

Put to Death By Savages

One Hundred and Three Men Victims of Barbarous Torture.

Inflicted in Instance of Priest in Vengeance for Levy Upon Him.

Made Prisoners in Church and by Twos Given Over to Fiends.

Washington, May 9.—The department of state has been informed by the United States minister at La Paz, Bolivia, under date of March 29, that on March 10 Col. Pando sent 120 men to Ayopa to confer with Orellana as the best means for simultaneously attacking Cochabamba.

On arriving at the town of Bohema, the commander demanded a loan of 200 bolivians from the priest of the town, and 100 bolivians from the mayor. These demands being refused, the priest and mayor were imprisoned.

Meanwhile, however, the priest had despatched couriers to Indian villages, asking that the natives attack Pando's men. A large crowd of Indians came, and in spite of all measures taken to pacify them, the arms of the soldiers were taken away, the men subjected to revolting treatment, and finally locked inside the church for the night.

In the morning the priest, after celebrating the so-called "mass of agony," allowed the Indians to take out the unfortunate victims, two by two, and 103 were deliberately murdered, each pair by different tortures.

Seventeen escaped death by having departed the day previous on another mission.

BRITISH GOLD SECURES TONGA.

Germany Made Debt of Twenty-five Thousand Pounds Occasion for Attempt at Seizure.

San Francisco, May 6.—A letter from Tonga, Friendly Islands, dated April 11, says that a treaty has been entered into between Great Britain and the islands. Germany has made a demand on this island government for £25,000 for debt contracted by Tongans with German traders. Great Britain offered to pay the claim and protect these little islands that Germany is so eager to acquire.

A THRIFTY MANAGER.

Billed Artist's Corpse as "Theatrical Property" and Cheated the Railway.

London, May 6.—A trunk containing the body of a man was found yesterday in the King's Cross freight depot in a pile of other baggage marked "theatrical property." It was believed a murder had been committed, but investigation showed the body was that of Jimmy Green, a music hall artist, who had been on the road with a troupe of Green died while on the road, and the manager, in order to economize, sent the body home as freight, paying 10 shillings for the transportation, whereas it would have cost £14 to have sent it home as a corpse.

A QUEEN'S MAID'S PERQUISITES.

Fifty Per Cent. Commission on Dressmaker's Account Shocked Her Royal Mistress.

London, May 6.—An amusing story has been sent to the Pall Mall Gazette from its correspondent in Rome. The queen of Italy, who is a very plain girl, did her shopping. The maid fell ill, and the queen sent a lady-in-waiting in her stead, to buy a gown. The shopkeeper asked 1,000 francs for the plain dress, and the lady demurred at the price. The shopkeeper declared that the price was not excessive, but before long Peppina's dues to come out of it. She always insists on having over 50 per cent. commission. The result was the dismissal of Peppina, a sadder and wiser woman. Her perquisites have been enormous.

ANOTHER ISLAND RAILWAY.

Work Begun on Road to Serve Lumbering District of Albert and Cowichan.

Nanaimo, May 6.—(Special)—The work of construction commenced on the Nanaimo-Albert railway this morning, and the first two sets of rails were laid near the intersection of the Victoria wagon road with the New Vancouver Coal Company's railway to the No. 5 shaft.

BABES IN THE WOODS.

With Toy Shooter They Tackle Mother Bear, and Are Put to Flight.

Vancouver, May 6.—Alfred Drinkwater, aged 12, started for Clover Valley from Westminster yesterday with a .22-calibre revolver to shoot bears. He was accompanied by his younger sister. Just outside of the city a she-bear and cubs made their appearance. Alfred fired his toy pistol and the bear rushed at him, knocking him down and claving him. His sister then seized a stick and hurled it at the bear, who turned and fled. She ran, and before the animal could reach her ranchers appeared on the scene and shouted, and the bears fled.

THE CURZONS IN INDIA.

They Cause Much Criticism by Very Rigid Etiquette.

London, May 6.—Lord Curzon of Kedleston gave it to be understood when he accepted the Viceroyalty of India that he did so because he thought the climate would improve his health. Private avices, however, intimate a contrary effect, and Curzon has been suffering from ill health since his arrival in India. According to To-day, the Curzons have been rather overcrowding the dignity of vice-royalty in contrast to former Viceroys. The publication mentioned says the present practice in Simla and Calcutta is all on the lines of the most rigid etiquette. At gatherings the hosts always enter last, and only when dinner is announced do they go in first together, through a long line crowded by the guests and an obsequious suite. They sit facing and commonly address each other, according to To-day, as "Your Excellency." Old hands, it is added, are inclined to snigger at all this, which is a bad imitation of Windsor and other royal residences, "but," concludes To-day, sarcastically, "it must be very pleasant to pretty Miss Leiter and her sisters, all republican born."

FRÉYCINET'S SUCCESSOR.

Will Cleanse War Department of All Involved in Dreyfus Scandal.

Paris, May 6.—M. Charles de Freycinet to-day tendered his resignation to M. Dupuy, premier, of the portfolio of war. Camille Krantz, at present minister of public works, was appointed to succeed him.

M. Krantz said in the course of an interview to-day that he fully realized the difficulty surrounding the office to which he had been appointed, but he declared that he had a perfectly open mind with regard to the Dreyfus affair, which he had never been connected. It is understood that M. Krantz was mixed up in the case of everyone who was mixed up in day with Dreyfus.

ANOTHER MARTIN.

RUFFLES WINNIPEG.

He Is Brother of the Famous Joseph and Wants a Seat in the Commons.

Winnipeg, May 6.—Political interest here is centered in the contest for the Liberal candidate for the Winnipeg vacancy at Ottawa. The great majority of Liberals want Isaac Campbell, Q. C., the popular lawyer, to stand for the seat. It was proposed that in view of the nomination. A small clique, headed by Tribune reporters, object to Mr. Campbell's nomination, and want J. B. Martin, brother of the attorney general of British Columbia, as the candidate. On Thursday a score of what might be termed dissatisfied Liberals gathered together on the invitation of Mr. Martin, who is president of the Liberal Association. It was proposed that in view of the approaching election for the House of Commons requisitions asking Martin to be a candidate should be immediately circulated and signed by all Liberals being presented with this requisition, should accept and announce himself as in the field.

Owing to the fact that Mr. Martin was president of the association, and therefore peculiarly bound to abide by the decision of the association, several of the present opposed the scheme, but being in a minority, they could only signify their disapproval by leaving the meeting before a vote was taken. About a dozen of those left voted to circulate such a requisition, and to take advantage of the hour yesterday to secure signatures. Consequently, some fifteen or twenty copies of the requisition were distributed and yesterday citizens were approached with the requisition and asked to sign. The thing was such a surprise that the signatures of some Liberals were obtained in the afternoon, but before evening the signers were making request that their names should be withdrawn, on the ground that they did not, when signing, understand the matter.

In conversation with some officers of the Liberal Association and leading members of the executive, a reporter learned that the greatest surprise was felt that the president of the association should lend himself to such a movement, especially in view of the fact that such leading Liberals as Isaac Campbell were available for nomination. Mr. Martin, however, appears to persist in booming himself for the nomination.

BANK BREAKERS' HAUL.

Have the Napane Refugees Done This Job for Travelling Expenses?

Dresden, Ont., May 6.—Early this morning the vault and safe of the Canadian Bank of Commerce here were blown open and about \$6,000 in Bank of Commerce notes taken. Securities and other papers were left undisturbed. The safe was badly shattered.

SUNDAY NEWSPAPERS.

LONDON, May 6.—The agitation against Sunday newspapers had a splendid innings this week. The Earl of Rosebery, in the course of a public speech, took up the matter on Tuesday and declared strongly against the system, appealing for a truce of good between the Mail and Telegraph, whose proprietors were sitting on either side of him at the time. His lordship intimated that each was desirous of ceasing to publish his Sunday paper if the other would do likewise. Evidence points strongly to the fact that both papers will withdraw. Mr. Harmsworth, proprietor of the Mail, has written a letter, saying he hopes the proprietors of the Daily Telegraph will accept Lord Rosebery's proposition and agree to a truce. Mr. Harmsworth adds that Sunday newspapers in the United States were forced into the Sunday market. The Harmsworth condones by saying the present is a golden opportunity to stop the increase of Sunday newspapers. Mr. Harmsworth evidently has had enough of Sunday journalism.

Old World Concerns.

Cable Letter Covering Chief Topics of the European Capitals.

London Preacher Complains of the Growing Influence of the Stage.

A Dredging Leviathan—Germany's Bitter Complaint—The De Hirsch Millions.

London, May 6.—During a meeting of the Preventive and Reformatory Institute for London for females, held in Exeter hall, the Rev. Mr. Mowle said: "We are living in an age when Christian work is largely counterbalanced by indecent pictures and publications. The literature of the day is as bad as it possibly could be, but the advertisements are worse; they are positively indecent. It is deeply to be regretted that the stage in the matter of indecent advertisements, is the worst offender. Its pictures are horribly suggestive and indecent, and induce fast living, yet Christian men and women patronize the theatre." (Cries of shame). The Rev. Mr. Mowle went on to say that he had heard that the bishops of the Church of England were recommending their clergy to go to the theatre, (Cries of "shame! shame!"), and he was bound to say that he felt the need of a second reformation. The British stage, he declared, was distinctly in the general impression that he was anxious to escape a probable reversal in the near future.

World Famous Dredger.

London, May 6.—In connection with the commercial invasion of the Old world by America, a Chicago engineer named Bates arrived in London this week. Eighteen months ago the Russian government requested Bates to make a study of the river Volga, with a view to improvement of its navigation. Bates proposed to construct a dredging machine, which would be capable of dredging to a depth of 20 feet. This machine has just been completed in Belgium. It is an electrically self-propelling hydraulic dredger. Bates is creating a great deal of comment and speculation in engineering and scientific circles.

Le Roi Workings Go Yet Deeper—First Day of Spring.

Rosland, May 6.—W. S. Jones, collector of internal revenue, is a defaulter and has left the country. Inspectors Miller and Gill are here from the Coast investigating the matter. Jones has been absent from Rosland for about a month, but it was understood that he would return. His whereabouts is not known to the authorities. The officials investigating the affair state, tonight for the week ending May 6, and for the month to date, are as follows: Le Roi, 1,796 week, 25,530 year; War Eagle, 1,637 week, 23,000 year; Evening Star, 18 week, 26 tons; Deer Park, 11 week, 18 tons; total runs, 3511 week, 36,782 year.

German Self Esteem Hurt.

Berlin, May 6.—The belief has taken possession of the German mind, that in Germany that interest in Samoa have been brutally and ruthlessly regarded both by the British and the United States. It seems that the United States is steadily gaining strength with nearly all classes. The press continually reflects the sentiment with increasing violence, and the government is doing nothing the past week, either to fortify or to dispel this trend of public opinion. The German press has been strangely silent on the subject.

INCENSE IN THE CHURCH.

Anglican Archbishops Hold Court to Pronounce on Its Ceremonial Use.

London, May 8.—An important stage in the ritualistic controversy opened to-day when the Right Hon. and Most Rev. Frederick Temple, Archbishop of Canterbury and Primate of All England, the Right Hon. and Most Rev. William Dalrymple MacLagan, Archbishop of York, sitting as a self-constituted tribunal, began a hearing of the charges against the Rev. Henry Westall, vicar of St. Cuthbert's, Philbeach Gardens, of ceremonial use of incense and lights, and the Rev. Edward Ram, vicar of the church of St. John, Timbrell, Norwich, on the charge of ceremonial use of incense.

WILL OF BARONESS DE HIRSCH.

Vienna, May 6.—The Neue Freie Presse publishes full particulars respecting the will of the late Baroness de Hirsch. Her fortune, consisting of her late husband, is sworn at 620,000,000 francs (24,800,000), and upon this the executor has to divide duties of 24,000,000 francs (960,000). The relatives of the deceased receive amongst them the sum of 100,000,000 francs (4,000,000), while 10 per cent of the combined fortunes is bequeathed to works of charity and mercy.

Hirsch Foundation in New York.

6,000,000 francs (240,000). Jewish Board of Guardians in London, 3,000,000 francs (120,000). Jewish Colonization Association, London, 10,000,000 francs (400,000). 100 needed for the railroad in Rhodesia, 100 needed for the railroad in Rhodesia, 100 needed for the railroad in Rhodesia.

William Jensen, of the Hotel Dallas, returned yesterday from Port Angeles, where he has been making a business visit of several days duration.

CARPETS, RUGS, ART SQUARES



UP-TO-DATE GOODS IN EVERY LINE

WELLER BROS., Victoria, B. C.

For the creation of a fund for feeding and clothing the most indigent of children in schools administered by the Israelite Alliance, 5,000,000 francs (200,000). Home for Jewish working girls in London, 3,000,000 francs (120,000). Israelite Benevolent Committee, Paris, 5,000,000 francs (200,000). A clause in the will provides that if the Israelite Alliance or schools mentioned in the will cease to exist all moneys bequeathed to them shall revert to the Jewish Colonization Association in London. The baroness bequeaths the usufruct for life of her shares in the Jewish Colonization Association to her adopted son, Maurice DeForest Bischeffstein, and at his death these shares are to be transferred to the Oriental Israelite Normal School in Paris.

What Happened To Jones.

Short a Thousand Dollars Inland Revenue Collector Leaves Rosland.

Le Roi Workings Go Yet Deeper—First Day of Spring.

London, May 6.—The personality of Mr. Cecil Rhodes has been a towering figure this week. His welcome at the meeting of the Chartered British South African Company at Cannon Street Hotel on Tuesday was one of blind enthusiasm. Rhodes carried away his audience with a breezy optimism, which served as a tonic for the day. The pleasant fact that negotiations with the Government for aid for his Cape-to-Cairo Railway had failed and that the company needed another £3,000,000. The audience, among whom were a number of fashionable ladies, cheered him. At the conclusion of his speech Mr. Rhodes was obliged to address an overflow meeting in the outside hall. Such an enormous crowd surrounded Cecil Rhodes as he came to the platform that the police were required to escort him back to the offices of the Chartered Company. The after effect of Mr. Rhodes' speech was less favorable, however, and shares of the British South African Company suffered a decline. Mr. Rhodes referred to the fact that the company's tender for the railway iron for the Rhodesian road, and his explanation of its rejection attracted considerable attention. The Associated Press interviewed Mr. Rhodes on the subject. He said: "My policy has been to support home industries wherever it was possible to do so. It is a business point of view, but there is no need for Americans to be discouraged. We positively will not let our open market in future. I personally believe the open market would be best in every respect. I can see no reason why the American iron industry should not watch us even more closely than in the past, for Rhodesia is going forward without Government support, and we want to attract enterprising capitalists and let them see the enormous scope before them. The Government's caution in supporting us is no new thing. Take Madagascar for example. No man did so much for the island as Gen. Gallieni, and yet even now he is obliged to go upon his knees and supplicate the French government to follow even our limited example and open up the country. The German Emperor, who is a man of immense intelligence, has not done so much for Rhodesia as I have done. I believe Americans are quicker to see business possibilities than the average Englishman, who is cautious and conservative as a rule, but once a Briton sees clearly, no amount of capital is enough to sink. You can say that Americans are as welcome in Rhodesia as brothers. Three years ago we see us on the crest of an enormous wave of prosperity."

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STEAMSHIP AGREEMENT.

Liverpool, May 8.—The Hamburg-American and Furness steamship lines have entered into an agreement under which the Montreal traffic of the Hamburg line will be placed under the control of the Furness line on the American side of the Atlantic.

AN OBLIGING OFFICIAL.

Gold Commissioner of Atlin Spoken Well of in the North.

C. E. Taylor, a recent arrival at Skagway from Atlin, is quoted as saying: "I had occasion to visit the office of the gold commissioner quite frequently. The office is crowded daily from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m., and every person receives the most courteous and respectful treatment. It is true that the claims on nearly every creek are jumped several times over, and when the locators clash the claims laid over until the arrival of the judge, who is expected in June. Mr. Graham informs me he does not pretend to settle disputes, but simply preserve the claim intact until the settlement of the controversy by the judge."

"On Spruce and Pine creeks active mining is being prosecuted, where there is no dispute as to the ownership. Eventually the original locators will be put in possession of his rightful property. The cold spell recently has improved the trail wonderfully, and some regarding Rhodesia." Mr. Rhodes concluded the interview by stating that the whole £3,000,000 needed for the railroad in Rhodesia has already been assured.

COLLECTING FROM MOROCCO.

Delegation From United States Cruiser Now Troubling the Sultan.

DEWEY'S HOME-COMING.

He Will Take His Ship to New York Instead of Her Home Port on the Pacific.

Tangiers, May 8.—The United States cruiser Chicago has arrived here to support the claims of the United States government against the Sultan of Morocco. Rear-Admiral Howson and the consul-general, Samuel R. Osners, have paid a visit to the foreign minister of Morocco.

DEWEY'S HOME-COMING.

He Will Take His Ship to New York Instead of Her Home Port on the Pacific.

Washington, May 8.—It was stated at the navy department to-day that Admiral Dewey will come from Manila direct to New York when he returns to the United States. However, it was added, the Admiral will not start until the commission of which he is a member has completed the work it has undertaken, at least so far as it relates to the restoration of peace to the islands. The reason for bringing the flagship Olympia to New York instead of Manila her home port to San Francisco, where she was built, is said to be primarily because Admiral Dewey desires to make the passage on his own flagship, but also for the reason that the Mare Island yard threatens to be overwhelmed with repair work as soon as the numerous vessels of Dewey's fleet begin to return to the United States. The Olympia is in need of thorough overhauling, but will not leave her home station longer than any of the vessels in the Asiatic fleet, and rendered more than the usual amount of service during her absence.

JAPAN MUST LOOK TO OTTAWA.

Imperial Authorities Will Not Veto the British Columbia Statute.

Vancouver, May 8.—Mr. Kato Takaku, Japanese ambassador to the court of St. James, was interviewed by a Colonial correspondent at Vancouver to-day. He is en route to Japan. He said regarding the act of the British Columbia legislature making it illegal to employ Japs on works carried on under authority of provincial charters: "This law is distasteful to Japan. While Italians, for instance, are encouraged to migrate to Canada, Japanese are told that they are not desirable immigrants. Japan is a first-class nation, and this is an indignity which cannot be quietly submitted to, and there is no reason for it. Japanese are not as thrifty, perhaps, as Chinese, but they are better spenders, and, therefore, do not send their earnings out of the country like Chinese, for they have not any to send after their personal wants have been satisfied. 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