the correspondent, considers the declaration satisfactory, and believes Russia will assist in the development of foreign trade in Manchuria, it must be kept in surprising ignorance of the unhappy experience of an American trading company, both at Vladivostok and Port Arthur.

Russian Reinforcements. The air is full of rumors and the situation seems pregnant with possibilities. There is no pretense of evacuating Manchuria. On the contrary, reinforcements are constantly arriving.

There is a continuing southward movement of troops and guns, whilst as a result of General Kurapatkin's visit, Dalny, hitherto exempt from military protection, is to have two powerful forts and a garrison of 15,000. The coast and railway from Port Arthur to a point two stations above Dalny is to be strongly fortified.

There are incessant shipments of coal and foodstuffs to Port Arthur, and feverish drilling and gun practice of the Russian fleet, all of which accounts for the fear, common in North China, that war was possible.

Joint Note Doubtful. After describing the movement of Russian troops to other points, the dispatch concludes by saying that the stories of the British-Japan joint note to Russia, published in various papers, are fictitious as far as can be ascertained at Peking. Up to the present time, says the dispatch, no policy could be more reasonable or more self-restrained than Japan's, but that it is impossible to conceal the fact that the uncertainty of the future causes uneasiness.

Troops Being Transported. The standard this morning prints a "Tientsin dispatch which says that the Manchurian railways are crowded with Russian troops going in the direction of Port Arthur, that these trains are taking precedence over normal traffic, and that heavy guns and other artillery is also being sent.

Ottawa, July 25.—It is announced that the Grand Trunk Pacific agreement will be signed on Monday.

A TERRIFIC BATTLE.

Venezuelan Troops Only Capture Ciudad Bolivar After a Horrible Carnage.

Soledad, Venezuela, July 23.—Ciudad Bolivar was captured at 11 o'clock last night after 52 hours of a desperate struggle and horrible carnage, during which great courage was shown on both sides. The jail and the capitol were the scenes of the most severe fighting, and many men were killed or wounded there at 5 o'clock in the morning. The correspondent of the Associated Press followed Gen. Rivera, the government commander, who met Gen. Gomez, the Venezuelan commander-in-chief, near the capitol, and confirmed the announcement that the capitol, the jail and all the rest of the city were in the hands of the government soldiers.

Gen. Gomez informed the correspondent that the resistance at the capitol had been of a nature worthy of a better cause, that each yard of rampart was covered by the dead, and that Gen. Nicolas Holand, the last representative of the revolution, and his two lieutenants, General Pablo and Guzman, and General Vasquez, had been taken prisoners. No adequate plan can be cabled of the scene which Ciudad Bolivar presents. It appears to have been swept by a cyclone, accompanied by a conflagration.

RING STOLEN FROM LATE POPE'S FINGER

A Scandal Has Been Developed in Connection With the Death of Leo XIII.

New York, July 25.—The Herald's Rome correspondent cables the following: Every effort is being made in the Vatican to prevent the news of a terrible scandal leaking out. The ring of the fisherman, which should have been on the hand of the Pope, has disappeared. The Russian officials received at Washington that the note was sent before China gave her assurances, and they carried out to the letter the assurances she has given, which interpose obstacles in the way of China observing her pledge to Secretary Hay.

When the Cardinal Camerlingo certifies the death of a Pope, he receives the ring of the fisherman from the Chamberlain of His Holiness. It is then destroyed in the presence of all the cardinals at the first meeting of the Sacred college, held after the Pope's death.

But when Cardinal Oreglia, the present Camerlingo had certified to the death of Leo XIII, Mr. Bisietti was a prey to the deepest despair, and had to admit that the ring had disappeared. Cardinal Oreglia, who, as is the custom, brought his declaration of having received the ring from the Papal chamberlain all written out, had it put back in his pocket.

Mr. Bisietti can give no indication as to the robber. The theft must have taken place between the death of the Pope and the morning of the following day, when Cardinal Oreglia officially certified to his death. During this time a large number of persons entered the death chamber. To prevent the scandal becoming known outside the Vatican, the Osservatore Romano published a statement that Cardinal Oreglia had duly received the ring in the presence of the cardinal, and had destroyed it at the first meeting of the Sacred college, but as Cardinal Oreglia never received the ring, it precludes the possibility that he could have witnessed its destruction. The disappearance of the ring has caused a tremendous sensation.

DEMAND HIS DISMISSAL

United States Government Bookbinders Threaten to Quit Work Unless Miller is Removed.

Washington, July 23.—President Barrett, of the local organization of bookbinders, to-day announced that every bookbinder in the United States government printing office, and the members of the allied unions, will quit work, if W. F. Miller, assistant foreman in the government printing office, whose dismissal from that office President Roosevelt recently revoked, is permitted to resume work. The local union officials to-day sent a communication to Secretary Cortwell, of the department of commerce and labor, strongly expressing their position against Miller's reinstatement. The union association gave out a statement, reciting the developments in the case, and charging Miller with using scurrilous language about those employed under him, and slandering the bookbinders' organization, of which he was a member.

DEATH OF F. W. HOLLIS

He Was a Member of the International Court of Arbitration.

New York, July 23.—Frederick W. Hollis, secretary of the American delegation to the Hague peace conference and more recently member of the international court of arbitration, died suddenly at his home at Yonkers, N. Y. George Frederick W. Hollis was born at Zella, Prussia, Pa., July 21st, 1837, graduated from Columbia college in 1878, and also studied in the university at Leipzig.

BURGLAR PURSUED BY A BANK CLERK

A PLUCKY DEFENCE TO PREVENT ROBBERY

Presbyterian Committee Have Named M. McMillan for a Chair in Manitoba College.

Carman, Man., July 23.—An attempt was made this morning about 1.45 o'clock to burglarize the Canadian Bank of Commerce at this place. Mr. Compilin, local manager, has his family sleeping apartment at the rear of the bank, but as he is now in Winnipeg for a few days, Mr. E. K. Watson, assistant clerk, sleeps in the bank on a stretcher in the manager's office. Mr. Watson was awakened by the opening of a trap-door communicating with the cellar, and grabbing his revolver, hurried to the accounting room in time to see a man raising the trap. Watson fired at the intruder and the bullet struck the man a little to one side. The burglar returned the fire, but fortunately missing his mark. The bullet passing close to Watson went through the office partition and cut a hole in a coat which was hanging over a chair. Watson next raised the tray and started down the cellar stairs for his man, when he was again shot at by the desperado, but again came off without harm, although the light from the room made him a fair mark, while his assailant was hidden in the darkness. Without considering his danger, he still advanced in the direction of the retreating burglar and got two more shots at him as he made his escape by an outside stair from the cellar, but again missed him. There is no clue to the person or persons that attempted the robbery, but they evidently must have known the surroundings pretty well, and also of Mr. Compilin's absence. The burglar was seen by an outside door to the cellar. They worked back the bolt that held down the trap-door with knives shoved down through the edge, and only for the quick and determined action of young Watson, there is no doubt that if the gang had once made an entry the inmates would have been overpowered by the robbers. Mrs. Compilin and her sisters were sleeping in their apartments and were first awakened by the shooting. The ladies were much frightened, but Mrs. Compilin had presence of mind to call Mr. Fisher, who lives over the bank, and he and his son Norman were quickly on the spot, but the burglars had made their escape. Mr. Butler, of the Electric Light Company, heard the shooting, and was in time to see three men jump into a rig at Napier's corner, a few blocks east of the bank, and make off south. The affair has startled business men here, as so far Carman has been free from burglars.

MORE STRINGENT MEASURES Are Recommended to Prevent Further Troubles in Trinidad.

Port of Spain, Trinidad, July 23.—The report of the commission of inquiry which has been investigating the riot which occurred here March 23rd, during which the government building was burned and a number of persons killed, has been published. It recommends the immediate prosecuting of the rioters and those who incited the rioting, a thorough reorganization of the police force, the reconstituting of the water-works ordinance by a select committee, the introduction of legislation treating with press offences, and prohibition of the gathering of crowds in the immediate neighborhood of the legislature building during sittings, and stricter control over the selling and carrying of arms and ammunition.

REVOLUTIONISTS ACTIVE.

Powers May Have to Interfere in Macedonia to Insure Order.

Constantinople, July 23.—The increasing activity of the revolutionists in Macedonia, and the difficulties encountered by the Turkish troops are producing an unpleasant effect in official quarters. Apprehension is felt in the diplomatic circles, where it is believed the existing situation will lead to fresh demands on the part of the powers, including the establishment of efficacious European control. Even the Austrians and Russians now admit that the reform scheme is inadequate.

A SPECIAL CUP.

All Yachts This Year Exceeded the Rule As to Draft.

Newport, R. I., July 23.—Seven sloops and three schooners started in the Astor cup race to-day. Last year the New York Yacht Club adopted a new measure, the rule limiting the draft of all yachts to be 18 feet. The three cup yachts this year all draw more than 18 feet, so are barred from competing, but the club offered a special cup for the cup contender candidates. The courses were the same as have obtained for the past 21 years, two obtuse triangles, each 38 miles around.

LARGE SALVAGE CLAIM.

Honolulu, July 23.—Salvage claims for \$40,000 each have been filed by the owners of the tugs Pearlies and Charles Counselman against the steamer Clavering, belonging to the China Commercial S. S. Company. The Clavering a few days ago struck on a reef at the entrance of Honolulu harbor, and was pulled off by the tugs named without having sustained much damage. It is said that the claim of the tugboat owners will be contested, and litigation over the matter will likely follow.

RECEIVED BY LORD MAYOR.

London, July 23.—The French senators and deputies, representing the international arbitration group, accompanied by a number of British members of parliament, were formally received to-day by Lord Mayor Samuel and the Lady Mayoress at the Mansion House.

EARTHQUAKES IN UTAH.

Salt Lake City, Utah, July 23.—Several slight earthquakes were felt in this city at 1.40 this morning. In Ogden, 37 miles north of here, the severest ever felt there was experienced. No damage, however, is reported in this city or Ogden.

THE RAVAL YACHTS.

Tests of the Two Shamrocks Off Sandy Hook Yesterday.

New York, July 23.—The Shamrocks left their moorings for the lightsail under test sail. The wind was nearly a calm. Shamrock III. went over the line at 12:51:10, and Shamrock I. at 12:53:05 (modified time). The sheet on Shamrock III. parted after a few minutes of her course and she lost much time. A duke and shift of wind cheated Shamrock III. out of a victory in a drifting race with Shamrock I. off Sandy Hook yesterday and gave the old boat the first victory she ever had over the new cup challenger. The boats had drifted about nine miles of the run, before the wind, to the turning mark—just enough wind to keep them moving, when Shamrock I.'s sails filled, and for 20 minutes she slipped away, leaving her sister racer almost becalmed. Beating back to the finish line, a shift of wind gave the old boat an advantage. Shamrock I. gained five minutes by her good luck. She finished one minute fifty-two seconds ahead, and beat the challenger by three minutes and fifty seconds, elapsed time. It would be unsafe, however, to infer from to-day's performance that the old boat could out-sail the new one in a light air.

FOREIGN POLICY IS DISCUSSED IN HOUSE

Under Secretary Lord Cranborne Explains Principal Points.

London, July 23.—When the House of Commons was in committee, referring to the foreign policy vote, Sir Charles Dilke, Advanced Radical, assailed the foreign policy of the government, which he said was strangely inconsistent. He compared the recent visit of the King to France and President Loubet's recent visit to England, with what the government attitude was towards Germany, and accused the government of cringing to Germany in the Venezuelan matter, and of allowing themselves to be hoodwinked. "But," Sir Charles added, "when there was a popular cry against the government it hatched up the Canadian tariff question, and the late ministers had used language of absolute ferocity against Germany."

THEY WERE UNMOVED AND SAID THEY WERE READY TO DIE.

Burlington, Ky., July 24.—Claude O'Brien and Earl Whitney, boys in years and whose faces indicated nothing of the criminal, were hanged here at 8 o'clock this morning for the murder of A. R. Chinn. The boys ate a hearty breakfast, and at 7:30 were dressed for the scaffold. Both were so calm that they elicited comment from all the officials. Two priests at 6 o'clock administered communion. Both the condemned said they felt better, and were ready to die.

PORK FACTORY BURNED.

The Omaha Packing Company's Establishment at Chicago Suffers Heavy Loss. Chicago, July 24.—Two buildings of the Omaha Packing Co., at Lumber and Halstead streets, were practically destroyed by fire to-day. The loss will be \$500,000. It is believed that the fire resulted from combustion in the lard refining plant, which was consumed.

WILL CONTINUE STRIKE.

Miners' Union at Cumberland So Decided at Last Night's Meeting. Nanaimo, July 24.—Influenced by yesterday's decision in the police court against the colliery company, which prevents further employment of Chinese in coal mines, the striking miners at Cumberland voted last night to continue the strike. A large number, however, refused to be bound by this decision, and will resume work Monday.

ORDER RESTORED.

Caracas, July 24.—Order has been restored at Ciudad Bolivar. The following is a copy of the official telegrams sent by General Gomez, commander-in-chief of the Venezuelan forces, who captured Ciudad Bolivar. "To President Castro reporting the recent events. On Sunday, July 19th, the enemy opened fire on our lines. After hours of deadly struggle we recaptured the city. The result of our victory is as follows. More than 1,500 killed or wounded on both sides. Our side has to lament the death of General Henrique Urdaneta."

WEE MACGREGOR AT WESTMINSTER.



Wee C.-B Macgregor: "A'm afart that Tablit's no sac sawu' guid for bashin' on as I thocht it was"

MANAGER LITTLE FINED

For Employing Chinese—Mr. Cassidy's Speech in Which He Gives Miners Advice. Cumberland, July 24.—Before Magistrate Abrams F. Little, as manager of No. 4 mine, was fined \$25 and costs for employing Chinese contrary to law. D. M. Rogers from the Attorney-General's office prosecuted, and Mr. Cassidy, K. C. defended. After Mr. Rogers had summed up, Mr. Cassidy made what was in fact a political speech, in which he addressed himself particularly to the miners in the court room. He said now that Chinamen were here they should be given every opportunity to get a living. Alien agitators, he said, kept up a yelling against these people. Chinamen were an advantage to miners, but not to the colliery company. He advised the men to get back to work instead of agitating.

NAVAL REFORMS.

Secretary Moody Will Confer With the President at Washington on Matter. Washington, July 24.—Secretary Moody left to-day for Oyster Bay, where he will have a conference with the President. The secretary carries several important matters to lay before the President, the decision of which will have far-reaching effect on naval legislation. Advocates of the general staff project say the fate of that measure will be decided at the conference. Secretary Moody will inspect a number of navy yards and will witness the manoeuvres of the North Atlantic squadron before returning to Washington.

BULGARIA IS QUIET.

Rumor of Revolution Denied at Vienna—Prince Ferdinand Visits His Father's Grave. Belgrade, July 24.—Prince Ferdinand, accompanied by his children, passed through the city on their way to Vienna. Vienna, July 24.—The reports that a revolution has broken out in Bulgaria and that Prince Ferdinand has fled are semi-officially characterized here as untrue. It is explained that July 23rd is the anniversary of the death of Prince Ferdinand's father, and that the immediate object of his present journey is to visit his grave at Coburg, which is his annual custom.

HAS BEEN HANGED.

Indian Loote Pays the Penalty For Murder of His Wife. Kamloops, B.C., July 24.—Alex. Loote, the Indian who was condemned to be hanged for the murder of his squaw at Vernon, was executed here this morning in the jail yard at 6 o'clock by hangman Radcliffe. He went to the scaffold with a smile, and seemed satisfied that the end was near.

ENGLAND WON TROPHY.

The National Challenge Cup Shot For at Bisleigh To-Day. Bisleigh, Eng., July 24.—England won the National challenge trophy to-day with a score of 1,821. Wales was second with a score of 1,805. Scotland scored 1,804 and Ireland 1,755.

THE LARGEST BATTLESHIP.

London, July 23.—The new battleship King Edward VII., the largest in the world, was successfully launched by the Princess of Wales at Devonport this afternoon. Among those present were the Princess of Wales, Princess Henry of Battenburg and the Lords of the Admiralty.