

The Semi-Weekly Colonist.

Forty-First Year.

VICTORIA BRITISH COLUMBIA MONDAY JANUARY 17 1898

VOLUME XLII. NO. 12

WAR CLOUD IN EGYPT.

France Making Too Free in Territory Over Which Great Britain Claims Control.

At the Proper Time There Will Be an Eviction Through War If Necessary.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—Temporarily, as foreshadowed, the movements of the French in the Upper Nile are again becoming unpleasantly prominent to those who imagined that Great Britain had undisputed claims upon these regions. It is immaterial to discuss the exact whereabouts of the French expeditions. It suffices that, according to the bulk of the evidence, they have penetrated to Bah-el-Ghazel, the most fertile province of the Egyptian Sudan, with the distinct mandate of their government. If this is true, and the declarations of successive British cabinets meant anything, M. Hanotaux, the French minister for foreign affairs, has brought about a case belli. Thus far, M. Hanotaux seems to have the advantage, but the game is dangerous.

Fear of war with France will not stop Britain recovering the whole of the Egyptian Sudan and driving out any French expedition which may be found there, when, in the opinion of the Marquis of Salisbury, the proper time has arrived. In the meantime, Prince Henry of Orleans is sitting out at Marseilles, and evidently with the approval of the government, an armed expedition to subdue the equatorial provinces which the Negus presented, claiming they belonged to Abyssinia, is being organized, but in reality these provinces are identical with those Great Britain is seeking to restore to Egypt. So, perhaps, there is some truth in the story that the activity of the British is due to the Egyptian intelligence department learning that the French Abyssinian troops have reached Fashoda, that King Menelek is preparing reinforcements with the intention of following up this success and carrying out a policy which is morally supported by Russia, the United States, France and Abyssinia.

FRENCH ARMY ON TRIAL.

The Zola Accusations Working Up Historical Excitement Throughout the Republic.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—The new phase into which the Dreyfus case has entered is a distinct advance. The secret court martial era is over and a civil and public court will have to investigate Emile Zola's charges of persistent distortion of justice. Outside of France all Europe believes Dreyfus is the victim of a villainous conspiracy, and the prosecution of Zola has become the question, not of the whole French army is now virtually placed on trial. The gravity of the situation is enhanced by the fact that the whole of France is in a state of growing historical excitement. When France is able to analyze the situation, and has the suspicion spread that the honor of the army is really affected, the consequences to the republic might be most serious.

A monster manifestation is preparing in Paris for Sunday. Allegedly, it is anti-Dreyfusian; really, it is anti-Semitic and unless prohibited it is feared serious riots may be the sequel.

"ALICE IN WONDERLAND."

Death of the Popular Writer of These and Other Good Stories for Children.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—The death of "Lewis Carroll" (the Rev. C. H. Dodgson), author of "Alice in Wonderland," has been heard with the greatest regret in all parts of Great Britain. The papers are full of reminiscences of his many stories, showing how intense was his love for children and how universal was his shyness and dignity to others. "Lewis Carroll" was very particular as to his personal appearance. His figure and general vigor conveyed the impression that he was much younger than sixty-five. He never wore an overcoat in his life, and continued to take long constitutional walks to the end. The deceased was staying with his sister at Guildford when he died.

IMPROVING LONDON MORALS.

Two Bills With That Object Prepared for Presentation to Parliament.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—The scandalous debauchery in Regent street and Piccadilly, in this city, has led to the preparation of two bills for presentation to parliament. One of them makes it a crime for a man or a woman to live on the prostitution of women. In the case of foreigners the bill prohibits the repatriation of the guilty party. The other bill provides punishment for soliciting. Those who are responsible for these two bills point to the condition of the West End of London as being unbearable. The foreign "bullies" living on women's prostitution are responsible for hundreds of recent cases of assault, robbery, blackmailing and other abominations.

A CALM IN INDIA.

The British Commander Looks for Early Settlement With the Afghans.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—The news that General Sir William Lockhart, the commander of the British forces on the Indian frontier, has postponed his journey homeward, in the expectation of a settlement with the Afghans, who are seemingly desirous of submitting, points to the early conclusion of the most serious of the quartets of "little wars" in which Great Britain is engaged, and which probably will absorb the whole of the budget surplus.

JAPAN'S NEW CABINET.

A Brief Career Predicted for the Combination Marquis Ito Has Made.

Taxation in China to Be Increased—Kiaochow to Remain Open to Foreign Trade.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—A despatch to the Daily Mail from Shanghai says that the new Japanese cabinet has been completed with the following distribution of portfolios: Premier, the Marquis Ito; minister of foreign affairs, Baron Nishi; minister of the interior, Viscount Koshiwaka; minister of war, Viscount Katsura; minister of finance, Count Inouye; minister of marine, Marquis Saigo Tsunichi; minister of commerce, Count Inouye; minister of commerce, Baron Suematsu; minister of education, Marquis Saionji; minister of justice, M. Sano. The ministry is regarded as a weak one, despite the instance of the press for a strong cabinet in view of Chinese affairs.

A despatch to the Times from Kobe says: The endeavor to form an Ito-Okuma coalition ministry failed. The Marquis Ito, after great difficulty and the personal intervention of the Mikado, has constituted a ministry independent of these parties for which a brief career is predicted. The ministry strongly approves Japan's asserting herself in the present crisis and the activity of the dockyards is unabated. The press is constantly discussing an Anglo-Japanese alliance.

The East Asiatic Correspondence, a journal credited with intimate relations to the Chinese embassy, announces that after the failure of Li Hung Chang China placed the loan negotiations in the hands of Sir Robert Hart, director of the Chinese imperial maritime customs, whose efforts to place a loan in London secured by the said monopoly offer every promise of being successful. The paper says that fresh taxation is being planned in China, where the taxation rate is now only two shillings per head as against three shillings per head in India, plenty of revenue thus being available.

With respect to the Anglo-Russian agreement as to Korea the East Asiatic Correspondence says: "An agreement in Seoul concerning Sir Robert Hart's controlling the customs, and Mr. McLeavy Brown (for some time superintendent of customs at Seoul) succeeding Sir Robert Hart."

It is said that the Emperor of China has ordered Li Hung Chang with a large suite to go to Tientsin to welcome Prince Henry of Prussia (now en route) and to escort him to Peking.

In official circles it is believed the government will not allow Russia to take measures at Kiaochow against foreign trade.

THE HOPE OF ROME.

That the Italian Monarchy Will Before Long Give Place to a Republic.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—The Rome correspondent of the Daily Chronicle in a startling statement this morning quotes largely from an article in the Civiltà Catholica which declares is directly inspired by the vatican and the Pope, advocating as the solution of the eternal quarrel the establishment of an Italian republic.

The article, which is based on the Pope's Christmas allocution, declares that the thing which stands opposed to papal independence is not Italian unity but the special and concrete form wherein that unity is at present maintained with results much more disastrous to the state than to the holy see.

It proceeds to assert that the co-existence of the vatican and the Italian monarchy is impossible, and that one or the other must go. It then suggests the constitutions of Switzerland and America as examples of "admirable and glorious constitutions, true unities of nation and state, though differing from that of Italy, which has produced nothing but weakness, misery and starvation."

The article concludes: "Without aid of foreign bayonets the true Italy will find for itself its own way and will rise again, let us hope, from the ignominy in which it now lies prostrate to true greatness."

THE TRANS-CAUCASUS.

Russia Improving the Government of Her Many Million Subjects There.

BERLIN, Jan. 15.—The Associated Press learns that the whole of the Trans-Caucasus, including the big province of Turkestan, will shortly be placed under the control of a governor-general, probably a Russian grand duke, who will have unlimited administrative powers. It is believed that by such a measure the welfare of the population of 25,000,000 souls, inhabiting a territory separated from the central government by thousands of miles, can better be assured.

GERMANY IN CHINA.

A Railroad Scheme Among the Proposed Enterprises—The Term of Lease Unsettled.

PEKIN, Jan. 15.—Germany has demanded a 99 years' lease of Kiaochow and a large area surrounding it. China offers to lease the bay and shores for only fifty years. Here the matter rests. The Germans insist on the right to build railroads and work mines whenever they wish. It is reported that a railroad is to be built from Kiaochow to Shantung, the Germans acquiring mining rights for a mile on each side of the line and the Chinese to be admitted as shareholders.

Germany has renewed her demands for an indemnity of 200,000 taels for the erection of a cathedral, and for compensation to the amount of several thousand taels for the murder of the missionaries.

NEWS OF THE CAPITAL.

Main Provisions of the Insolvency Law Being Petitioned For by Boards of Trade.

Official Map of the Yukon—The Lake Bennett Land Grab—Mrs. Sternaman.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Jan. 15.—Representatives of the Montreal and Ottawa boards of trade, acting for other boards throughout the Dominion, interviewed the government to-day to urge the passing of an insolvency law at the coming session of parliament, embodying these points: (1) Abolition of preferences; (2) Equitable distribution of assets; (3) A reasonable discharge clause; and (4) No official assignments. The discussion was of an interrogatory character. The deputation said it was thought that there will be no difficulty with bankers, and that a measure could be agreed upon acceptable to all parties. Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Mr. Mills said that farmers would have to be excluded from the operation of the new law, otherwise the measure would not be likely to pass. No assurances were given to the deputation.

The writ for Quebec Centre, Mr. Langelier's old seat, was issued to-day. Nomination will be on the 24th, polling on the 31st inst.

A deputation interviewed Mr. Mills to-day asking clemency for Mrs. Sternaman, sentenced to be hanged at Berlin on January 24 for murdering her husband.

Great indignation prevails here at the action of United States Commissioner Smith in taking possession of disputed territory. The interior department has issued the first reliable map of the Yukon district, with the official spelling of names as adopted by parliament.

TOO MUCH FOR ABERDEEN.

His Excellency Halted the Compromise of the Breach of Promise Case.

TORONTO, Jan. 15.—(Special)—The Mail's Ottawa correspondent says Lord Aberdeen hesitated and made some objection before signing the orders placing Mr. Langelier on the bench and making Mr. Jette lieutenant-governor.

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

Further Sabbath Restrictions Postponed in Order to Wind Up Session's Work.

TORONTO, Jan. 14.—(Special)—The business of the house was concluded to-night. Prorogation takes place on Monday, and the announcement of the dissolution is expected to be made next week. To close up the business, the bill to amend the Lord's day observance act was withdrawn, despite the protests of several members.

HARDWARE FOR DAWSON.

Montreal Capital to Start a Store in That Line.

MONTREAL, Jan. 15.—(Special)—J. B. Lafin, a well known lumberman of Montreal, is organizing a party for Klondyke. A start will be made from Montreal in March. The services of five Canadian-ware Indians have been obtained. Several members of the party are wealthy and two of them propose to establish a hardware store at Dawson City. The party propose travelling by way of Dyea and Lake Bennett.

BOX FACTORY BURNED.

A Fire in Toronto Does Sixty Thousand Dollars Damage.

TORONTO, Jan. 13.—(Special)—Fire at six o'clock this evening gutted the premises of the Dominion Paper Box Company, on Adelaide street west. The 150 employees were just getting ready to leave the premises and the fire spread so rapidly that they had not time to get their coats. The building was gutted and damage done to the extent of \$50,000. The Toronto Electrical Works also suffered \$10,000 loss.

REJECTED BY AN ACTRESS.

Motive Revealed for the Suicide of Sir Charles Cuninghame.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—It has been an open secret in theatrical circles that Sir Charles Arthur Fairlie Cuninghame, who is announced by the Daily Mail reporter in this city had long been infatuated with Marjorie Pryor, a tall blonde chorus girl in the "In Town" company, which visited the United States under the management of George Edwards. During the company's London engagement Sir Charles Cuninghame occupied a front seat nightly watching the girl, and after the performance he drove away with her. He followed the company to America and returned here in December, when it was reported that he was considerably downcast because Miss Pryor had refused to have anything more to do with him.

The coroner gave out a report of the case to-day, showing that Sir Charles shot himself in the head. A brother of the deceased testified that he did not know where Sir Charles had lived during the past year. When the brother last saw the deceased he was in a state of depression. It was understood that Sir Charles left a letter directing that his clothing and effects be given to Miss Pryor.

BRAKEMAN'S HORRIBLE FATE.

St. Thomas, Jan. 14.—(Special)—Geo. A. Lee, Michigan Central brakeman, met a horrible death near Tilsonburg by falling from the top of a train. The body was not recovered until seven trains had run over it, cutting it into fragments. Pieces of the body were scattered along the track for a distance of a quarter of a mile.

GERMANY AND RUSSIA.

The Czar Personally Explained to the Emperor the Plans Regarding China.

New Chinese Ambassador Preparing to Maintain Unusual State in Berlin.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

BERLIN, Jan. 15.—Twice during the past week Emperor William called unannounced at the Russian embassy and had a long conversation with Count von Austen-Sacken, the ambassador. It is learned on good authority that the conversations were solely on the Far Eastern questions. The Emperor is uncertain as to Japan's future steps in regard to China and Korea, and Count von Austen-Sacken, on the strength of reports from St. Petersburg, information was able to enlighten his Majesty fully on the subject.

The Emperor confesses to the murder and has given particulars of the shooting. He says that Felix refused to allow him to sleep in his cabin so he shot him in the back of the head. After the shooting he locked the cabin, broke into the store, stole a suit of clothes, put them on, took a horse from the stable, and went off.

THREAD MAKERS UNITE.

A New Combination With Capital Equal to That of the Coates.

BELFAST, Jan. 13.—The Telegraph announces that a combination of thread manufacturers has been effected, including such firms as Barbour & Sons, of Belfast, and Marshall & Co., of Paisley. The capital of the new combination is equal to the Coates combination.

A BARONET'S SUICIDE.

Facts as to the Cuninghame Case Suppressed by a London Coroner.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—The Daily Mail says it learns that Sir Charles Arthur Fairlie Cuninghame committed suicide at the Hotel Victoria, London, on the night of December 25. It was announced at the time as a natural death, and although an inquest was held it was never reported and the verdict is still a secret. The Duke of Bedford committed suicide twelve years ago, and the coroner is the same officer who suppressed in similar fashion the evidence and the verdict in the Bedford case.

SEALING AWARD.

President McKinley Sends it to Congress With Request for Prompt Action.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The President to-day submitted to congress the awards and report of the sealing commission appointed under the terms of the treaty of 1893. In the letter transmitted the President says: "The report of the secretary of state presents a clear epitome of the award and renders unnecessary any extended observation on my part, further than to say I cordially coincide in the recommendation and our treaty obligations demand prompt and favorable action by congress, which I urgently hope may be taken to end these long pending questions so they may be done as a matter of course."

Two Americans from New York have had yellow fever and one died. Up to the time the letters left Kingston, Jamaica, there had been about a hundred cases of yellow fever, with nearly fifty deaths.

YELLOW FEVER IN JAMAICA.

Royal Engineers Officer Amongst the Victims—Nearly Fifty Deaths Reported.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—According to letters received in this city from Kingston, Jamaica, the latest victims of yellow fever in that city are Major Slater, a Royal Engineers officer, who died in camp after an illness of two days, and Capt. F. R. White, of the harbor tug Atlas. A number of cases are reported at the camp, where the military are stationed, and where, it is stated, a death occurs nearly every two days. The troops will go under canvas while the barracks are being disinfected.

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BRADSTREET'S REPORT.

Bank Clearings Again Show an Increase—Wheat Market in Toronto.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Bradstreet's review of trade in Canada says: A January thaw has made the roads poor in Canada, but the falling off in distribution is regarded as only temporary. Trade at Montreal presents more animation than for some time past. At Toronto wheat is weaker on a less active export demand.

Canadian sugar refineries have lowered prices to discourage importation of Dutch and German refined. In Nova Scotia snow is desired by farmers and lumbermen, but in New Brunswick too much snow interferes with the latter's operations. Fish trade prospects are good.

Canadian fallures number 68 against 48 last week, 59 in the week a year ago, 74 in 1896 and 64 in 95. Canadian bank clearings for this week aggregate \$20,631,561, an increase of six per cent. over last week and of 35 per cent. over the week a year ago.

A beautiful, soft, and thick head of long hair, of a natural hue, will be produced by using Hall's Hair Renewer, the ladies' favorite hair restorer and beautifier.

ENGLISH TRADER SHOT.

Victim of a Cariboo Indian Whom He Had Refused a Night's Lodging.

SODA CREEK, B.C., Jan. 15.—(Special)—Lewis G. Elkins, a young Englishman, was shot dead at a small trading post near Tatala lake, by an Indian on the 30th of December. A few days after the shooting his body was found by his brother and some friends who were returning from a New Year's gathering at B. Franklin's. After burying the body Franklin, Skinner, McVincie and a brother of Elkins started in pursuit of the Indian and caught him near Chilko lake, and are now en route to the 150-Mile House with their prisoner.

The Indian confesses to the murder and has given particulars of the shooting. He says that Elkins refused to allow him to sleep in his cabin so he shot him in the back of the head. After the shooting he locked the cabin, broke into the store, stole a suit of clothes, put them on, took a horse from the stable, and went off.

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A HALF MILLION ORDER.

Hudson's Bay Company Closes an Important Contract for Klondyke Outfitting.

Staff of the Vancouver Office Assuming Large Proportions With the Rush.

VANCOUVER, Jan. 15.—(Special)—Yukoners are arriving daily. Every train is crowded. At some hours in the day the streets present the appearance of a fair, while numerous well-dressed strangers crowd the higher priced hotels. Water street is literally running over with prospectors. Mr. C. R. Tuttle, of Chicago, is the most conspicuous man on the street. He is a typical hustler, big, jovial and impressive. He said to the COLONIST correspondent this morning:

"I have been trying to keep my business out of the newspapers here, but I see that you British Columbians are as eager after news as they are in Chicago. It is quite true that I am bringing over 2,000 men through Vancouver and have instructions from Mr. Lyon, banker of Chicago, to close a contract with the Hudson's Bay Company for some \$500,000 worth of goods."

Mr. Tuttle produced the contract in evidence. "Besides this, these men will stay in Vancouver about three days.

"The company have already booked 2,170 people and received their deposits, but that will not be all. I would like to express myself regarding Canadian duties but might be misunderstood. In Chicago in spite of their high protective tariff they are bitterly opposed to paying duty to the Canadian government. I have used every effort to convince them that it is wiser for them to buy their goods in Canada and save unnecessary expense and have told those who have booked with us that they receive protection in the North from the Mounted Police in exchange for their revenue tax and will find comparative peace under the strong protecting arm of Major Walsh."

There was considerable talk on the streets to-day over the fact that the Hudson's Bay Company had got the half million dollar order for outfits from the Chicago firm in strong competition with the other merchants in the city, and certainly without the whole-hearted assistance of the board of trade, who naturally thought that a division of such a big order among a number of firms would be more beneficial than that one firm should get the entire contract. On the other hand there was a feeling of pride that one firm doing business here could on a day's notice close such a significant deal.

Mr. Lockyer, on being interviewed on the subject, said: "It is true I have contracted to outfit 2,000 or more men. I am to receive two weeks' notice before each order. This deal was not a question of sentiment. If any sentiment has arisen in connection with it I regret it, should it be favorable or otherwise. As a straight matter of business I tried to secure the contract from Mr. Tuttle in competition with many firms in the city. I did not promise to do anything I could not undertake and was absolutely fair in my proposition. The Hudson's Bay Co. is not appalled at the magnitude of the business to be done here this year, and Vancouver will benefit by the advantages we have of filling huge orders. We now employ 45 hands and I am making arrangements to double this staff. We will have 100 men engaged."

Mr. Lockyer states that manufacturers in the East are taxed to their utmost to manufacture goods to supply the demand. There is no danger of Vancouver being able to outfit all who come if they can secure the goods from the factories.

EVENTS OF VANCOUVER.

Turner, Boston & Co. Open Another Branch—The Latest Northern Steamer.

VANCOUVER, Jan. 15.—(Special)—Premier Turner before leaving for home to-day made it known that he was about to establish a branch house of his business here, and is looking for suitable premises.

The British Columbia and Alaska Steamship Company have arranged to have the steamer Paksham, 2,000 gross tons run between Vancouver and Alaska.

Jno. Johnston, of Vancouver, has purchased a steam launch at Tacoma, and will run it between Skagway and Dyea next month.

One dollar a share was offered this morning for 5,000 shares of Golden Cache stock, which is taking another rapid advance.

CATHOLIC ORGAN'S VIEWS.

Expression of Disgust at the "Settlement" Offered by the Laurier Government.

MONTREAL, Jan. 15.—(Special)—The True Witness, concluding an editorial on the papal encyclical, says: "Weak-kneed plianism of Catholics may object that circumstances stand in the way—that we ought to temporize, compromise, tolerate and so forth. We have heard enough that invertebrate sort of policy. What has it done for us? It has caused us to be wined back for years, to keep on delaying like a lot of portlions, frightened to make a stand for a far different policy to be tried. We demand our rights, and we must have them."