

\$1.50 PER ANNUM. \$1.50

# Victoria Times

Twice-a-Week.

VOL. 15.

VICTORIA, B. C. FRIDAY, JULY 23, 1897.

NO. 39.

some of the stopping places on her route. The Louise also brings the news of the sudden death of an Indian named Harry Pierce at Port Simpson, he having died while sawing wood on one of the reefs of the village. On her way up the steamer took up the China Hat Indian, Alec Star, from Alert Bay to Rivers Inlet. This is the Indian who jumped overboard from the steamer, Boscawitz, on her last trip. He is going to engage in fishing at Rivers Inlet. The Louise will leave again for the north in a few days, her exact sailing date to be announced later.

The steamer Alki, of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, will call at the wharf tomorrow on her way to Alaska. She will take up a number of men from the Sound and a few from Victoria, who are going into the rich gold fields of the Klondyke to try their staves in that country. She will also take up a large quantity of freight, most of which will be shipped to the head of cattle and 15 horses, to be taken up to the Klondyke by a Victoria Indian, of which Joseph Heaney and Alexander Cameron are the leading spirits. They will go by way of the Albat Pass.

**RUTHVEN ARRESTED.**  
The Alleged Ex-Priest Charged With Publishing Indecent Literature.  
Keith Ruthven, alias Victor M. Rioran, who advertises himself as an ex-priest of the Roman Catholic church, was arrested this morning on an information charging him with publishing obscene literature. Ruthven delivered three lectures in this city two weeks ago against the Roman Catholic church and the priests of that church. He then visited Nanaimo, and upon his return a few days ago he issued circulars advertising three more lectures, one for ladies and gentlemen, another "for men only," and a third "for ladies only." In these circulars he challenged the local priests to a debate, and made other sensational statements tending to draw crowds to his lectures.

The information against Ruthven was issued last evening by E. Pearson, J.P. It is signed by Joseph Hall, and charges that Keith Ruthven, alias Victor M. Rioran, did unlawfully and without authority or lawful excuse, unlawfully, wickedly, knowingly, wilfully and designedly publish, sell and utter certain indecent and obscene book called "Crimes of the Priests," whereby tending to corrupt the morals, as well as the youths of our here subjects of Our Lady the Queen, her crown and dignity.

"Crimes of the Priests" is an attack on Rev. Father York, of San Francisco, followed by a list of names, alleged to be those of Catholic priests who have been found guilty of various crimes. A newspaper publishing the list would hardly lay claim to being a "great moral daily." The book ends with notice to the reader to read "the horrible story" whatever that may be.

When the warrant was issued last evening, Detective Perdue and Sergt. Walker made a search of Ruthven's room and seized a lot of pamphlets, but the arrest was not made until this morning. Shortly after his arrest Ruthven was taken before Justices of the Peace Dalby and Pearson, and at the request of the prosecution was remanded until Monday, he raising no objection. The court granted bail without a request being made. It was fixed at \$400, the defendant himself giving a bond for \$100 and A. C. Howe and R. Ledingham one each for \$150.

**BIRTH.**  
COLLYER—On June 26th inst., at 90 Fort Street, the wife of George Collyer, of a daughter.

**DEED.**  
COLLYER—On July 10th inst., at St. Joseph's Hospital, Morten Collyer, the husband of Thomas M. Collyer, a native of Westport, Suffolk, England, aged 48 years and 6 months. 16-w

Monthly Competition for B.C. for the Year 1897

**\$1.500** IN Bicycles AND Watches  
**GIVEN FREE FOR**  
**Sunlight Soap Wrappers**

1 Stearns Bicycle each month.  
1 Gold Watch each month.  
A total value of \$1,000 GIVEN FREE during 1897. For rules and full particulars see Saturday issue of this paper, or apply by post card to C. H. KING, Victoria, Agent for Sunlight Soap.

**Wanted.** I can pay ten dollars a week to a lady of pure age, refinement and tact to spend her time in a good cause.  
T. H. LINSCOTT, Toronto, Ont.

**ROYAL BAKING POWDER**  
Absolutely Pure.

**MORE TALK OF WAR**

**Russian Troops Will Cross the Frontier Unless Thessaly Is Immediately Evacuated.**

**If the Sultan Is Playing False Coercive Measures Will at Once Be Adopted.**

Berlin, July 19.—According to a special dispatch received here Emperor Nicholas has telegraphed the sultan demanding the immediate evacuation of Thessaly, and threatening that otherwise Russian troops will cross the Turkish frontier. It is said here semi-officially today that all powers except Great Britain have consented to this course.

**IN CONGRESS.**  
Senate Agrees To General Deficiency Bill—House and the Tariff.

Washington, D. C., July 19.—The senate after reassembling went into executive session for over two hours, and on reopening the doors the conference report on the general deficiency bill was agreed to. The Harris resolution in regard to the Union Pacific railway was taken up and Morgan continued his speech on the subject. He hoped the president would defer action in order to enable congress to look into the matter. Thurston gave notice of his intention to discuss the subject in the future. Stewart then took the floor.

**FAMOUS HOTEL BURNED.**  
Colorado Springs, July 19.—The famous Broadmoor Casino, the \$100,000 pleasure resort at Colorado Springs, was burned to the ground this morning. Flames were discovered at 4 o'clock in the boiler room, and in an hour the site was covered only with a mass of ruins. There was no water available, and in ten minutes after the flames were discovered all hopes of saving the structure were given up and efforts were directed towards saving the Hotel Broadmoor building. This was saved through timely assistance. United States soldiers are camped at Broadmoor. The loss will be \$100,000 to the Broadmoor Land & Improvement Company and \$100,000 to the Miller & Miller. There is scarcely any insurance.

**HOOD'S PILLS** act easily and bowels. Cure sick headache.

## THE EAST AROUSED

Great Interest Manifested in New York and Elsewhere Over Clondyke Discoveries.

Possibility of Serious International Complications Between U. S. and Great Britain.

New York, July 19.—A special to the World from Washington says: The possibility of serious international complications between the United States and Great Britain, as a result of the recent gold discoveries in Alaska, has become apparent to the state department. Senator Davis of the senate foreign relations committee, has been requested to secure the immediate ratification of a treaty for determining the boundary line between Canada and Alaska.

The increasing number of gold seekers in the Yukon basin, not only in the Klondyke, in British Columbia, but in Alaska also, has impressed officials of the government in Washington anew with the necessity of reinforcing the agencies of the government in the latter country. From Circle City, on the Yukon, during the last few months have come the most urgent appeals and demand to have the mineral laws of the United States extended over the surrounding region, and it is probable that in his first annual message Secretary Bliss will approve the recommendation of Commissioner Hermann, of the General Land office, that this be done, and also that a fully equipped local land office be established at Circle City. Of course neither of these things can be done until after authority has been given by congress.

Among the members of that body a strong disposition has been manifested towards the extension of the power and agencies of the civil government over Alaska ever since the acquisition of the territory thirty years ago, because of the meagre population and the apparent lack of necessity for legislation. In the course of a recent conversation with a correspondent, Representative Lacy, who was chairman of the committee on public lands in the last congress, said:

"I suppose that one reason why no legislation has been had to remove some of the anomalous conditions which exist in Alaska is because the committee on territories had its time fully occupied with other matters, and the committee on public lands has not thought it expedient to take action in regard to land legislation there until after some further legislation respecting the government of the territory has been enacted. Our committee, however, did recommend the passage of a bill for the establishment of a land office at Juneau and the house passed it, but the senate did not act on it."

This city has been touched with the Alaskan gold fever. The past 24 hours has argened to the front at least 2,000 Argonauts who will be on their way to the Klondyke region just as soon as arrangements can be made for transportation. This city furnished more 40ers than any other state in the Union. It would not be strange at all if this city should within the next six months, assuming a corroboration of the favorable reports, be more largely represented in the boats slowly stemming the currents of the Yukon than will be the entire Pacific Coast.

Some notion of how the news is spreading may be had from the fact that within forty-eight hours an advertisement calling for those who desired to go to Alaska with an expedition, and who from \$50 to \$2,000 to invest, was answered by more than 1,200 applicants. In this particular case there was some misunderstanding, inasmuch as the company publishing the call is in the main a trading company, while the applicants were eager to go as prospectors or to ally themselves with what even might be "grubstake" concerns.

However, thirty-two men have enlisted in its service, and will start for the Klondyke within three weeks. They will go as employees of the company essentially, but in the event of their striking a paying claim or becoming interested in one, the company will aid them by advancing money sufficient to develop promising strikes. The interest displayed is evidence that the fever has reached town, and an indication that one of the largest colonies will winter about the gold-bearing region will be composed of New Yorkers.

## AROUSING AT LAST

Dominion Government Considering Advisability of Taking Steps to Tax American Miners.

May Demand a Royalty on All Gold Mined in Canada by Foreigners.

Ottawa, July 19.—The cabinet are considering the adoption of a policy concerning the Yukon gold fields, in view of the report of the great wealth of the Yukon and its tributary streams. It is not believed wise for Canada to allow Americans and other foreigners to come in and carry off the natural wealth of Canada without paying a substantial royalty on all gold taken out. A royalty of ten, fifteen, or twenty per cent. is suggested.

The top half of the Mackay Milling Co.'s mill, New Edinburgh, was destroyed by fire this forenoon. It was filled with corn meal and peas, and the loss will be heavy. At Saturday's meeting of the cabinet Lieut.-Col. White, deputy postmaster-general was superintending, and Dr. Robert M. Conliffe, of Aurora, Ont., was appointed in his place. Dr. Colte, ex-M. P., has been appointed postoffice inspector for New Brunswick.

**HAWAIIAN TRADE.**  
Department of Agriculture Issues an Interesting Circular.

Washington, July 19.—Hawaiian commerce during the last few years is the subject of a circular just issued by the department of agriculture. The paper was prepared by E. H. Hitchcock, chief of the division of foreign markets, under the direction of Secretary Wilson. The facts set forth bear directly upon the current question of annexation of the Hawaiian Islands to the United States and are as follows:

The comparison of statistics shows that the United States controls ninety per cent. of the entire trade of the islands. The value of exports and imports of Hawaii for 1896 was \$21,578,791, of which about two-thirds, \$15,515,203, was the value of goods exported. The average of exports of the ten years, 1887-1897, was \$11,022,141, and of imports, \$9,629,852 in favor of exports.

Of the total trade 91.20 per cent. was with the United States during the first five years of the decade, and in the second five years the lead of this country over the other nations was increased to 93.29 per cent. Another impression of the situation may be gained from the statement that our trade with the islands in 1896, according to the Hawaiian statistics, reached \$20,924,300, the largest amount ever recorded, while the highest figure previously was for 1890, when a total of \$13,332,631 was reported. The United States, however, does not yet hold so high a position in furnishing goods to the islands as the leading products of the islands. Of the average of the exports for the ten years, nearly eleven millions a year, the United States has bought practically all. Only one-half of one per cent has been sold to other countries. Of the goods purchased by Hawaii on the other hand, the United States only furnishes about three-fourths.

However, it is chiefly in our sales to the islands that the trade is growing. The annual average of these sales for the five years, 1891-1895, was \$4,376,312, but for 1891-1896, \$4,496,275, while the exports to Hawaii for the last year amounted to \$5,394,238, nearly a million dollars more than for any previous year.

**CASTORIA**  
For Infants and Children.  
Why don't you try Carter's Little Liver Pills? They are a positive cure for sick headache and all the ailments of a disordered liver. Only one pill a dose.

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## INTO THE OLYMPICS.

Explorers Return After Discovering a New Glacier.

Seattle, July 19.—R. H. Young and Fred J. Church, of this city, have returned from a prospecting and exploring trip into the heart of the Olympic Mountains. They were gone several weeks, and bring back considerable interesting news. They discovered a new glacier of enormous size, which they found near Mount Lindsay. The men went into the Olympic country to verify certain geological theories and to look for gold. The latter they did not find, nor were the conditions as they expected. No mineral-bearing ledges were discovered and they found no indications that would lead them to believe that gold ore was to be found under the formation.

Young and Church started on their trip into the mountains from Hoodport, following up the old trail cut by Lieut. O'Neal and his soldiers when the explored the country some years ago. They found the trail filled with trees and brush, blown down by last winter's storms, and they were delayed somewhat clearing this out. Church was one of the guides of the O'Neal party, and of course had no trouble in staying with the trail. The two men followed the O'Neal trail as far as camp 15, at Lake of the Cross. From the lake camp they went out in various directions looking for gold and studying the country. It was while they were north-east of Mount Lindsay that they discovered the big glacier, which not even those best posted on the Olympics had ever heard of. The glacier is still in process of formation, and is in an out of the way part of the range which had never before been visited by man. As near as they could ascertain the glacier is a half a mile long and about that distance in width. Travelling over the surface is very dangerous owing to the many crevasses, which are hundreds of feet in depth. Church and Young went over the ice as far as they dared and looked down into some of the larger crevasses, but they could see no bottom. From the glacier they went to the top of the mountain and saw valuable mineral ledges, although geologists would probably say that under it lay coal beds. They made their way out of the mountains over a portion of the O'Neal trail and down the Skokholmish river.

In speaking of the trip from the standpoint of a prospector, Mr. Young, when seen this morning, said: "Our trip into the Olympics was a disappointment as far as finding any traces of ore was concerned. I am convinced that we were too far into the mountains to find any valuable mineral. The formation is such that the ore bodies do not come near the surface, if there are any, and could only be located where there is some big break in the formation. The country is not nearly so rich, and while there are places that a man cannot climb, there always seems to be some way on either side that the climber can go around. There is not as much snow in the Olympics at the present time as there was in September last year. The snowfall was much lighter and it has melted in less time than last year. We saw and killed a few moose and a number of bears and deer. Small game of various kinds also seemed plentiful. Altogether the trip was a very pleasant one, and the additional knowledge we secured of the country more than repaid us for the trouble."

**MERRY DEL VAL'S VISIT.**  
Grieved at the Discourtesy Shown Him by Manitoba Ministers.

Toronto, Ont., July 17.—The Montreal correspondent of the World says: "A missionary who has just reached here from Manitoba talks freely regarding Mgr. Del Val's visit to the West. His Excellency the priest declares, was greatly grieved at the discourtesy shown him by the Manitoba ministers. There was, in fact, a total absence of that loyalty and dignity which Mgr. Merry Del Val expected from the ministers of the Crown. He found that the provincial ministers knew nothing whatever of diplomatic etiquette, in fact, after promising certain concessions would be made, nothing whatever was done, and His Excellency has returned to Rome indignant.

The same writer says: "It turns out now that the Liberal members of the Quebec legislature addressed a petition to the Pope for a delegate in December last. This address informed the Pope that an election was probable in February or March; that in the election of 1896 the majority of the clergy intervened in the contest to the detriment of the Liberal party; that this intervention was still more general at the federal election on June 23, and it continues: 'The undersigned believe in their soul and conscience that this intervention, in these last fights, was inappropriate, unjustified, disastrous to the prestige of the clergy and the efficiency of their authority, and we regret to say, it gives to the enemies of the clergy an opportunity to assert that the Catholic is not able, like the Protestant, to freely exercise his rights as a citizen, following his judgment and conscience. The influence of the Canadian clergy upon the Catholic population at large, the signers would not have circumscribed. They would rather see this influence expand.'

**REVOLUTION OF RAPID TRANSIT.**  
New York, July 19.—The Journal says that projected changes in the motive power of the three elevated railway lines of Greater New York and the New York, New Haven and Hartford Steam Surface roads have been announced. In the case of the New Haven road the alterations have begun, and the elevated roads await only the consummation of incidental plans to embark in changes of kindred type, which portends, among other things, a revolution of the rapid transit system of New York.



Beautiful eyes grow dull and dim. All the soft years steal away. Beautiful, wily forms to slim. Lose fairness with every day. But she still is queen and hath charms to spare. Who wears youth's coronal—beautiful hair.

## Preserve Your Hair

and you preserve your youth. "A woman is as old as she looks," says the world. No woman looks as old as she is if her hair has preserved its normal beauty. You can keep hair from falling out, restoring its normal color, or restore the normal color to gray or faded hair, by the use of

## Ayer's Hair Vigor.

## UNCLE SAM'S NAVY

Extensive Preparations Being Made To Have Every Vessel Ready for Immediate Trouble.

Both United States and Japan Are Endeavoring to Purchase Warships From Brazil.

Washington, July 19.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: With a view to having available for immediate service as many of the ships of the navy as possible, Secretary Long is considering the advisability of placing the monitor Miantonomah in reserve. The Miantonomah was laid up in ordinary at Lesque Island in 1895, and since that time but little attention has been paid to the ship except to make repairs from time to time. Secretary Long now intends to have the vessel put in thorough condition so that she can be ordered to reserve with the Columbia and Miantonomah. This means that a short crew with a full supply of stores and coal will be kept on board and that she can be made ready for sea service within five days if the necessity arises.

While the department declares there is no significance in this move, the attitude of Japan with respect to Hawaii and the Cuban trouble are so direct to make the administration desire to be in good shape to meet any emergencies that may arise.

The Herald's correspondent in Rio Janeiro telegraphs that the United States and Japan have communicated with the government of Brazil with the idea of the possible purchase of warships now building for Brazil in England and Germany. Owing to Brazil's financial straits at this time, it was recently decided to sell before completion, if possible, all the vessels being built for Brazil in the two countries named. These are principally small boats.

**A CURIOUS SCENE.**  
Tourists Forcibly Landed at a Watering-Place in Scotland.  
Greenock, July 18.—A curious scene occurred to-day at Duncraig, a watering-place seven miles from this city. Great excitement has prevailed there for several weeks because the authorities of the borough refused to allow passengers to land there on Sunday. To-day a pleasure steamer arrived and found the pier closed and a guard of police stationed at the gates. The whole town turned out to watch the proceedings, it having been announced that a landing would be effected despite the prohibition of the authorities. The passengers landed, headed by a popular Scotch agitator, named Hunter, amid the cheers of the populace. Hunter demanded that the gates be opened, and compliance with the demand being refused by the police, the passengers made a rush and ultimately smashed the gates and entered the town. The police were roughly handled by the passengers and the steamer.