# The Weekly Colonist.

THIRTY-SIXTH YEAR. VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, FRIDAY NOVEMBER 2 1894. VOLUME XXXVI. NO. 47


## THE POSITION REVIEWED.

### Lord Rosebery on the European Situation—The Oriental War—France in Madagascar.

### China Willing to Concede More Than Japan Before Hostilities Were Commenced.

LONDON, Oct. 25.—Lord Rosebery made an important speech at Sheffield this evening. Everybody, he said, acquainted with the history of Russia for the last twelve years must feel an immense debt of obligation to the Czar, the watchword of whose reign was the worship of peace. The Czar would enjoy in history a reputation as a victor in peace, not less undisputed than the reputation of Cæsar and Napoleon, as conquerors. The Premier extolled the Czar's absolutely conscientious devotion to truth in diplomatic as well as private matters. Great Britain, he said, had the highest possible interest in the continuation of the Czar's life and health, because if he should be removed the greatest guarantee of the peace of the world would disappear. (Applause.)

Referring to the recent meeting of the British cabinet, the Premier said that none of the alleged reasons for the summoning of the cabinet on that occasion were correct. The question of intervention between Japan and China was not discussed. No circular had been issued to the powers and no rebuff had been suffered from them. He would, he continued, state in general terms the government's policy in regard to China and Japan. It was impossible to regard with indifference a possible sudden destruction of the central government of China—a government already none too strong. Its destruction would involve appalling danger to every Christian in the Chinese empire—an overflow of a dangerous and barbarous element into every adjoining part of the world, implying the gravest possible catastrophe to Asiatic civilization. (Applause.)

The British government had learned from a very high and most convincing source that China was willing to concede honorable terms, materially exceeding Japan's demands, when the war was entered upon, and such as Japan could certainly accept without lessening her prestige and advantage. The ministry felt that they could not absolutely "pocket" this, and they did not found their hopes on overtures; but they thought it was their duty to sound the countries of Europe and the United States to ascertain whether, in their opinion, there was any possibility of China and Japan coming to terms on the basis indicated. The reception of Great Britain's approaches was remarkably favorable; the European powers seemed to feel that a common calamity overhung them, but one or two judged that the time had not arrived when conditions could with advantage be submitted to the combatants. Personally he was rather inclined to concur with the majority. It might be asked why he had consulted the powers at all, why he had not acted alone. He would reply that in a great catastrophe of this kind, the more powers were engaged in efforts towards peace so much the better was the prospect of their attaining their object. He believed that whenever it was possible every British foreign minister should obtain a concert of the powers. In international affairs, in such a case as the present, foreign ministers would have been culpable if they had not sought a concert of the powers. Moreover, in the jealous condition of affairs which the war had produced it would have been impossible for Great Britain to act as peacemaker without incurring the suspicions of other powers and all who were interested in the East.

Referring to Madagascar, Lord Rosebery said he doubted whether the name had even been mentioned between France and Great Britain. He hoped this would dispel all idea of contention between France and Great Britain in regard to Madagascar. France had undoubted rights in and a protectorate over Madagascar. As long as France did not exceed her rights, which there was no reason to suppose she would do, England could only abide by the treaty which she had herself signed. He admitted that there had been times in the last two years when he had felt anxiety over British relations with France. Friction had arisen in connection with adjoining colonies of France and Great Britain. The relations in respect to these colonies might be infinitely improved by care and conciliation on both sides. Negotiations were now proceeding for a settlement of open questions; but it was necessary to be patient. A settlement must not be expected too soon, because an incomplete settlement was worse than none at all. He did not fear that in any of these cases of friction Great Britain could blame herself for aggression or offence, although vital interests have been maintained. A government would be short-lived that did not absolutely respect a nation's rights.

In commenting on Lord Rosebery's speech in Sheffield, the Morning Post, while generally approving the Premier's remarks, will say that Palmerston or Beaconsfield would have had the courage to accept or refuse the request of mediation between the belligerents. If Lord Rosebery had the mastership of his own government he would probably have been independent."

LONDON, Oct 25.—The Daily News says: "All sensible Englishmen will agree that the ministry performed a plain obvious duty in approaching the powers. If they had sat with their hands folded they would have deserved the censure of parliament."

## EASTERN AND WESTERN CHURCHES.

ROME, Oct. 24.—The conference at the Vatican relative to the proposed union of the Eastern church and the Holy See opened to-day. The Pope presided. The sitting was devoted to fixing the order in which the matters to be considered should come before the conference. Agarian, the Armenian Catholic patriarch, of Constantinople, who had some difficulty in getting away from Turkey to attend the conference, submitted an exhaustive report from a portion of the Eastern churches and their relations to Rome. It is understood that he opposes reunion. The Pope will submit to the conference a practical plan which he explained in opening the meeting. After a sitting of two hours His Holiness announced that more would be suggested in a few days.

## CHINESE VICTORY.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—A Shanghai dispatch says the Norwegian steamer Nordenskjold, which was boarded and searched by Japanese off Shang Tung and was sent to Japan in consequence of contraband material being found on board, has arrived at Taku. The dispatch also states that the Norwegian steamer Peik, at Tientsin from Shanghai, which was stopped off the Shan Tung promontory by a Japanese warship and searched, had on board six hundred soldiers. Upon the approach of the Japanese ship the soldiers took off their uniforms and burned them. The Japanese on making a search of the Peik found nothing contraband and allowed her to proceed.

The Shanghai correspondent of the Times says that Chinese officials report that a fight took place between the Chinese and the Japanese near Wiju on Monday, resulting in the retirement of the Japanese southward. Each side is said to have lost 3,000 men.

Yokohama dispatches say that fighting took place near Port Arthur on the 23rd. It is believed that the Japanese troops engaged were the thirty thousand men who recently left Hiroshima.

The Emperor of China, realizing the importance of the naval battle fought off the Yalu river as preventing a maritime invasion of China, has issued a decree awarding honors to European officers who served on board the Chinese ships, and bestowing three years' pay on the widows of those who were slain in this action.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 24.—Major Kusunose, a military attache of the Japanese legation at St. Petersburg, and Major Tohichi, military attache of the Mikado's legation at Paris, have arrived here, having, as they state, been called home to take part in the war with China. This order extends to all absent military attaches. They will sail on the next steamer. Both France and Russia, they say, expressed in one form or another their sympathy for Japan in its struggle with China.

"Prayers were being offered in St. Petersburg churches for our success before I left and for Sakamoto, who was killed while in command of the 1,600 ton gunboat Akagi, in the Yalu river battle," said Major Kusunose. The feeling was all in favor of Japan, though officials did not express any opinion. Major Tohichi told of his reception in France. "Before I left Paris," he said, "I was presented to President Casimir, and he expressed to me very candidly his sympathy for my country. Everywhere among the French people I found the same kindly expressions. The reason all our military attaches abroad are being called home is because being skilled in the art of war we are wanted to take important posts. All, I have no doubt, are as willing and anxious to return and fight for Japan as we are. None of us have any doubt either that we shall triumph in the struggle."

## AFRAID OF GERONIMO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 24.—Dean Duke, superintendent of the Bear Creek cattle and horse ranch, says the recent move of the authorities to return Chief Geronimo and his band to the San Carlos reservation has filled the people of the frontier with alarm. They expect that what has happened before will happen again, namely, marauding, killing and robbing. "The people are not a bit pleased about it," said Duke. "They have no doubt that Geronimo will take to the saddle again. There are about sixty warriors with Geronimo, and these, with the chief and women and children, are to be thrust back on the country whence they came. For a long time the Apaches that were left at San Carlos have been going on marauding expeditions. Last week they stole 25 horses from the Deep Creek ranch and started to rush them into the wild regions of Mexico. A lot of the cowboys went after them, and after a few days they succeeded in getting all but four. Had they not been very skilled in the ways of the Indians they would never have got a single animal. The Indians who did it were the Chiracahua Apaches. But this is not the worst. On Friday Phil Hoeffler of the San Simon cattle company was killed while on his way to Deer Creek ranch to attend a round up. If, on top of this and the abandonment of such forts as Bowie, Geronimo and his band are to be brought back from Fort Sill there will be a rough time ahead. Instead of withdrawing any troops they all ought to be kept at their posts."

## BRITAIN OUT-MANŒUVRED.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—Referring to Hawaii's refusal to allow the use of Neckar island as a landing station for the British Pacific cable, the Post says: "The English policy in the Pacific has never been a success. Now we have to humble ourselves to the Sandwich Islands. Whether the colonies knew that Neckar island was Hawaiian territory or not when they sent their messages to the colonial secretary in London they committed a great blunder in making them public. It is largely due to the unusual course of the colonies that we are placed in this unfortunate position. At the same time we cannot agree with the part Lord Rosebery played. By not opening negotiations until the question was debated at Ottawa the premier showed his hand. May be the United States, of whom Hawaii appears to be the vassal, would grant permission to purchase the island, but the United States might insert unacceptable conditions which might also conflict with the opinion of the Ottawa government. Altogether the position is a disagreeable one. It is a great pity that Great Britain has been out-manœuvred."

## DANGER TO NAVIGATION.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 24.—Reports of incoming steamers show that the big raft that went to pieces off Tillamook is a serious menace to navigation. The Mineola which arrived last night from Tacoma, was for two hours on the 21st inst. among logs off the Oregon coast, and a constant lookout had to be kept to prevent damage. On the 20th inst. the Farralon was also among them for two hours, 70 miles northwest of Cape Blanco, and the captain had to stop several times in order to escape a collision. When the Monarch returned to port without the raft, it was asserted that the piles would be driven ashore within 24 hours. From the reports of the Mineola and Farralon, it will be seen that the logs are still driving about in clusters and the captains of coasters should keep a good lookout for them.

## WAITING THE END.

### The Czar Learns That His Case Is Hopeless With Great Bravery.

### Trouble Predicted as to the Succession—Sombre Preparations Already Proceeding.

BERLIN, Oct. 25.—A Lividia dispatch confirms the reports that Princess Alix steadfastly refuses to anathematize her former faith in obedience to the rites of the orthodox Greek church. Even the efforts of the Czar have not shaken her determination. The swelling of the Czar's feet increases, but by the drawing off of water from them the bodily pain is much relieved.

The dispatch says the sacrament was partaken of by His Majesty on Sunday, and this is taken to indicate that his condition is not as serious as would be supposed from a former dispatch stating that the last sacrament of the church had been administered to him. The dispatch making this statement mentioned no date on which the sacrament was partaken of, and the supposition here now is that the Czar partook simply of holy communion on Sunday, as is his custom.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Cologne Gazette predicts trouble over the succession to the throne. He says: "The superstition following the death of Nicholas I, that no other Nicholas would be enthroned, revives. Fear of a renewal of the condition of affairs under the first Nicholas is deeply rooted. The feeling prevailing among the lower classes proves that they do not regard the Czarewitch as heir by the grace of God. Moreover, their views of autocracy have greatly changed."

The Czar heard the intimation of his physicians that his case was hopeless with great bravery. He at once ordered the settlement of the matter of succession to the imperial throne and expressed a wish to bestow his blessing upon the Czarewitch and Princess Alix.

LONDON, Oct. 25.—A Yalta dispatch says the state carriages, trappings, etc., to be used on the occasion of the marriage of the Czarewitch and the Princess Alix, together with the mourning coaches, garments of woe, etc., to be used in the event of the Czar's death, have arrived at Livadia.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Central News says: "Several persons have been arrested here for discussing in public places the theory that the Czar's malady is due to poison. An immense quantity of mourning draperies has been taken to the palace and stored in the antechamber. Other preparations are being made in all the churches in the capital. Special reporters at Yalta telegraph that they have received permission to visit Livadia. Father Ivan remains at Livadia. He officiates at daily religious services in Yalta. The church is always thronged and remarkable fervor is displayed by the congregation.

A dispatch received this evening says the Czar passed a painless day, though his weakness is increasing.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 25.—Rooms are being prepared for the Czarewitch in the winter palace. The work proceeds night and day. The manifesto to be issued on the occasion of the marriage of the Czarewitch is already printed, and 200,000 copies will be distributed on the wedding day.

The Czar's physicians issued a bulletin at 8 o'clock this evening saying: "During the day neither somnolence nor spasmodic symptoms have been observed. The patient's appetite is satisfactory. The œdema has not increased."

The Official Messenger, remarking on the profound sympathy for the Czar shown by the foreign press, says: "More deeply than any other state does France sympathize with him. How different would have been the relations of European countries had not the Russian throne been occupied by a peace-loving prince, whose chief aim is to live for the welfare of mankind."

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—The Russian minister, Prince Cantacuzene, today received the following telegram from the Russian minister of foreign affairs, St. Petersburg: "The Emperor had a few hours sleep Tuesday night. During yesterday (Wednesday) he had no drowsiness. His appetite and general disposition is better, but the swelling in the feet is a little augmented. Last Sunday the Emperor received holy communion. (Signed) Giers."

## AMONG THE WHALES.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 23.—The steam whaler Narwhal arrived from the Arctic yesterday after an absence of thirty-two months. During that time sixty-nine whales were taken, which it is estimated will net the owners of the vessel nearly half a million dollars. The men in the forecastle estimate that they have about $1,000 each coming to them. The Norwhal took only five whales this season, the big catch being last year.

"When we first went to the McKenzie," said one of the crew, "we had not very great expectations. The first season we did fairly well, but the second season we could not kill all the whales that came up to blow. Why sometimes we would be in the middle of a school and would be in danger of being lifted out of the water when a whale came up to blow. We had only one accident during three years. John Regan and another of the crew went out hunting, were caught in a blizzard, and Regan lost his life. When the sled reached the ship Regan was frozen to death, and the other man was frost-bitten in both feet. He is still unable to get around, and will be sent to the Marine hospital."

Captain Smith reports the catch of the fleet for the last season to be as follows: Balena 5, Rosario 2, Orca 3, Mermaid 1, Alice Knowles 1, Triton 1, Wanderer 2, California 4 bowheads and 1 right, Jeanette and Andrew Hicks 3, Belugas 4, Grampus 2, Karluk 2 and Belvidere 3. The Karluk, which was damaged in the ice, started for San Francisco three days ahead of the Norwhal and at Point Hope was still two days in the lead. Captain Smith says she was little damaged and was surprised to find she had not arrived. The Grampus and Balena left about the same time as the Narwhal and should be along to-night or to-morrow. During the 4th, 5th and 6th inst. the Norwhal was in a heavy gale. A number of her sails were blown away and the whaleboat and its contents were lost.

## HONORS FOR HANNEKEN.

### Brevet Commander-in-Chief He, With Others, Receives the Peacock Feather.

### Japanese Capture Chinese Works—Port Arthur Evacuated—Great Engagement Sunday.

LONDON, Oct. 25.—A Shanghai dispatch says the Emperor issued a decree yesterday decorating Major von Hanneken and creating him brevet commander-in-chief for meritorious conduct in the Yalu river naval action. Several others received the decoration of the peacock feather, and a number of others were decorated with the order of one star of the third class.

A Yokohama dispatch says General Oyamas' army corps, which was reported to have been engaged in the battle near Port Arthur, has landed at Seikiosso, China. The Japanese troops which have been operating in the North of Korea have crossed the Yalu river and entered Manchuria.

A dispatch from Wi Ju says the commander of the Japanese forces in Korea reports to his government that on October 24, with a detachment of 1,600 Japanese, he met a body of Chinese at Sukochin, across the Yalu river. The Chinese fled, leaving two cannon and considerable arms. The Chinese lost twenty killed or wounded. The Japanese suffered no loss. The Japanese seized the fort near the scene of the engagement. The main body of the Japanese are now crossing the Yalu river.

The Japanese force which crossed the Yalu river at Sukochin captured the Chinese works with a rush. The Chinese took refuge further down the river. The passage of the main body of the Japanese across the river will probably be made to-day. A report is current that the entire effective Chinese force is entrenched close to the Yalu river on the Moukden road. The main attack of the Chinese will be made on Sunday.

The Japanese legation have no confirmation of the report that the Japanese army under Field Marshal Count Oyama had landed near Port Arthur, but the report is credited nevertheless. The officials of the legation regard it as certain that the expedition of Oyama was sent to attack Port Arthur or Wei Hai Wei or both.

It is stated that Japan has again rejected the mediation of a foreign power in her dispute with China, while the latter country has expressed her readiness to accept an armistice on any reasonable condition.

SHANGHAI, Oct. 25.—It is reported here that the Chinese have evacuated Port Arthur. A report is also current that the Japanese have effected a landing at Talien Wan bay, on the Corean side of the Kwang Tung peninsula, not far from Port Arthur.

## SOCIALIST DEMOCRATS.

FRANKFORT, Oct. 25.—There was an exciting scene in the Social Democratic congress this morning over the resumption of attacks upon the Bavarians, which soon lapsed into a running fire of personal taunts. The shouts and other noises became so general throughout the hall that the debate was closed amid great excitement. A resolution declaring Bavarian parliamentary tactics expedient was rejected by a vote of 141 to 93. Herr Stadthagen's motion empowering the socialists to support the provincial governments on condition that such support would not imply acquiescence in the existing social system—of confidence in the government, was carried by a vote of 164 to 64. Herr Schoenlanck opened the agrarian question in the afternoon session. He said that the peasants must be won over to the socialists or they would fall a prey to the anti-Semites, and that the socialist attitude toward the agrarians hitherto had been wrong. Herr Vollmar contended that the present situation of the peasants was unbearable, and that the socialists might win them over with care and patience. The moment was propitious, he said, for agitating. The Socialists must adopt their economic theories to agrarian needs. The majority of the German workers were agrarians, therefore it was idiotic to hope for a revolution while the peasants were ignorant of, or opposed to, the aspirations of socialism. He urged that an agrarian committee be named to formulate a special programme, the importance of which he said was proved by the fact that the threatened repressive measures were due to a fear that the socialists would capture the peasantry. Herr Vollmar was much applauded.

## MONTREAL MATTERS.

MONTREAL, Oct. 24.—(Special)—The half-yearly report to be submitted to the semi-annual meeting of shareholders of the Grand Trunk Railway, to be held in London on Oct. 30, has just been issued. The accounts show gross receipts of £1,695,874 as compared with £1,890,119 for the corresponding period of 1893. The working expenses were £1,226,374 as against £1,370,697. Traffic receipts have been reduced to £469,499 from £519,432.

A dentist in this city is being sued by a patient for $166 damages, owing to the want of skill of the dentist in drawing a tooth. It is alleged that the plaintiff's jaw was injured to such an extent that he was confined to hospital for six weeks and lost his situation besides.

There is considerable comment in French Canadian circles over the arrest of St. Louis, the Curran bridge contractor. The enquete is fixed for November 2.

## HELMBOLD, THE MEDICINE MAN.

TRENTON, Oct. 25.—Dr. Helmbold, the famous patent medicine man and one time millionaire, died at the State Asylum yesterday aged 56. Apoplexy was the cause of death. He became insane a dozen years ago, and was confined in Norristown, Pa., asylum, but was released through the efforts of his wife.

## FRANCE AND MADAGASCAR.

ZANZIBAR, Oct. 24.—M. Lemyre de Villiers, who, as the special envoy of France, bears her ultimatum to Madagascar, arrived at Antanarivaro on October 18.

## THE TERMINAL CITY.

VANCOUVER, Oct. 25.—(Special)—Vancouver will probably accept Ald. Salisbury's proposition as to the manner of receiving the Governor-General. That is to have a continuous guard of honor reaching from the station to the Hotel Vancouver, where the reception will take place. The school children are to take part in the proceedings, and the opera house will probably be placed at their disposal.

The Vancouver branch of the relief committee for the Fraser river sufferers shipped $200 worth of goods yesterday for distribution.

Mr. Justice Crease has given judgment in the case of Quinn vs. Anderson. Mr. Quinn, who is a tailor here, stored his mother-in-law's effects, valued by him at $500, in a warehouse. Quinn owed money to Mr. Anderson, the present mayor, and he, thinking the effects mentioned belonged to Quinn, seized the lot and sold them at auction for $90. Judgment was given to the plaintiff for $475.

Geo. Rugler had his arm so shattered by the accidental discharge of a gun that part of the member had to be amputated. When returning home from hunting he left the gun loaded and forgot he had done so.

The examination of F. C. Cotton as judgment debtor has been adjourned for one week.

Murrell, an Italian who committed a disturbance when the shacks were being torn down and who has been in jail ever since, was liberated to-day and bound over to keep the peace.

## HEBREWS AND THE CZAR.

TACOMA, Oct. 25.—Prominent Hebrews here, some of whom have relatives in Russia, speak as follows about the Czar: "God has been appealed to for years by those whom the Czar oppressed. If there is a just God, a God to whom prayers are now being offered by order of the Greek church, He surely would answer their supplications before he would the favors asked in behalf of the despot. Those who have been oppressed, are not distracted at the Czar's approaching death. He has oppressed Jew and Gentile alike. Only members of his Greek church can hold office in Russia. When special prayers are called for by the Czar the tokens of other religions are removed from view. Siberia gave birth to the worst form of nihilism, until the Czar could not trust his nearest relatives, not alone his cooks, but his sons. This living in fear of one's shadow is perhaps punishment enough, but God would quite likely have answered the prayers of the oppressed in striking down the Czar before He would answer the formal prayers of the Greek church to spare his life in order that despotic oppression might continue."

## OYSTER PLANTING.

SOUTH BEND, Oct. 24.—Charles H. Townsend, of the fish commission, is here making preparations for planting a car load of Eastern oysters in Willapa bay. Two years ago he visited the bay and, in an exhaustive report, expressed the opinion that the Eastern oysters would propagate as well here as in San Francisco bay. He is still of that opinion. Suitable beds have been selected by him at the mouth of the Willapa river, in Palix channel and in Billy's channel, near Seaslands. Mr. Townsend desires to place the oysters in sufficiently deep water, and a portion of them at least, as far back from the sea as possible, in order that they may have the benefit of as high summer temperature as can be secured, as the spawn might otherwise be killed. The oystermen are co-operating with him heartily and will protect and care for the Eastern oyster plants. They regard the success of the experiment as of vital importance to them now that the small, but well flavored, native oysters are disappearing gradually, on account of the heavy demand for them.

## NANAIMO NOTES.

NANAIMO, Oct. 25.—(Special.)—The problem of the Commercial street causeway is just now occupying a large share of the attention of those interested in municipal affairs. Ald. Nightingale's by-law to raise $10,500 to be expended in filling in the ravine now spanned by the Commercial street bridge has passed a second reading and appears to be a popular measure. The need for the improvement has been accentuated by a recent communication from the water company, pointing out that while the company is anxious to give the city increased water facilities this will be almost impossible until the completion of the causeway gives a chance to safely convey the large main across the ravine. According to the engineer's estimates about 22,000 yards of material will be required to establish the 66 feet roadway which is contemplated. The New Vancouver Coal Co. has made a bid for the work, which favoring circumstances render them able to do far cheaper than would be possible for any competitor.

## BRITISH COLUMBIA COAL.

NANAIMO, Oct. 25.—(Special)—The U. S. naval department's action in endorsing the superior quality of the British Columbia coal by placing large orders in this section is regarded with feelings of most lively satisfaction by all concerned locally. It is regarded as an advertisement of the biggest kind, and the wail of the Sound papers only helps the thing along.

## SURRENDER OF PHILIPPINE CHIEFS.

MADRID, Oct. 24.—A despatch from the Governor-General of the Philippine islands says one thousand men of the force sent to subdue the Malays on the island of Mindanao, are building fortifications on the left bank of the river Agu. Three of the most powerful of the chiefs against whom the force was sent have surrendered.

## FEDERAL DEFENCE.

SYDNEY, N.S.W., Oct. 25.—The commanders of the military forces in the Australian colonies are conferring here concerning a scheme of federal defence. The conference is prompted by a desire to be prepared for the event of possible complications.

## PACIFIC CABLE.

### The San Francisco "Bulletin" Sees No Need for the Cession of Territory.

### Hawaii Will Doubtless Give What Protection Is Required to the Station.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 25.—The Bulletin this evening says: "For some time past British and Canadian contractors have been figuring on plans for a cable from Vancouver to Australia via Hawaii. The cost of this cable is put in round numbers at $10,000,000. One of the leading promoters of this cable enterprise is Sandford Fleming. He advocates government ownership, believing a better service will be secured thereby. He is responsible for most of the estimates that have been made. Whether the British government is to own the cable or it is to be in the hands of a chartered company it is certain that the government is behind the enterprise. The news by the last steamer from Hawaii is that the British commission represented by Fleming wants a lease of Neckar Island, a small island some 500 miles from Hawaii, and also wants a subsidy of $35,000 a year from the Hawaiian government for fifteen years. What the British government really wants is the cession of this island. A short time ago it was literally 'no man's land.' The Hawaiian government took possession of it and claimed it by right of occupation. It did not want British occupation of an island so near to Hawaii. The present Hawaiian government has had a great deal of trouble by reason of British antagonism and does not want any further interference. Next to an American cable between this port and Honolulu, Hawaii might appreciate a cable between Vancouver and an Australian port with a midway station at Hawaii. They will do nothing to disturb the relations of the republic with the United States. It is not probable that there would be any formidable obstacle in the way of landing a marine cable, say at Honolulu. Private individuals could make the necessary lease of the land and the Hawaiian government would probably grant all the needful protection. If all that is really wanted is a safe and convenient place to land a marine cable on Hawaiian soil, there would be no need for the cession of any territory. The cable proposed would be a good thing for Hawaii and the Pacific Coast. It may also be a good thing for the promoters. That good thing can be secured without the concession of a foot of territory to any foreign power."

## TORONTO TOPICS.

TORONTO, Oct. 24.—(Special)—While in the act of rifling the general store of T. Barns at Carleton, a village on the outskirts of the city, at an early hour this morning, James H. Crowther, a young Toronto crook, was fatally shot by the proprietor. He admitted his crime to the officers. His story led to the arrest of two others.

At a meeting of the police commissioners yesterday it was decided not to increase the police force at present.

Mrs. E. H. Masters, a Salvation Army lass, attempted to kill herself yesterday afternoon by taking paris green.

At a meeting of Patrons at Weston, John Brown, president of the Millers' Association, was nominated as a candidate at the approaching election to oppose Clarke Wallace.

G. F. Marter has been chosen to succeed Mr. Meredith as leader of the opposition in the Ontario house.

Chief Justice Meredith will try his first case at St. Catharines on Monday.

## WHEAT WAREHOUSE AT TACOMA.

TACOMA, Oct. 25.—The Northern Pacific has completed arrangements with the Tacoma Land Company for the latter to build a 2,000,000 bushel wheat warehouse, 750 by 200 feet, two stories high, the same to be completed at the commencement of next season's grain shipments of wheat. The warehouse will be located on the water front, below the railroad's general office building, and will increase the storage capacity of local elevators to 5,000,000 bushels. The Northern Pacific is now unloading all grain as fast as it arrives, but this necessitates night work, and the big warehouse is to be provided to relieve the present pressure and provide for the increasing business.

## LAYING FOR A VANDERBILT.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—Henry D. Riley, the crank who was arrested in Newark a few days ago with a revolver in his possession, with which he proposed to kill a member of the Vanderbilt family, was arraigned in the Tombs court to-day. Justice Ryan committed him for examination as to his sanity. Henry said that his father was confined in an insane asylum in Pennsylvania and had complete control of his mind. In this condition his father insisted that he married either Gould's daughter or a Vanderbilt. He could not get away from that impression as long as his father lived.

## TURKEY AT VIENNA.

VIENNA, Oct. 24.—The Politische correspondent says that the Sultan has appointed Alei Ghaleb Bey, Turkish ambassador to Persia, to represent him in Vienna. This closes the misunderstanding which followed the appointment of Nouri Bey to the post of Turkish ambassador at this court. Austria declined to receive Nouri Bey, although giving no satisfactory reason for her action. The Sublime Porte believed that his parentage was the cause of the trouble as he is the son of a French count, Chatauneuf, and became a Mussulman only after marriage with a Turkish woman.

HAMILTON, Oct. 24.—The Hamilton Bridge Co. has assigned in consequence of a judgment for $10,000 obtained against them by A. F. Wood, a retiring shareholder. The company is said to be able to meet all obligations.


**Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder**
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.