

# Baking Powder PURE

which was so appropriately made-bishop should be forthcoming least should misunderstand the nature of this gathering. It arose way: A few days ago I had a curious request from a reverend man who is superintending one of those which have been organized in reference to the Chinese who live in the city or district. The request was should receive an address from particular society. My reply was course I was always ready to give any such expression from any society engaged in working for the of any portion of the com- (hear, hear), but I thought it was still more apropos to display of the same kind could unite in combined expression of that if any were to be ar-

You will easily understand any case it is the duty of the General to be free from any personal predilection, bias or ce, in so far as his official ca- concerned, and apart from that I confess I am very desirous to ever I can to promote harmoni- pathetic and comprehensive re- especially in regard to religious and topic work. Therefore I stated could be pleased to receive any expression in reference to- ter if all the various denomina- churches working in this field unite or combine. This morning I had this meeting was to take and it is quite evident that it is largely to the action of the who is always ready to display a etic spirit of the sort which I ed to describe—that which united has been attained. At least I this is the case, for that is the in which I am sure to-day.

regard to the actual nature, he explained the nature of the so fully that I need not dwell topic. I shall only repeat my ce in what he has said that nee here does not imply that we any part in anything pertaining political or economical questions, important they may be. On the nd, every one will feel, no doubt, members of a community, with- ence to race or creed, have a oner all who desire to promote neral welfare, and there- ould be a strange and not happy if the churches displayed an to what I may describe as al interests of the community who are repre- in such numbers to-day. For I offer hearty good wishes for es of this religious work, totally as it is obvious to every un- ed question as to that which I ed. Now I should think that who has got hold of even the ge- of the very elements of ty—could hardly make any other ere there are persons who in- ain classes who come amongst be treated merely as aliens, that question—but as regards the religion no body of Christians sistent look to the matter, other way than that which I scribed. I think our Chinese will recognize this action to-day indicating the sentiments to have allied, and if so I have e that they will not regret hav- e to-day, and I also hope that ce may be of advantage and us all in the truest sense of the is a busy time of day, and we must not expect the pro- to be prolonged. We meet, en- ough, in the Y. M. C. A. as- sation which has as one of its a comprehensive attitude and s to place at the disposal of in Christian work such fea- ing may possess. The hour of often regarded in such associ- an hour for devotional exer- as that which we are engaged Therefore I will simply ex- pnd wishes for all earnest, ju- ell considered efforts of this as part of the Christian com-

was offered by Rev. W. L. lowed by the singing of the I Hail the Power of Jesus' The Chinese sang in their own the hymn "Blest Be The Tri- ty." His Excellency then w remarks to the Chinese, re interpreted by Rev. Mr. One of the girls from the Chinese home presented the General with two baskets covers, so worked as to repre-

PECT THE R. M. A. nnoon the Royal Marine Arch- ed to Government House, y, paraded and were inspect- Excellency. This evening at Governor-General will inspect brigade of the Y. M. C. A. which will be the meeting at Theatre, which is to be by Countess Aberdeen. In- the party leave for Nana-

verage commissioners met- ing with Messrs. Pearce, Hig- Macaulay present. A large accounts were passed and rs. of detail as to the payment at work on the sewers by re arranged. It was decid- a man is discharged or leaves he shall be paid at once.

# Victoria Weekly Times.

VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1894. PART 1.

## REPORTS THAT DISAGREE

### One Says Port Arthur Has Been Captured and Another That it Has Not.

### The United States Cannot Help to Stop the Advance of the Japanese.

London, Nov. 10.—A Yokohama dispatch says it is rumored that the Japanese army has met with a reverse at Port Arthur.

Chee Foo dispatches say Port Arthur has been captured. The dispatches also say five Chinese torpedo boats passed Chee Foo early yesterday steaming in the direction of Wei-haiwei.

A Shanghai dispatch says the emperor of China is suffering from fever. The same dispatch says the power of Li Hung Chang is gradually waning. Thirty thousand Chinese are waiting the opportunity to leave New Chung.

The admiral announces that it has no fear for the safety of the training ship Calypso.

A Chemulpo dispatch says the vice-chairman of the Korean council of state, Kihaku, has been assassinated as a result of the intense anti-Japanese feeling.

Hiroshima, Nov. 10.—At a meeting yesterday the cabinet ministers discussed a number of diplomatic questions. Although it is supposed that the second Japanese army is in possession of Kinchow, no official reports of the occupation of that place have been received.

By order of the Japanese commander the Chinese telegraph line from Port Arthur to Tientsin, via Kinchow, has been cut.

Washington, Nov. 10.—In regard to the revival of the gossip of the probability of the United States joining the European powers in an effort to stop the Japanese advance in China, it is pointed out that this government is prevented by the constitution from using its armed force abroad for any purpose but for the protection of American interests, unless authorized by congress.

## NEWS OF THE DOMINION.

### Case of the Queen v. St. Louis, the Contractor.

Toronto, Nov. 10.—The day after his arrest, on being interviewed in Stratford jail by Government Detective Murray, Almada Chattelle, the murderer of Jesse Keith, near Lindsay, stated that he had for a period of eight or ten months been an inmate of the Taunton, Mass., lunatic hospital, having been committed from Boston nine years ago. Investigation proved the story false. A letter had been received from J. B. Brown, M. D., superintendent of the Taunton lunatic hospital, stating that Chattelle's name does not appear on the register.

Montreal, Nov. 10.—The case of the Queen v. Emmanuel St. Louis in connection with the Wellington bridge, was continued yesterday before Judge Desnoyers in the police court. L. A. Lesage, secretary of the Montreal office of the department of railways and canals, produced official cheques paid St. Louis exceeding \$250,000. He was unable to produce St. Louis' tender as it had been given to the Lachine canal commissioners and had not been returned. This testimony was corroborated by Mr. Ernest Marceau, the superintendent engineer.

Toronto, Nov. 10.—The boodle inquiry was adjourned yesterday till to-day, the city council having been unable as yet to translate the cipher telegrams which passed between the Brush company's officials, and which are believed to contain certain references to blackmail. The secretary of the Toronto Electric Light company and Mr. Walsley and Mr. Wright told them at the time it occurred the story he told in the box yesterday of the conversation with Ald. Stewart.

Guelph, Nov. 10.—Suspensions are availed of a horrible tragedy by a farmer from a boy's home has disappeared. No satisfaction can be got from the farmer as to where he is, and it is said that portions of his body have been found in the remains of a burned log house.

Toronto, Nov. 10.—The petition against the election of G. W. Marler, leader of the opposition, member for North Toronto, has been withdrawn by the Liberals.

Port Arthur, Nov. 10.—A heavy easterly gale, accompanied by wet snow squalls, has been under way for the last twenty-four hours.

Otterville, Nov. 10.—Sir Richard Cartwright commenced his annual series of speeches in his constituency last week.

Halifax, N. S., Nov. 10.—The owner of the schooner Coronet received particulars of the loss of his vessel, which was abandoned at sea. The vessel had fine weather after leaving Halifax until October 14, when she met a strong gale and dove to. Five hours later her storm sail was blown away. The vessel was blown on her beam ends and the crew began to cut away her masts. The vessel filled with water by the skylight and companion way, and the steward, named Agulla, a native of the West Indies, was drowned. The vessel was partly righted. The crew at the time were lashed to the weather rail, where they remained all through the night. When daylight broke it was found that the mate, Freeman Hood, of Halifax, and a Norwegian sailor had been washed overboard. Captain Balcom and two seamen, named Fred and Peter, were all that remained. They were constantly knocked about, enduring much suffering, with neither water nor food and with little hope of being rescued. At 6 a.m. on the 15th the

steamer Croole Prince, from New York for Trinidad, bore down and took the sufferers aboard. They were very much exhausted, their limbs being badly swollen and bruised.

Montreal, Nov. 10.—The body of a man named Leblanc was removed from the street railway building this morning, making the third which has been taken out. There are three or four men at the hospital and of these only one is seriously injured. Every body employed about the building is now accounted for. Architects have not yet made an examination of the building to determine the cause of the collapse, but the building inspector has. He leans to the opinion that the roof was the cause, the linings not being properly bound together. The names of the killed received yesterday are Jos. Maquus and Reul Pauze.

## PORT SIMPSON PROJECT.

### Railway from Quebec via Hudson Bay—Oil in Athabasca.

Ottawa, Nov. 9.—Mr. Fraser, an expert, who is boring for oil in the Athabasca, N. W. T., district by instructions of the government, has arrived here. He says that although he has not struck the oil stream where he is boring at 1000 feet he expects to do so every day. There is abundance of oil in the district, and at some points it is oozing out of the surface of the ground. He has come east for more pipes.

An application appears in to-morrow's official gazette for a charter to build a railway from Quebec to Port Simpson on the Pacific coast, with a deep water harbor at Hudson Bay.

## RUSSIA'S NEW AUTOCRAT.

### Polish Catholics Arrested for Refusing to Take the Oath of Allegiance.

Diamond Workers Strike—Germany Adverse to Interfering in Eastern War.

London, Nov. 10.—The Daily News correspondent in Vienna says: "The relatives of the Kilinski convicts have petitioned the czar to pardon them. Gen. Gourko received the petition. This is regarded as proof of an impending change in the situation, as Gen. Gourko never previously accepted a petition. It is reported in Warsaw that Grand Duke Paul will succeed Gourko.

The Standard will say to-morrow: "There is good ground for stating that there is at present little prospect of united action of the powers in China. Russia is ready to act and France offers no difficulty, but Germany does not admit the utility of intervention."

More than 8000 diamond workers struck at Amsterdam yesterday for higher wages and 80 factories are closed. The employers will yield probably if the strikers hold out, but eventually will remove their business to another city, owing to their repeated difficulties with the men in that district.

Many Catholic priests in Russian Poland have been arrested for refusing to take the oath of allegiance to the new czar. At Lublin Bishop Jacelewski was arrested for reading the oath in Polish. The Koening Zeitung says that Nicholas II and Princess Alix of Hesse will be married in three months.

Prince Bismarck's Hamburger Nachrichten advised Germany to secure good relations with Russia by avoiding familiar cause of offence. For instance, it says, she must not favor the Poles nor draw closer to England, nor criticize the czar's absolutism in dealing with the Jews and the Germans in the Baltic provinces.

Justice Romer handed down to-day a decision in the MacArthur-Forrest case of gold extraction process litigation against the owners of the patent. The process is also patented and in use in America.

## BEHRING SEA PATROL.

### Few American Vessels Will Go North Next Season.

Port Townsend, Nov. 9.—Private advice from a local officer now temporarily located at the Mare Island navy yard say that it seems to be the general opinion among those best qualified to judge that there is no necessity for such an expense or so large a fleet of ships to be sent up to Behring sea as was there during the past season, and without doubt there will never again be such a number sent. A number of officers say that two or three small vessels, even if they carry no more than one or two small guns each, will well answer the purpose.

One of the reasons they give for this is the lack of interest the British government seemed to take during the last season by sending one or two small ships. There is more risk run in Behring sea than in any other part of the globe. No person other than those having seasoned there has the remotest idea of the dangers to be encountered. They are hidden at all times.

## STATION CAVES IN.

### Three Men Lose Their Lives in Montreal.

Montreal, Nov. 9.—The roof of the new building of the Montreal street railway on Craig street, caved in at 8:30 p.m. Four men have been taken out of the wreck. Three of them are dead, and the fourth was so badly crushed that recovery is impossible, his arms and legs being literally smashed into pieces.

## PACIFIC CABLE TENDERS.

### All Supposed Obstacles Against the Feasibility of the Scheme Removed.

### Neckar Island Not Considered Important as a Landing by the Companies.

Ottawa, Nov. 10.—Hon. Mackenzie Bowell, assisted by Mr. Sanford Fleming and Mr. W. H. Mercer, of the colonial office, England, were engaged yesterday in opening the proposals for the making, laying and maintenance of the Pacific cable. The definite proposals were six in number, as follows: 1.—F. A. Bowen, of 3 King's Arms Yard, London; 2.—The Telegraph Construction and Maintenance Company of 83 Old Broad Street, London; 3.—Messrs. Siemens Brothers, 12 Queen Anne's Gate, London; 4.—The Fowler Waring Cable Company of 32 Victoria street, London; 5.—W. T. Henley, Telegraph Works Company, of 27 Martin's Lane, Cannon Street, London; 6.—The India Rubber, Gutta Percha and Telegraph Company, of 106 Cannon street, London. These are the chief cable manufacturing and construction companies of the world, and their proposals indicate a thorough examination of the great project. Their offers are of the most satisfactory character. They apply to each of the eight routes proposed, and in every case are below the estimates made by Mr. Sanford Fleming and already made public. As these offers are accompanied by very elaborate details, which will require to be examined, carefully compared, and reported on, in order to submit fuller information to the various governments interested, Mr. Bowell did not deem it advisable to make the figures at present public. It may be safely said, however, that the proposals are in each case very much less than was anticipated by those who discussed the matter at the recent colonial conference and as a whole they completely remove every obstacle which had been raised against the feasibility of the Pacific cable. One very noticeable feature of the tenders is this, that none of them make any difference in the routes by way of Neckar Island as compared with that of Fanning Island, so that the consent of the Hawaiian and United States governments to the use of Neckar Island for landing purpose, if thought advisable, is not of so much importance, as at one time it was thought it might be.

## GREENWALD'S CASE.

### The Smuggler Wants to be Transferred from San Quentin to Alameda.

San Francisco, Nov. 9.—United States Judge Morrow rendered a decision today of deep interest to federal prisoners now serving sentence in the jails at Folsom and San Quentin. Judgment was given in the case of Louis Greenwald, the smuggler who was lately sentenced to two years in San Quentin. Greenwald recently made an application to Judge Morrow to be transferred from San Quentin to Alameda county jail on the grounds that he was physically unable to perform prison labor and that he had given Government Detective Harris valuable information regarding the counterfeiters. Judge Morrow's decision to-day was that he could not make the transfer. He said that the present chief of attorney-general alone had that power.

## "KING" KELLY DEAD.

### The Well Known Baseball Player Dies at Boston.

Boston, Nov. 9.—Michael J. Kelly, the baseball player, died yesterday of pneumonia.

The "king" had been ill for several days. It was not thought necessary to summon Mrs. Kelly from their home at Allentown, Pa. until Wednesday, at which time communication was cut off by crippled telegraph wires. Since the ball season closed Kelly had been connected with a theatrical company, appearing in a specialty. Last Monday morning he came to Boston, feeling slightly ill, but well enough to call on a friend at the Plymouth house. He intended to continue his work with his company at a Boston theatre that night, but, feeling unable to do so, called on Dr. Calvin at the emergency hospital. The physician pronounced his disease acute pneumonia and ordered him to bed. Until Wednesday the prospects for his recovery seemed good, but during the night he suffered a relapse and sank rapidly, remaining in a hopeless condition until his death.

(Michael J. Kelly was born at New York in 1857. His career as a ball player began with the Haymakers, of Troy, in 1873, with whom he played right field until 1875. His first professional engagement was in 1875 and 1877 with the Olympics, of Patterson, and in 1878 he played with the Buckeyes, of Columbus, Ohio, with McCormick as his pitcher. In 1879 he was right fielder and change catcher for the Cincinnati league team, and in the fall of that year he came to California with the Cincinnati-Buffalo combination, and in 1880 he was engaged by the Chicago as change catcher and right fielder. February 14, 1887, he was sold to Boston for \$10,000 by the president of the Chicago club. He was captain and coach of the Bostonians during the disastrous brotherhood season. For the last few years he had become so addicted to drink that he could not hold a position. Every club wanted him be-

cause he drew big crowds, but he was never in condition and he lost the games. In 1883 he promised to do better, and New York put him in as catcher. He made a wretched failure. During the season just closed he was captain and manager of a Pennsylvania team at Allentown. Kelly had very few equals at base running, being a fast sprinter and taking desperate chances. He was also a heavy hitter. At one time he was the most talked of man in America. The comic papers had pictures and poetry about him, the variety actors sang about him, people crowded the grand stands to see him and the fame he achieved quite turned his head. He went on the stage for a time, but was a wretched failure. The "ten thousand dollar beauty" was the favorite title given him, and "Slide, Kelly, slide!" is good slang into this day.)

## ELECTION AND PISTOLS.

### Fight Ends Fatally at Lexington Yesterday.

Lexington, Ky., Nov. 9.—A bloody political tragedy occurred in Lexington this afternoon at 5 o'clock when John Traynor, marshal of Athens, Ky., hit Lew Sharpe, probably fatally, and shot Davidson to death. Sharpe and Traynor were both Democrats, Sharpe being an Owens and Traynor a Breckinridge supporter. They met in front of the Leland Hotel. Sharpe accused Traynor of having voted for Danny, the Republican. Traynor denied it, when Sharpe called him a d— liar. Traynor struck Sharpe, who is badly crippled as the result of being shot in the knee during the war. The blow knocked Sharpe to the sidewalk, and before he could get up, Traynor drew a knife and began cutting the old soldier. Pat Toomey, a young friend of Sharpe, rushed to his assistance and knocked Traynor down. Like Davidon jumped in and tried to separate them. Traynor scrambled to his feet and apparently tried to get away, went down the street with two pistols in his hand. The marshal turned and fired, striking Davidon in the stomach. He died in an hour. Sharpe was taken to the hospital, where he is suffering greatly and it is more than likely he will die. Traynor was locked up.

Davidson was a well known distiller. The opening to the bad feeling between the men dates back some time. On election day John Green, who was Marshal Traynor's deputy, shot and fatally wounded George Toomey, a brother of Davidon, who took part in the shooting. Pat Toomey, Sharpe and Davidon came to town this afternoon to have Traynor arrested as an accessory to the shooting of Toomey, as the latter is likely to die before morning. Traynor had been arrested and released on bond when Sharpe met him in front of the hotel. There is already a great deal of bad blood between the Owens and Breckinridge men here and it is feared this will not be the last of the trouble. Sharpe is closely related to Stephen G. Sharpe, ex-treasurer of Kentucky.

## GREATER NEW YORK.

### People of Brooklyn Vote in Favor of Consolidation.

New York, Nov. 9.—The fact was established beyond doubt, yesterday that the city of Brooklyn on election day gave a majority for consolidation. The majority in this city for consolidation was 17,344. There were recorded for the greater New York 52,221 votes and against it 34,877. Long Island City's majority for the union with New York was 2376. The other places in Queen's county have not yet made reports, but indications are that they will all favor consolidation. Richmond county, too, expressed the opinion that it wanted to be part of the metropolis. Thirteen electoral districts of Brooklyn are yet to be heard from, but it is not possible that the practical results will be changed. In the thirty-one wards of this city, a total vote of 125,883 was divided on this question, there being 63,641 for and 62,242 against consolidation. This is a close division, but consolidation won. A great many voters did not express any opinion on the subject of greater New York. The total registration in this city was 194,628, but the combined gubernatorial vote, which was divided among six candidates, was only about 170,000. Only 125,889 expressed an opinion as to consolidation.

## THOMPSON IN EUROPE.

### The Canadian Premier Goes to Paris on Important Business.

London, Nov. 10.—Sir John Thompson, Canadian premier, said in an interview to-day that no steps had yet been taken regarding Canadian affairs which he was at liberty to announce. Sir John started for Paris this morning on important business. He said on his return he might be able to make public what had been done in regard to Dominion affairs.

## COMMON SENSE.

Should be used in attempting to cure that very disagreeable disease, catarrh. As catarrh originates in impurities in the blood, local appliances can do no permanent good. The common sense method of treatment is to purify the blood, and for this purpose there is no preparation superior to Hood's Sarsaparilla.

## HOOD'S PILLS.

### cure constipation by restoring peristaltic action to the alimentary canal.

## CALIFORNIA ELECTION.

### Budd's Majority for Governor Decreased, But is Still Substantial.

### Sutro Elected Mayor of San Francisco, Dr. O'Donnell Running a Close Second.

San Francisco, Nov. 9.—Returns of the vote for the municipal offices are complete. Adolph Sutro goes to the mayor's office by a majority over all competitors and a plurality of 18,128 over Dr. O'Connell, his closest competitor. The rest of the ticket is mixed. The new board of supervisors will have seven Republicans and the new board of education will contain six Republicans, three Democrats and three non-partisans. Complete returns from 1638 precincts out of a total of 2274 in the state give Budd 97,182. Bates 93,049 and Webster 43,567. This represents a total vote of 248,653. With 610 precincts to be heard from there is a possibility of a further reduction in Budd's plurality.

## AUSTIN, TEX., NOV. 9.—OFFICIAL RETURNS

will be necessary to decide whether the Democrat or the Populist ticket has won. This morning the chances appear to favor the Populists by a small plurality. The Democrats thus far can claim only two congressmen with certainty.

Baltimore, Nov. 9.—Senator Gorman said to-day in regard to the result of the election that it was hard to tell what particular thing was most influential in bringing it about. He did not think the Democratic defeat would be lasting.

Washington, Nov. 9.—President Cleveland is more silent, if possible, since the election than he was before, and declines to talk as freely as formerly on politics with his cabinet advisers. He is working hard on his annual messages and remains at Woodley, where his privacy is not disturbed. Some of the cabinet officials want to do some talking, and are kept from doing so by the President who evidently indicated pretty strongly to the secretaries that he does not care to have anything said by anyone connected with the administration regarding the result of Tuesday's election. This is the opinion of the men who are close to the President and the charge from one prominent Democrat leader after another throughout the country, that the Republicans' unexpected and overwhelming defeat of democracy. To those with whom they feel they can talk they are eloquent in the defense of the President, maintaining that the responsibility of the party's disaster is due to the bad leadership and bad faith of Democrats in Congress, particularly in the senate. A gentleman connected with the administration and very close to Mr. Cleveland, said that Mr. Cleveland cared nothing for what the politicians chose to say, because he knew that the people did not blame him for the failure to carry out the verdict at the polls in 1892, and that their rebuke this year was not intended for him, but for the men who refused to follow his leadership and who he himself was forced to rebuke for the failure to obey the mandate of the electors. Mr. Cleveland, he said, felt more than ever that he was the president of the people, that he owed nothing to the politicians and that if they have been shipwrecked, after refusing to follow the course he was ordered to sail by the people, it did not reflect upon him and could in no manner injure him in the esteem of the great mass of the American voters.

## LEXINGTON, KY., NOV. 9.—THE FRIENDS

### of W. C. Owens are becoming alarmed, but Republicans having cut down his majority to two.

## DOMINION AND PROVINCES.

### The Disputed Interest Claim in the Supreme Court.

Ottawa, Nov. 10.—The case of the disputed accounts between the Dominion and the provinces of Ontario and Quebec, came up in the supreme court to-day. This is an appeal from the arbitrators' award in the exchequer court. The point appealed is as to whether the interest on the excess of debt at consolidation was to be deducted at the beginning of six months or at the close of six months, that is on July 1, 1867, or on January 1, 1868. The Dominion government holds that as the subsidies are paid semi-annually in advance so the interest should be paid in the same way, while the provinces hold that interest should not be paid until the end of the six months.

## THE LATE CZAR'S FUNERAL.

### An Imperial Convoy to Accompany the Body to St. Petersburg.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 10.—The funeral train of the late czar, Alexander II., started to-day, after stopping at several places, including the memorial church near Boriki, where the late czar narrowly escaped death in a railway disaster. At all the places stops were made long enough to hold requiem services.

Moscow, Nov. 10.—This city has been generally covered with emblems of mourning. An imperial convoy is in readiness at Khar'koff to accompany the czar's body to St. Petersburg. The progress of the funeral train is very impressive, people along the route turning out en masse to do honor to the memory of the dead czar.