

The Weekly Colonist.

THIRTY-SEVENTH YEAR.

VICTORIA BRITISH COLUMBIA, FRIDAY JUNE 7 1895.

VOLUME XXXVII. NO. 26

CABLE NEWS.

Gold Standard Defence Association in England—Fighting Fears in Formosa.

Spanish Victory in Cuba—Further Political Scandals in France—Norway and Sweden.

LONDON, May 29.—The Gold Standard Defence Association, which was formed yesterday by leading bankers and merchants of the city of London, has issued a circular distribution in financial and commercial circles, inviting bankers, merchants and others to join the newly formed association.

An official dispatch from Havana announces that the Spanish troops won a victory over the insurgents. Two small bands of insurgents which have appeared in the vicinity of Camaguey are being actively pursued.

Cardinal Gibbons, of Baltimore, Md., after visiting the archbishop of Paris, Cardinal Richard, has started for home.

Lord Li Chang, son of the viceroy, Li Hung Chang, with Mr. John W. Foster, will start from Shanghai for the Palearctic tomorrow, to formerly transfer the island of Formosa to its parent.

The Standard this morning says that Sir John Lubbock, Richard Biddolph Martin and Michael Biddolph, Liberal Unionist, and Benjamin Louis Cohen, Conservative member of parliament, have signed a memorial to the Unionist leaders against bi-metalism.

The Chronicle this morning lectures Lord Rosebery and says: "Doubtless he may be called fortunate, but he will never again aspire to win another Derby." The other papers heartily congratulate the Premier on his double victory.

A dispatch to the Chronicle from Paris says that it was stated there last night that the examining magistrates report on the Southern railway scandal which has long agitated France and which was indirectly responsible for the resignation of President Casimir-Perier, will involve several senators and deputies.

Joseph H. Manley, presented a letter of introduction from the late Secretary of State, Mr. William H. Taft, to Lord Rosebery on Monday last. The Premier received him most cordially, and chiefly owing to this Mr. Manley selected Sir Viscount to visit the Derby and won against a large party.

The Times this morning comments editorially upon the late Secretary of State's visit to Lord Rosebery, and says: "The information about the electoral campaign in America goes to show that both parties are doing their best to maintain an attitude of neutrality. Upon the whole, the Republicans are performing the feat with the greater dexterity."

Proceeding to deal with the silver question in its relation to the political struggle, the Times says: "The Government's juggling of phrases and apparent confusion of terms and ideas demanded by party exigencies, is in pretty clear that the fundamental question of sound money is very firmly grasped, and that the Government has made and kept as good as every dollar, no matter what theories go to the wall."

So long as American politicians are clear on this point, it matters very little what they say upon the various theoretical arguments of the bi-metalists. The real strength of the bi-metallic agitation everywhere comes from the people hoping to pay a dollar of debt with less than a dollar.

Richard Croker visits Ireland next week to complete negotiations for the lease of an estate in County Limerick, where to establish one of the largest racing stables in Ireland. Said Mr. Croker: "By next year I hope to make some good winnings and have an entry for the Derby in 1896. I have taken a beautiful house in Kensington for a year."

Col. Ludlow, Commander Endicott and Mr. Noble, the commission to inspect the Nicaragua canal route, have arrived at Managua and report good progress.

The Frankfurter Zeitung reports that there is great anxiety in government circles in Sweden regarding the threatened armed conflict, ending in dissolution, between Norway and Sweden.

A law has been passed permitting commercial transactions in Russia to be concluded on gold basis.

A special dispatch to the Pall Mall Gazette, published this afternoon, from a correspondent in Shanghai, says: "Alarming rumors current at Shanghai stated that a renewal of hostilities is imminent. The Viceroy of Formosa is said to have rebelled against the government of Peking. The Japanese ships are reported to have been cleared for action and the French ships at Tientsin, Formosa, are also said to have been prepared for action. In addition, rumors of Russian intervention are current at Shanghai, and steamers have been ordered to Tientsin with provisions in view of the probability of Russian hostility."

LONDON, May 30.—The China correspondent of the Daily News reports the British fleet has been suddenly ordered to Bayrout, owing to the disturbances there.

The correspondents of the Times at Melbourne telegraph that Hon. G. E. Reid, premier of New South Wales, has called to London to Sir Saul Samuel, agent-general of the colony, a strongly worded protest against the delay in appointing a new governor, and instructing the agent to tell the Marquis of Ripon that the colony can find a suitable appointee, if he is unable to do so.

A dispatch to the Daily News from Constantinople says that the British Embassy, while insisting that it is useless to propose to modify the scheme of the powers for Armenian reforms, is trying to get the ports to fix a time when it will give a answer to the address of the powers on the subject.

A dispatch to the Standard from Berlin says that on the occasion of his address

ortfolios of Von Kahl's grain monopoly scheme, Emperor William is said to have equally strongly deprecated any change in the gold standard. Chancellor Von Hohenlohe agrees with these views, and any report that he has been impressed by the Prussian diet's silver resolution is quite unfounded.

The Standard's financial article says that Sir William Harcourt's letter in all that could be wished. It will do much to stop mischievous agitation conducted in ignorance or conceit by men who in many cases want to find an easier way to pay inconvertible paper.

"As the wall of a bankrupt debtor, bi-metalism has some significance. In most other cases it has little or none." The bi-metallicists are preparing a memorial to Sir William Harcourt.

The Daily News again denies the rumor of the dissolution of parliament. It says that it understands that the government intend the permanent occupation of Central Victoria and the building of a road between the house and Lake Victoria, Africa.

The British foreign office has cabled Sir Julian Pauncefote directing the ambassador in the United States the very deep regret of Her Majesty's government at the death of Secretary Graham.

Upon the doctor's advice Prince Bismarck declined the Emperor's invitation to attend the exercises at Kiel incident to the opening of the canal.

A dispatch from Simla says it is understood that the government of India advise the permanent occupation of Central Victoria and the building of a road between the house and Lake Victoria, Africa.

The third day of the Epsom summer meeting opened with a blazing sun which made it the hottest day of the year. In consequence the crowd of people present was small. Montagu was scratched and the Horsa plate for two-year-olds, and Harry Reed for the Royal stakes, were the only races won by Royal Rose, El Diablo second and Paprika third. For the Epsom grand prix of two thousand sovereigns there were only two starters, Mr. Russell's brown colt Whistler third and Mr. J. Best's bay colt Pevick second.

The election of a member of parliament for West Bunting to succeed Viscount Wolmer, who by the recent death of his father, the Earl of Selborne, has become a member of the House of Lords, resulted in a victory for the Unionists. The vote was long agitated France and which was indirectly responsible for the resignation of President Casimir-Perier, will involve several senators and deputies.

A dispatch from Southampton says the U. S. cutter Columbia, which left New York on May 20, arrived here to-day and exchanged salutes with the warships and forts.

AMERICAN NEWS.

Henry Villard to Be Called Upon for Testimony—Despatched Valid.

Interesting Gold and Silver Debate—Departure in Newspaper Production—For the Yukon.

LOUISVILLE, May 27.—An interesting and successful experiment was made here yesterday morning, when the Associated Press news cables were cut off from the wire by a telegraph operator. A loop from one of the Associated Press wires was run to the Evening Post composing room, and E. G. Boyle, managing editor of the Post, and Richard Cogan, chief operator of the Associated Press, connected the telegraph and the type case, and in receiving the dispatches and putting them in type directly from the wire. The experiment proves that the telegraph can be worked successfully by type-casting machine, and a maximum rate of speed of fifty words a minute was sustained. In an hour's work an average speed of thirty words per minute was sustained.

CHICAGO, May 27.—W. H. Harvey, the author of "Cuba's Financial School," has accepted a challenge to meet Hon. Rowell G. Horr, of New York, in debate. The question to be argued is whether or not the colonial facts stated in Harvey's book are true. The time and place of the debate have not been settled.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 28.—The steamer Excelsior left early yesterday morning for St. Michaels at the mouth of the Yukon river. She was in command of Captain William Klinton and makes this voyage in the interests of the North American Transportation and Trading Company, which supplies to many trading camps along the Yukon river as far up as Forty Mile creek. At Seattle she accommodated for the night for some additional passengers for the mines along the Yukon. She will reach the mouth of the river by the time the ice breaks up, and her freight and passengers will be transferred to river boats for their destination.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The supreme court yesterday affirmed the constitutionality of the Geary Chinese exclusion act in the case of Lum Moon Sing, a California Chinaman, who left this country and was refused admission on his return. Justice Harlan, in his opinion, said the statute entrusted to the collector the power of passing upon the facts. Lum Moon Sing contended he had acquired a domicile as a citizen of the United States before the passage of the exclusion act. The justice said that if the courts were to review the decisions of collectors in such cases it would bring a great number of cases before the courts and defeat the intention of congress to have the law enforced by legislative force. The only remedy the appellant had was an appeal to the supreme officer of the collector, the secretary of the treasury. The court refrained from expressing an opinion as to the merits of the case and the application for writ was affirmed. Judge Brewer dissented.

Belief in Hot Spots.

Discovered in the Great South American Kingdom. This new remedy is a great surprise and delight to those suffering from rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica, and other pains in the joints, muscles, and nerves. It is a simple, natural, and powerful remedy, and is the only one that will give relief in a short time. It is the only one that will give relief in a short time. It is the only one that will give relief in a short time.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

Awarded Gold Medal at the Philadelphia Centennial.

It is the only one that will give relief in a short time.

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OUR OTTAWA LETTER.

A Most Wearisome Discussion on the Budget—Queen's Birthday Honors for Canadians.

Amendments to the Indian Act—Telegraphic Communication With Puget Sound.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, May 24.—Of all the wearisome discussions which have been my fate to listen to during an experience in the gallery lasting over many years, the present one on which the House of Commons is still engaged is the most wearisome. Not the slightest interest is being taken in it, either by the members of the House, or by the public.

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TO PROHIBIT ALL

giving away festivals, as they are conducive to extravagance, cause much loss of time and the assemblage of large numbers of Indians with all the attendant evils. The same festival has been known to last from October to March, and of course results in a great waste of time and much demoralization. It consists of orgies of the most disgusting character, such as biting the noses, ears, and cheeks of the women, tearing to pieces, dogs and human bodies are used for the purpose. The initiation is looked upon as an honor and is eagerly sought after by the Indians. The festival is held in the open air, and the women are dressed in the most grotesque manner. It is a most degrading and demoralizing custom, and it is the duty of the government to prohibit it.

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ORIENTAL ADVICES.

Alarm of Foreign Residents of Formosa—Japanese Dissatisfied With Abandonment of Manchuria.

Complaints Against the Administration—A Parallel Excitement—Can the Ministry Stand?

(Correspondence Associated Press by S.S. Victoria.)

TOKYO, Japan, May 15.—The American and European residents of Formosa are in great alarm, owing to the threatening attitude of the Chinese soldiers on the island. The Chinese authorities have lost all control, and until the Japanese take possession it is feared that foreigners may be in serious danger. The commanders of naval forces in this vicinity are earnestly called upon to provide marines for the protection of the open ports. Admiral Kabayama, the newly appointed governor-general of Formosa, cannot assume control until the Chinese government sends commissioners to arrange the transfer of authority; and no announcement as to the time when they will do this has yet been given.

The trial of the Korean Prince, Yi Chung, the favorite grandson of Tai Wan-kun, on charges of treason and murder, came to an end on May 11. He was condemned to death, but the Japanese for many years left the prince shop of which he had taken possession when the Prince was first confined, in order to be near the court house, and he was allowed to see his family and friends. The Prince was first confined, in order to be near the court house, and he was allowed to see his family and friends.

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CANADIAN NEWS.

(Special to the Colonist.)

WINNIPEG, May 29.—A case of black diptheria is reported here.

OTTAWA, May 29.—Dr. Dawson, chief of the Dominion geological survey, has received from the survey party working near the headwaters of the Saskatchewan word of the finding of valuable deposits of alluvial gold in a minor stream tributary to the river.

WINNIPEG, May 29.—The inland revenue officers located an illicit liquor still in Lorette yesterday, and today seized all the apparatus and materials. The machinery came here from Ontario.

OPPOSITION DEFEAT.

OTTAWA, May 30.—After fourteen days' discussion the division on the Carleton amendment in favor of a tariff for revenue was defeated by 117 to 71. The feature of the debate was Hon. Mr. Montague's great speech. For three hours he poured shell into the opposition, vindicating the ministerial policy.

MELVILLE, May 28.—Henry Villard will probably soon be called upon to make an accounting of over \$500,000 of Northern Pacific money which the receivers, Messrs. Payne, Rouse and Oakes, believe he has misappropriated. The case is now pending in a court here, and the receivers and in which they claim that in the transactions growing out of the purchase and transfer to the Northern Pacific of the Northern Pacific & Manitoba Road Villard withheld \$545,000, which the receivers will seek to recover.

posed to introduce foreign judges into the highest Japanese tribunals for a limited period. It will be charged with treachery towards and connivance in the disgrace of the empire. His manifold services to the state, and his industrious labors throughout the territorial affairs of Japan in defiance of the great European powers.

The general opinion is that, inasmuch as the administration of 1899 was thrown out in consequence of an indiscretion which was people exaggerated into a crime, the present ministry is a hundred times more surely doomed, since the allegations will be infinitely harsher and more severe. It is the expectation of the whole official class that the prime minister will resign before the various political organizations have time to formulate against him. The recognition, by intelligent men, of the power of the people to shape the destinies of an administration is one of the most significant developments of the present time.

Fifty years ago the country was ruled by an aristocracy which took no more heed of the people than it did of the gods. In the twenty-five years ago, when the control of the government passed into the hands of an oligarchy of whom Count Ito soon rose to be one—the masses were not considered as having no voice in the state. But the attempt to introduce democratic institutions has been followed by results which the advocates of a constitutional system never anticipated. The people have not only taken what was offered them, but have grasped it infinitely more, small as they find themselves endowed with the strength to destroy ministers, if such is their pleasure. It has always been held by a certain number of Conservatives that the encroachments of the multitude could be kept in check by a firm and resolute government; but since the establishment of a parliament, no cabinet has ventured to oppose the popular will by force. The present cabinet is at least all likely to make a vigorous stand.

Yusokun Matsui has returned to Tokyo and at a country seat in the suburb is slowly regaining strength.

The Russian government has given notification that it is prepared to execute the revised treaty with Japan.

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A Common Affliction

Permanently Cured by Taking

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

A GAS-DRIVER'S STORY.

"I was afflicted for eight years with Salt Rheum. During that time, I tried a great many medicines which were highly recommended, but they all failed to give me relief. I was at last advised to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, by a friend who told me that it had cured his case. I yielded to his suggestion, and bought a bottle, and took the contents of three bottles, and without noticing any direct benefit. Before I had finished my fourth bottle, my hands were as

As ever they were. My business, which was at a standstill, was again in full operation. I was able to go out in cold and wet weather, often without gloves, and my hands were never troubled again."—CROMBIE, A. J. Jones, Stratford, Ont.

Ayer's Only Sarsaparilla

Admitted at the World's Fair.

Ayer's Pills Cleanse the Bowels.