



TWICE-A-WEEK EDITION

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PROF. KOCH WILL REMAIN IN AFRICA

IN ORDER TO STUDY TROPICAL DISEASES

Decides to Continue Researches in Connection with "Sleeping Sickness" Which Baffles Science.

Berlin, May 19.—Professor Robert Koch, who returned to equatorial Africa in March in order to continue the study of tropical diseases, has written to the Berlin Medical Society saying that he has become so interested in his further researches, especially in connection with the "sleeping sickness," that he will not return to Germany for two years, and therefore he has resigned the presidency of the society.

Professor Koch, just previous to his return to equatorial Africa, lectured in Berlin on the "sleeping sickness" before Emperor William and a distinguished company. He said that he had been known to the emperor of Africa since the beginning of the last century, and that probably 20,000 persons had died from it, while villages on the shores of Lake Nyanza being depopulated and the populations of sea groups of island being annihilated.

TROPHY FOR S. FLORES

New York, May 19.—The silver cup given by the British second cruiser squadron, under command of Prince Louis of Battenberg, to the Englishmen of the United States Atlantic fleet, was received yesterday on the flagship Maine by Rear Admiral Evans, officers and crew of the Maine, and a committee of the enlisted men from each of the warships now lying in the North river. All of the vessels took part in the entertainment of the officers and men of Prince Louis's squadron when it visited America last autumn. The cup is three feet in height, and is beautifully engraved. It will be made a yearly rotating trophy, to be held by the best twelve-oared boat crew in the Atlantic fleet.

The following letter of acceptance was sent through Prince Louis, rear admiral: "We, the enlisted men of the United States Atlantic fleet, gratefully acknowledge receipt of the loving cup presented by the enlisted men of H. M. cruiser squadron. This token of goodwill and friendship is deeply appreciated by the men of the United States navy."

CHICAGO TO SEATTLE

Great Northern Railway Will Run a Through Train.

St. Paul, May 18.—Arrangements were completed at the Great Northern board of directors today for a through train from Chicago to Seattle. Darfus Miller, vice-president of the Burlington system, and James J. Hill, president of the Great Northern, had the negotiations in hand.

The train will leave Chicago every day, connecting direct with a Great Northern train at St. Paul, to make a run of 2,260 miles from Chicago to the coast, with only time to change engines at the union depot.

This means more and better Chicago-St. Paul-Seattle service for passengers, baggage express and mail.

Officers of both roads today said that the deal had long been contemplated, and that it would now be carried out according to Mr. Hill's plans. The new train will probably be in operation within a few weeks.

The eve of the announcement of the new train comes the announcement of the dismissal of 150 cooks, waiters and porters, both negroes and whites, on the Great Northern. Japanese will displace the discharged help.

THE POPE'S HEALTH

Suffering From an Attack of Gout—Slight Improvement in Condition.

Rome, May 19.—When Dr. Laponi visited the Pope this morning he found his patient's condition better than yesterday, though he passed a somewhat restless night as the result of his attack of gout, owing to a slight rise in his temperature. Dr. Laponi desired him to remain in bed for several days.

New York, May 19.—Among other passengers who arrived here today on the steamer Campana from Liverpool was William Sherring, the Canadian who won the Marathon race at Athens.

RAILROAD RATES

Bill Passed by the United States Senate.

Washington, May 18.—After seventy days of almost continuous deliberation, the senate today at 4:53 p. m. passed the railroad rate bill by the practically unanimous vote of 71 to 3. The bill has received more attention from the senate and from the country at large than any measure that has been before congress since the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman Act in 1893.

It was reported to the senate on February 26th and was made the unfinished business on March 12th. From March 12th to May 4th the bill was under general discussion without limitation on the duration of speeches, 58 of which were delivered. Many of these were prepared with great care and two of them consumed more than a day's time in delivery.

Senator LaFollette, the junior senator from Wisconsin, spoke for three days and Senator Daniel of Virginia for two days. Senators Bailey, Foraker, Lodge, Raynor, Bolliver and others each spoke for one entire day. For twelve days the bill has been under consideration under a rule limiting speeches to 15 minutes each. The debate has been at all times earnest and animated, but for the most part devoid of political feeling. The past week has, however, called out some criticisms of the president and of some newspaper correspondents by Senator Bailey.

In addition to the passage of the bill, the proceedings to-day consisted in concluding the amendments to the bill. The only amendment added was one offered yesterday by Senator Teller, eliminating the words "in its judgment" for the power given to the interstate commerce commission to fix rates.

THE HERESY TRIAL

Four of Jurors Find Rev. Dr. A. S. Crapsey Guilty.

Rochester, N. Y., May 15.—The verdict in the heresy trial of Rev. Dr. Alzernon S. Crapsey to-day was delivered to the accused minister. Four of the jury found that their opinion should be passed as follows:

"The respondent is guilty of heresy in that he has denied the functions of the church until such time as he shall satisfy the ecclesiastical authorities of the diocese that his belief and teaching conform to the doctrines of the Apostles' creed and the Nicene creed as this church hath received the same."

"However, we express the earnest hope and desire that the respondent may see his way clearly during the thirty days that, under the canons of the church, must intervene before sentence can be pronounced, to the full satisfaction of the ecclesiastical authority of such conformity on his part."

"W. C. ROBERTS, H. BOYNTON, G. BURROWS, JOHN MILLS GILBERT."

Dr. Francis Dunham filed a minority report.

"The undersigned, a member of the ecclesiastical court referred to in the foregoing decision, makes and files the following separate decision and report: "Whereas, the respondent constantly affirms his acceptance of all the articles of the Christian faith as contained in the Apostles' creed and"

"Whereas, this decree declares the sacred mysteries of our Lord and Savior, Jesus Christ, and of the most holy Trinity, and a belief in the resurrection of the body, concerning which eternal verities of the Christian religion the said respondent is called in question, I find from his own statements and the evidence submitted for his defence that his error consists rather in presuming to define what God has not been pleased to reveal and to interpret those doctrines in a manner not generally received by the church, rather than in a denial and rejection of their truth and authority."

"FRANCIS S. DUNHAM."

MISSIONARY'S DEATH

Dr. Labaree Died on Steamer Returning Home to Undergo Treatment For Cancer.

New York, May 19.—The Presbyterian board of foreign missions learned yesterday of the death aboard the steamer Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, on Monday last, of Rev. Dr. Benjamin Labaree.

Dr. Labaree was one of the denomination's oldest missionaries, and he had done a remarkable work among some of the half civilized people of Persia. His death was caused by cancer, from which he had suffered for some time. Dr. Labaree was on his way home for treatment. The message to his death and was received by wireless at Halifax, and came overland to New York. The ship is expected to arrive at her pier Sunday morning.

Dr. Labaree was accompanied by his second son Robert, who went out to Persia a year or two ago to take the place of his older brother, Rev. Benjamin Woods Labaree, who while on an errand of mercy was murdered by Turkish brigands in a lonely mountain pass near Urumia, Persia, two years ago.

A Belgrade litigant is suing for £2,000 damages, the alleged value of prospective eggs and chickens which he lost by the theft of a pair of fowls.

LIFE PRISONER AGAIN IN TOILS

CHARTRAND CAPTURED NEAR BROCKVILLE

Growth of Population in Winnipeg District—Death of a Toronto Pioneer—Montreal Fire.

Brockville, Ont., May 18.—Chartrand or Charlabrand, the life prisoner from the Soo, who escaped from the Kingston penitentiary on the evening of May 6th, was captured about nine miles west of here. Detective Foster, of the Dominion police, since Thursday, had been continuously on the trail of the reprobate murderer. About 5 o'clock in the afternoon Chartrand appeared at the home of a farmer named Davidson for supper, and this he ate with the family. Mr. Davidson, from reading the occurrence in the local papers, strongly suspected that this visitor was the missing convict, and at once sent word by the hired man on horseback to Detective Foster, who was then at Yonge Mills Bridge, about two miles away. Before the detective arrived Chartrand had finished his meal and taken his leave, but on the way down the road a neighbor named Robert Eyre met the prisoner and immediately stopped him, holding him in conversation until County Constable Mallory of Mallorstown, arrived. The two then accused Chartrand of being the escaped convict, but this he denied until Detective Foster arrived a few minutes later and identified him. Chartrand did not offer any resistance, and upon the detective's identification owned up. He was not armed, and accompanied the officers to the residence of Mallory recently, where he remained until the arrival of the midnight train, when he was taken back to Kingston by the constable and detained in the penitentiary.

Pioneer Dead. Toronto, May 18.—The death has occurred at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. W. B. Bulling, Spencer avenue, of Charles L. Hellivell, one of the earliest settlers of Toronto and York. Mr. Hellivell was born in Toddmore, Eng., May 12th, 1818, and came to Canada in 1818 and to York (now Toronto) in 1820. He and his brothers took up land in the Don valley, near the present Taylor paper mills. He is survived by five sons and two daughters, Charles, of Morden; Man, William, of Oak Lake, Man.; and three sons in the States: Mrs. Bulling, of Spencer avenue; and Mrs. H. K. Pinhey, of Fort Pinley.

NEW AMBASSADOR

Mr. Francis Received By Austrian-Hungarian Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Vienna, May 19.—The Austrian-Hungarian minister of foreign affairs, Count Goluchowski, yesterday received the new American ambassador, Mr. Francis. The interview was most cordial, and it was settled that Mr. Francis will be received by Emperor Francis Joseph immediately after the latter's return to Vienna from Budapest. The ambassador will present both his credentials and the letters of recall of Bellamy Storror, the retiring ambassador.

ZION'S WATCH TOWER

Chicago, May 19.—Zion's watch tower, the first structure erected by John Alexander Dowling in the city he founded, has been torn down. The lumber is being used to repair sidewalks.

MAY TEMPORIZE WITH PARLIAMENT

CZAR WILL PROBABLY GRANT PARTIAL AMNESTY

Is Not Likely to Follow Advice of Those Who Wish to See House Dissolved.

St. Petersburg, May 18.—The critical moment which will decide whether there will be peace or war between the crown and the people apparently arrived with the passing by the lower house last night its reply to the speech from the throne. President Mouroumest has gone to Peterhof to present the reply to the Emperor, and His Majesty's reply is awaited with great anxiety.

Popular opinion considers that the government has no option between surrender and war. Nevertheless, while events during the past week followed each other with extreme rapidity, the issue now raised is not likely to be decided quickly. The Russians generally believe that the Emperor, court and government have been dazed by the blunt direct fashion with which parliament has spoken out, and their policy naturally will be to gain time.

The Emperor personally is in a beneficent frame of mind, and for the present will not listen to the opinions of those who advise him to dissolve parliament and fight. Nevertheless, his resolve is not to yield anything like all parliament demands. It safely can be said therefore that he will pursue a temporizing policy with partial amnesty as the first step thrown to the country.

The Constitutional Democrats, whose programme would be upset by the dissolution of parliament, are quite as anxious as the Emperor to avoid the precipitation of a conflict. They would regard the failure of the government to declare war as a big preliminary victory of which they would take advantage by forcing through their agrarian project upon which they count to strengthen themselves in the country before the final battle opens.

That the court reactionaries, headed by Gen. Treppoff, are seeking in every way possible to influence the Emperor to fight is apparent by the discovery made by the Reich of a recent circular sent to the governors instructing them to have the "Black Hundred" organizations immediately dispatched to the Emperor's prisons against amnesty and the abolition of the death penalty. These have been flowing into Peterhof from all directions. Over 50 were printed in the Official Messenger to-day.

The dispatches from the interior report demonstrations in front of the prisons in all parts of Russia in favor of the release of the political prisoners. At Simferopol, troops surrounded the prison where the political prisoners were making a demonstration and fired at them through the windows. In St. Petersburg, the political prisoners awaiting transportation at the deporting prison hung out red flags from the windows and sang the "Marseillaise" throughout the night, while the crowds outside joined in the revolutionary songs.

WOMEN CLAIM RIGHT TO VOTE

DEPUTATION WAITS ON BRITISH PREMIER

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman Sympathises With Aims of Deputation, But Advises Patience.

London, May 19.—Escorted by forty members of parliament, nearly four hundred women suffragists, representing organizations from all parts of the country, interviewed Premier Campbell-Bannerman at the foreign office to-day and presented their claims that women be allowed to vote. Only eight members of the numerous deputations were allowed to speak, and each was limited to five minutes, but in the aggregate of forty minutes the premier heard about all there was to hear in favor of female suffrage.

The immediate grant of woman's right was the unanimous demand of the speakers, some of whom presented to the premier the "minimum demands," claiming that immediate legislation bestowing on women the right to vote was necessary, and declaring that a promise to take the matter up at the next session of parliament would not satisfy them. One speaker menacingly declared that the women were prepared to sacrifice their lives in behalf of their demands.

The gathering included ladies of title side by side with factory employes. The premier said he sympathized with the object of the deputation, but asked his visitors to be patient until the government became more united in favor of the extension of the franchise to women. Personally, he believed that women were as well qualified as men, and perhaps better, to exercise the right to vote, and in his opinion the deputation had made out a convincing and irrefragable case. Speaking for others, however, as well as himself, the premier pointed out that it was necessary to preach the virtue of patience. Only barren words, because of his own sympathies and convictions, he gave a pledge regarding the time and methods of achieving the object they had in view.

The party or government was entirely united to the cause. He warned the women against indiscreet action, which he said, probably would check the flowing tide, and advised them to leave the matter confidently in the hands of the growing strength of the cause.

The premier wound up his remarks by saying he believed it would not be many years before the desired change was brought about.

This reference to years met with hissing from the members of the deputation, who left the foreign office evidently greatly dissatisfied.

The arrival of the deputation at the foreign office was preceded by a street demonstration, women from various localities marching with banners flying and bands playing to the Victoria embankment, whence accompanied by an interested crowd of onlookers, the women marched to the foreign office.

CHAMBERLAIN'S MESSAGE

Still Determined to Carry Imperial Fiscal Reform.

London, Eng., May 17.—C. R. Hosmer sails on the Cedric to-morrow. He has spent a busy ten days in London and luncheon with the governors of the Bank of England yesterday. To-day he was Mr. Joseph Chamberlain's guest and had the opportunity of putting Canada forward in his vigorous, enthusiastic way.

Mr. Chamberlain replied to the following effect when asked for a message to the Canadian people: "Don't for one moment suppose I or those with me here have abated one jot of our enthusiasm for, and our determination to carry imperial fiscal reform. It is the one question for every thinking Englishman and must and will win—probably more quickly than now seems possible. For the moment, a big majority was only made possible by divergent causes and interests that cannot be reconciled and cannot hold together. At any rate, my battle cry is 'tariff reform.' The movement was never fuller of promise than now."

Mr. Hosmer urged him to visit Canada, and Chamberlain replied: "Yes I know how kind you Canadians are, I fully appreciate all you say, but you must see that my chief work lies here; and just now it is the British people that stand most in need of education in the big imperial issues at stake; and for the moment I must remain here and leave my colonial friends to continue to do their part in their own good way. We have the same great end in view."

Mr. Hosmer says Mr. Chamberlain was full of vigor and in the best of spirits.

MICHAEL DAVITT'S ESCAPE

Dublin, May 18.—Michael Davitt, who is now improving his most narrow escape from death as the result of a complication of blood poisoning and a mild form of lock-jaw. The trouble commenced with a bad tooth.

TRIED TO LOOT TREASURY

Men Returned Fire on Soldiers Who Were on Duty at Building.

San Francisco, May 17.—A daring attempt to loot the United States sub-treasury was foiled last night by soldiers from Company G of the 110th Infantry. The soldiers claim that their fire was returned by the men who were attempting to loot the safe in the building.

Six men from Company G were detailed to guard the treasury last night, three on each side. At 1 o'clock this morning the men stationed on the Commercial street side say they recognized a man attempting to reach the entrance of the building. He was ordered to halt, but instead attempted to run, and the guard fired at him. The bullet did not take effect, and two of the guards gave chase, leaving one guard behind. Almost immediately the soldiers on the Clay street side began firing, and the one guard on Commercial street says he saw four men run to the windows of the upper story of the treasury building. He immediately opened fire and the men in the window replied with shots from their revolvers. Fully thirty shots were exchanged, some of the bullets striking the wall of the building on the north side of Commercial street. The men were later seen to come down stairs, but were not again seen. Detective Sig Taylor headed a detachment of police in a vain search for the would-be looters.

MINISTERS BLUNDERED

Adopted Unwise Measures in Dealing With Newly Elected Parliament.

St. Petersburg, May 17.—Public opinion is greatly excited as to how the Emperor and the government will meet the defiant attitude of the lower house of parliament. Many constitutional democrats are not yet convinced that the government will seek a compromise. They see indications that the bureaucracy is preparing for a desperate fight. As a matter of fact the constitutional democrats are unable to any longer hold the extreme radicals in check. Some of the Polish delegates are flirting with this group on the basis of complete autonomy for Poland. The greatest anxiety prevails as to what the immediate future may bring.

The scheme most favored by the bureaucracy is to allow parliament to formulate its demands and ventilate its grievance for two months and then dissolve parliament. Notwithstanding this the reactionaries are determined to realize that such a step, in view of great agitation in the country, would be fatal and that the government's only chance is to compromise with parliament. This course is in the Emperor's present intention. The cabinet, however, made a bad start in this direction. Had its members immediately begun participating in the debate and presented a disposition to meet parliament in a conciliatory spirit they might already be on the road to a rapprochement. As soon as the reply to the speech from the throne is adopted by the lower house, the leaders of the constitutional democrats will introduce a bill providing for the establishment of civil liberty and demand its immediate consideration.

The debate on the reply to the speech from the throne was resumed when parliament met this morning. Paragraphs demanding the removal of martial and other exceptional laws and the abolition of council of the empire were passed without amendment.

Count Heydon, a prominent member of the right, declared that the rights did not oppose in the principle the substance of the reply to the speech from the throne, although it regarded some of the paragraphs as unfortunate and unnecessarily offensive to His Majesty.

KILLED BY REVOLUTIONIST

Officer Who Participated in Maltreatment of Maria Spiridon Slain at Tamboff.

Tamboff, Russia, May 17.—Seahonoff, a police officer who participated in the brutal maltreatment of Maria Spiridon, was shot and killed on the street here to-day by an unknown man.

The avengers of the young revolutionist recently meted out the same fate at Borisoglebsk to Abramoff, the Cossack officer, who boasted of his cruelty to her while she was in prison.

Maria Spiridon, the granddaughter of a Russian general, shot and killed Chief of Police Liebenberg of Tamboff. She was condemned to be hanged, but her sentence was commuted to 20 years' imprisonment. She was terribly treated in prison immediately after committing the crime by Abramoff and another Cossack officer.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING

Thirteen Mourners Killed and Twenty Injured While Standing at Grave Side.

London, May 18.—A dispatch to a news agency from Berlin says that 13 persons who were standing at the grave side during a funeral at Tescheng, Austrian Silesia, to-day were struck by lightning and killed, while twenty others were severely burned.

INVESTING IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

WINNIPEG CAPITALISTS PURCHASE FRUIT LAND

Storm in Ontario During Which Church Near Deseronto Was Demolished--Eastern Notes.

Winnipeg, May 17.—V. C. Maddock, of the firm of V. C. Maddock & Co., real estate brokers, has returned from a trip to the coast province, where he has completed the sale of two thousand acres of fruit land to a party of Winnipeg capitalists. Mr. Maddock states that everything is looking fine in British Columbia. The apple and cherry trees are in full bloom, and there are splendid prospects for an immense yield this season. American speculators are investing heavily in the Kootenay district, and some large orchards are being planted. The parcel of land selected by Mr. Maddock is in the very heart of the fruit district, along the Kootenay Lake and close to Nelson. The net price paid for the tract was \$100,000.

New Waterworks

Winnipeg, May 17.—The first sod was turned on Indian Head's new waterworks to-day. The supply is brought eight miles from the Swinell hills.

Church Demolished

Deseronto, May 17.—During a fierce electric storm which passed over this section of the country, the English church, situated on the Mohawk reserve, about one mile west of Deseronto, was completely demolished. The stained glass window presented by Dr. Oronhyateka was entirely destroyed, but nearly all the fixtures were removed. This church was very old and has an interesting history. The congregation have in their possession a communion set presented by Queen Anne. Many of the chiefs and their families of the tribe of Mohawk have been buried within its grounds.

Heavy Property Loss

Toronto, May 17.—The storm was very severe at Waterloo. Joseph Snider's barn, stock and implements were destroyed, with a loss of \$2,500; Edward Vermilyea's barn and dwelling house near Belleville, with several hogs and calves, were burned, the loss being \$2,000.

Will Improve System

Toronto, May 17.—The Toronto Street Railway Company will spend \$1,500,000 in improvements to the system this year.

Found Not Guilty

Toronto, May 17.—After a second trial lasting two days, Charles Demarco, an Italian, has been found not guilty of murdering John J. Hoban during a fracas in this city last fall between drunken Italian and Irish laborers. At a former trial Demarco was convicted, but his counsel secured a new trial on the ground that new evidence for the defence had been discovered.

Foreign Missions

Toronto, May 17.—The foreign mission board of the Presbyterian church here has appropriated \$170,000 for this year's work.

Mining Companies

Toronto, May 17.—The Silver Cliff Mining Company, Limited, holds the list of this week's incorporations and mining concerns; its capital is \$2,000,000. The others are: The Buffalo Mines Co., Ltd., Toronto, \$1,000,000; Green Rock Mining Co., Ltd., \$600,000; Silver Winder Mining Co., Ltd., \$300,000; Findlay Mining Co., Ltd., \$200,000; Silver Crown Mining Co., \$400,000; Mining Development & Securities Co., Ltd., \$100,000; Silver Ledge Co., Ltd., \$20,000.

Sawmill Destroyed

Haileybury, Ont., May 17.—Little Bros.' sawmill has been burned, with a loss of about \$10,000. The origin of the fire is unknown. During the progress of the flames the town fire engine became disabled.

May Consolidated

Montreal, May 17.—A deal is on whereby the Canadian Rubber Company was consolidated, or absorbed, by the Granby Rubber Company of Granby, Que., one of the largest competitors in the province.

Scratch Caused Death

Kingston, Ont., May 17.—John Sullivan, an aged citizen, is dead from blood poisoning, caused by cutting his hand with a piece of tin while working in his garden.

Theft and Arson. Montreal, May 17.—Alexander Brunotte, who was charged with having set fire to Villa Marie convent barn and who had stolen two horses from the barns and then fired them to hide his deed, to-day was sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary.