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NO. 21.

KRUGER IS MODERATE

Parliament of the Transvaal Re-public Opened To-Day by the President

In a Moderate, but Firmly Expressed Speech Meeting Every Question at Issue.

Imprisoned Reformers Are Meeting With Much Milder Treatment Now.

Pretoria, South Africa, May 5.—The Volksraad was opened to-day by President Kruger. An unusual interest was taken in the proceedings in view of the secret messages exchanged between Cecil Rhodes, premier of Cape Colony, and others who took a more or less important part in the raid of Dr. Jameson and his filibusters in the territory of the Boer republic. The town is crowded with Boers, many of whom have ridden hundreds of miles in order to be present. A number of those sturdy, fighting farmers came here a few days ago in order to bring their influence to bear upon the members of the executive council in the hope of bringing about a mitigation, if not the entire annulment, of the sentences passed on the convicted leaders of the Johannesburg reform committee. But it is useless to deny that the publication of the series of incriminating telegrams sent of decided damper upon the efforts of the Boers to lessen the sentences of the prisoners, although it is said that much may depend upon the action of the British government towards Cecil Rhodes, Alfred Beit and the directors of the British South African company, who took such an important part in organizing the raid, and towards the company itself, to say nothing of the punishment which may be meted out to Dr. Jameson and his immediate associates.

John Hayes Hammond, the convicted American civil engineer, will no doubt be more leniently dealt with than his fellow prisoners, in view of the fact that he was opposed to the Johannesburg rebellion against the Transvaal government. The vicinity of the parliament buildings was crowded with a picturesque gathering of Boers long before the hour set for the opening of its proceedings. Warm, indeed, were the recommendations passed upon the proposal of President Kruger, who is now complete master of the situation. The president in his speech said, in brief, that the recent events were due to malevolence and selfish objects, which seriously interrupted the rest and peace of the South African republic, adding that he has ever been my wish to promote the development and prosperity of the republic in the most peaceable manner possible, so I am firmly convinced that it is your wish to co-operate with me in this policy, and that you expect with the utmost confidence that this session of the Volksraad will contribute in no small manner to the restoration of peace to this state in order that through united cooperation our country may flourish and prosper for the benefit of all.

The president then touched upon the foreign relations of the South African Republic, the most delicate and eagerly anticipated portion of his speech, saying: "In spite of past troubles, the republic continues to maintain friendly relations with foreign powers." This subject was then dismissed, and the president turned to the relations between the South African Republic and the Orange Free State, remarking: "I hope that at the meeting between the representatives of the Orange Free State and the representatives of the South African Republic, shortly to be held, plans for closer union between the two countries will be discussed."

This utterance of President Kruger was looked upon as confirming the report that negotiations have been for some time past on foot for an alliance, offensive and defensive, between the South African Republic and the Orange Free State, looking to the resistance of any attempt on the part of Great Britain to interfere in the internal affairs of either country. The president afterwards referred in an appropriate manner to the terrible dynamic disaster first outside of Johannesburg on February 19, when about 120 persons were killed and thousands rendered homeless by the explosion of eight cars loaded with dynamite. In referring to the calamity, the president acknowledged the help rendered by the volunteers of the Rand to the Boer authorities, the authorities having tenderly cared for the wounded and collected about \$500,000 in the first twenty-four hours after the explosion for the relief of the sufferers.

Continuing, the president turned to the mining interests of the South African Republic, declaring that mining was proceeding in a prosperous manner, but that the labor question, which at one time threatened to interfere with the enjoyment of this feature of the country's resources, has now assumed a much brighter aspect. The president said that proposals dealing with education and farming were being prepared for the Volksraad. He referred to the finances of the republic, the president assured parliament that they were in a sound condition although

the expenditures of the country were growing. But this, he explained, was necessary in order to keep pace with the progress of the country. In conclusion, the president said: "I have no doubt, especially in these troublous times, that you will strive to fulfill your onerous duties and devote your highest powers to the earnest consideration of the cherished interests of this commonwealth."

The president's speech was very well received, being couched in a moderate tone, although meeting every question fully and firmly without any bombast or bluster.

Dispatches from Bulawayo say that Earl Grey, the newly arrived co-administrator with Cecil Rhodes of the territory of the British South Africa company, is now in charge there. He has officially expressed the opinion that the back of the Matabele rebellion is broken. Continuing, he said he hoped that disorder will have been crushed before the imperial troops arrive. Bulawayo, he asserts, although at one time in the greatest peril, is now, thanks to the perfected defenses and the lessons taught the natives in the repeated sorties, as safe as London or Paris.

The reformers now in prison are awaiting their final sentences have recently been allowed many more privileges than when first incarcerated. They are allowed better food, can send for little delicacies if required and enjoy much better exercise than before. London, May 5.—A dispatch to the Times from Pretoria, says: The executive council of the South African republic is seriously considering the advisability of avoiding the inconvenience entailed upon the mining industry by the imprisonment of the reformers. The dispatch adds that the health of the prisoners is improving.

The Daily News has a dispatch from Pretoria saying that J. H. Hammond is improving. He is allowed to take drives with his jailer. The prisoners are treated as first class misdemeanants. From personal interviews I ascertain that all the members of the executive council are inclined to show the utmost leniency to the prisoners. The disposition of the prisoners, in fact, is satisfactory to the Standard believes that unless Cecil Rhodes disproves his connection with the Reform committee the Liberals will demand his removal from the privy council.

The Chronicle says: It is believed that Cecil Rhodes and Alfred Beit (both of them directors of the South Africa Chartered Company) will bear the entire cost of the Jameson raid, the legal expenses of Jameson's trial and the indemnity to the Transvaal. As Mr. Rhodes' profit for the past year has been about \$500,000, and as Beit has had one of his best years, neither is likely to be ruined.

LAURIER AND MOWAT

Both Canadians Born, of Different Creeds, but of One Great Ambition.

The Promotion of Good, Pure and Honest Government for the Great Dominion.

Ottawa, May 5.—A two column letter appeared in the press yesterday from Sir Oliver Mowat to Hon. Mr. Laurier. It was in answer to a request from the Liberal leader to run either for a constituency for the house of commons or to enter the senate with a view to joining Mr. Laurier. At his age, Sir Oliver says, he feared going through the worry of a contest for the commons and the long night sittings of the house, and therefore he has accepted the offer to go into the senate with a view of making constitutional changes in that body and retaining the second chamber instead of abolishing it.

Sir Oliver says in one part of the letter: "I am happy to know that you and I are, and I believe, have always been, in accord as regards Dominion questions. Our national origin is not the same, our religious creeds are different, but we are both Canadians, we both love Canada and the empire, and we both rejoice in our British connection. We both desire the prosperity of Canada and the well-being of all classes, conditions and creeds in its population, and I believe that we agree as to the best means of securing these objects."

On the school and tariff questions Sir Oliver says he agrees with Mr. Laurier. Part of the concluding paragraph of the Ontario leader's letter reads: "For myself, in the interest of Canada, I desire greatly to see a government in power under your leadership, being confident that it would be a good government, honest and economical; thoughtful with respect to every province and to all classes of people; giving to all their just rights and promoting harmony and good will everywhere. It would honor me to assist you in this patriotic work, and therefore, in deference to your opinion, and that of so many other representative Liberals, I have made up my mind to forego all considerations of a personal kind, and to the contrary, and join you in what will be the second reform government since confederation, if such should continue to be your wish."

Sir Oliver's closing sentence, as a tribute to Alexander Mackenzie, there is the greatest enthusiasm in the eastern provinces over his joining Mr. Laurier. Messrs. Hardy and Ross will assist Sir Oliver Mowat, in his fight in this province.

HOW MANY PROMISES

May Winnipegers Expect From the Great Promiser and Greatest Stretcher?

Sir Oliver Mowat Will Counteract Sir Charles' Bare-Faced Bid to Catholics.

Death of Hon. Mr. Anglin, Speaker During Hon. Alexander Mackenzie's Regime.

Ottawa, May 5.—Sir Charles Tupper and Hugh John Macdonald left for Winnipeg this afternoon. D. W. Davis, ex-M. P. for Alberta, did not accompany them. He was told by Hugh John to wait over to get his instructions in regard to his appointment as inspector of customs for the Yukon district. Mr. Davis' appointment was made at a meeting of the council this forenoon. Messrs. Tupper, Hugh John, Prior and Boyd left on the same train. The position which Mr. Davis gets was specially created for him. He supported the remedial bill. There were other appointments before the council, but they may not be announced for some time. One was that of Mr. Jones, ex-M. P., to be agent of the marine department at Quebec.

An important meeting of council was held yesterday afternoon. It is reported that several appointments were made, including the following, but the reports lack authoritative confirmation: L. Z. Jones, ex-M. P. for Gaspe, to be agent of the marine department at Quebec, vice Gregory, superannuated; J. H. Metcalfe, ex-M. P. for Kingston, to be warden of the Kingston penitentiary, vice Dr. Lavell, superannuated; Dr. Ryan, Kingston, surgeon of the Kingston penitentiary, vice Dr. Strange, superannuated; Justice Truck to be Chief Justice of New Brunswick, vice Chief Justice Allen, who has resigned the position; Mr. McLeod, ex-M. P., to be judge of the superior court of New Brunswick, to fill the vacancy created by Judge Truck's promotion.

The Toronto World (Conservative) discussing Sir Oliver Mowat's letter to Mr. Laurier, which it prints simultaneously with the Globe, says it is one of the most important political pronouncements made in Ontario for years. The World cautions against the determination of Sir Oliver to join Mr. Laurier that the move of Sir Charles Tupper to secure the solid Catholic vote must be met by a contrary one on the part of the Liberal party, and it has been reasoned out that Sir Oliver, who has the large bulk of the Catholic vote in the province of Ontario, can hold that vote for the Liberal party in Dominion affairs if he makes a personal appeal for it.

An extensive seizure of American nets has been made by the Dominion cruiser Petrel in Lake Erie.

Toronto, May 5.—Hon. Timothy Anglin, ex-member of parliament, and at one time speaker of the house of commons is dead, aged 74.

Mr. Anglin, who was speaker during the administration of Hon. Mr. Mackenzie, was born and educated in Ireland. Coming to Canada in 1845, he settled in St. Johns, N.B., where he married. He founded there the Morning Freeman, which he conducted till 1877. At the time of confederation he was returned to the commons and was a member of the body till 1878, when the government resigned. Mr. Anglin was also on two occasions a member of the local house in New Brunswick. He was of the Roman Catholic faith.

FREIGHT RATES ON GOLD. Transatlantic Steamship Lines Have Run up the Price.

New York, May 5.—All the Transatlantic steamship lines have advanced the rate on gold freights from \$132 to \$137. The advance takes immediate effect. For some time past the companies have held the opinion that the rates charged were not fair to them, considering the risks involved. The idea is entertained that this advance in freights may check the present outward movement of gold.

LAST OF PANAMA SCANDAL.

Dr. Herz, After Much Prosecution, Is Not To Be Extradited.

London, May 2.—The extradition of Dr. Cornelius Herz, the Panama lobbyist, who has been under arrest at his home at Bournemouth at the instance of the French government for over three years past, and who at the time of his arrest and ever since has been lying in bed ill with diabetes and heart disease, was definitely refused to-day. Dr. Herz has been repeatedly examined by eminent English doctors who have certified as to the seriousness of his condition, but the French authorities have again refused to accept these medical reports as authentic.

Dr. Herz was charged with complicity in the mismanagement of the funds of the Panama Canal Co., although he was not a director, or member of the company, and in spite of the fact that the mismanagement which he is said to have been a party to has been passed upon by the courts, and the directors and officers charged with the offence have been acquitted. Another charge

brought against Dr. Herz is that of exporting money from the late Baron de Reineck, the well known Panama canal manipulator. But, it is pointed out, the Baron himself never suggested such a charge and it is statute barred by a decree of President Carnot published after the first arrest of Dr. Herz in England. On the above grounds counsel for Dr. Herz contended that he should not be extradited.

A NOTED FINANCIER DEAD. George S. Coe, President of the American Exchange Bank, Gone Over.

New York, May 5.—George S. Coe, who was for 37 years president of the American Exchange Bank, is dead at his home, "The Cliffs," at Eaglewood, N. J. Death was from paralysis. He was stricken for the fifth time on Saturday, and was not able to recover from it. George S. Coe was born in Newport, R. I. in 1817, of a New England family, of which Priscilla Mullins, the heroine of Miles Standish's courtship was the most prominent ancestor. He came to this city in 1838 and went into the banking concern of Prince, Ward & King. A few years afterwards he went to Cincinnati. Later he became cashier of the Ohio Life Insurance Company. Coe was the first cashier of the American Exchange Bank, and latterly became its president.

It was largely owing to Mr. Coe's masterly financial ability that the scheme of issuing clearing house certificates was first resorted to in 1878, to tide over the money stringency. This, at that time, arrested the threatened general commercial ruin at the time of the failure of Jay Cook & Co. Mr. Coe was chosen president of the National Bankers' association in 1881. He was the treasurer of the Children's Aid Society, the senior director of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, director of the Fidelity and Casualty Insurance Co., the Postal Telegraph Company and trustee of the board of foreign missions of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Coe was a well known writer on financial topics, and was thoroughly versed in financial history. President Lincoln consulted with him in the days of the war, and it was Mr. Coe who came to the rescue of the government upon the first bond issue during the civil war.

HOLMES GETS READY

He is Attempting to Prove His Innocence of Howard Pietzel's Murder.

Makes Application to the Widow, but if All Has the Suspicion of a Lie.

Philadelphia, Pa., May 5.—Holmes seems to be devoting his time, outside of his conferences with his spiritual advisers, to a futile attempt to prove that he did not kill Howard Pietzel. To that end he has had numerous consultations with his attorney and a western legal representative, Lawyer Bullock. Lawyer Rotan declines to make known how Holmes will dispose of his property. Lawyer Pahay, Mrs. Pietzel's attorney, says his client is very distrustful of the promises of Holmes. She will go to her home in Batavia, Ill., to-day, and there wait the result of the protestations of Holmes that he will make proper restitution. "Holmes assured Mrs. Pietzel that she will receive at least one-third of the real estate he leaves," said Lawyer Pahay. "While I doubt if he has any tangible property to dispose of, he will, I am inclined to believe that he will not go to the gallows without making some provision for the widow."

The idea entertained by Mr. Perry, of the Fidelity Life Assurance Association, whose \$10,000 Holmes collected after Pietzel's death, that Holmes would commit suicide rather than die on the gallows, is scorned by Lawyer Rotan. "Holmes is ready to meet death," he said, "but will meet it more cheerfully if he has the opportunity to prove that, in spite of his confession, he had not killed Pietzel's children. Holmes has disbursed much of the money received from the sale of the confessions to bringing to the city a horde of people to prove that he did not kill Howard Pietzel. He assured me that his interest in the Castle property in Chicago will more than reimburse Mrs. Pietzel for the money he swindled her out of in false promissory notes, purported to have been signed by her husband, but in all Holmes' statements there is the suspicion of a lie. He is the most reckless man in making promises whom I have ever conversed with. I think, and in that thought Mrs. Pietzel joins me, that Holmes is giving away that which he does not possess."

Results Tell The Story. A vast mass of direct, unimpeachable testimony proves beyond any possibility of doubt that Hood's Saragallita actually does perfectly and permanently cure diseases caused by impure blood. Its record of cures is unequalled and these cures have often been accomplished after all other preparations had failed.

HOOD'S PILLS cure liver illa, biliousness, jaundice, indigestion, sick headache.

Garden tools at cut prices at Shore's Hardware store, 57 Johnson street.

ROYAL Baking Powder has been awarded highest honors at every world's fair where exhibited.

HIS LITTLE DOCUMENT.

Billed Down, Premier Tupper's "Policy" Declaration is a Threadbare Affair.

Attempting to Bolster Up Protection, and Blowing About "High Credit"

Mr. Daly's Pleas Jaunt and Mr. Jones' Price for His Job—Discomfited Tories.

Ottawa, May 6.—Sir Charles Tupper, before leaving for Winnipeg, gave out his electoral manifesto. It is a very lengthy document and consists for the most part of an attempt at a justification of the acts of the party in the past, a defence of the national policy and a plea for support at the approaching elections. Summarized it is about as follows: The Conservative party stands committed to the continuance of the system of protection. They will impress upon the British government the necessity of establishing a better steamship service on the Atlantic between Canada and Great Britain, and will continue to agitate for a cable in the Pacific.

Sir Charles defends his action and the action of his party upon the Manitoba school question, and declares that he now appeals for vindication to the sober sense of the Canadian people. The great benefit that has been conferred upon the agricultural community by establishing experimental farms is alluded to and the importance of strengthening the defences of the country dwelt upon.

In conclusion, Sir Charles asks the people of Canada to "rejoice with him in viewing the high credit which Canada enjoys in the money markets of the world."

Hon. Mr. Daly has been commissioned to visit the Canadian immigration agencies in Europe, and will sail for England on the 6th inst. He will report on the work of the different agencies and make suggestions for the desired improvements in immigration work, with a view to complete reorganization of immigration work. It is now stated that the appointment of Mr. Jones as marine agent at Quebec will not go through for some time. The duty has been impressed upon him of finding a strong candidate for Gaspe. He cannot do this he will have to tackle the constituency himself.

The government has given no pledge to Montreal in connection with their request for a grant of half a million dollars to the proposed international exhibition.

Judge Gwynne has been granted six months leave of absence, but it is said that he has not yet formally tendered his resignation.

Sir Oliver Mowat's letter to Hon. William Lawer, is rather disappointing to the Conservatives and puts even more hope into the Opposition. It is conceded that Mowat's assistance to Laurier will prove of great benefit.

As a result of the visit to Montreal of Sir Charles Tupper the misunderstanding which threatened to develop into a Conservative split in the St. Antoine division has been removed. The party chiefs and leading Conservatives of the city had a meeting on Saturday night, when it was decided that both Hall and Donald McMaster would go before the party convention and abide by their choice. There will, therefore, be no split in the division in consequence. Dr. Roddick's name is also mentioned.

COMPETITOR'S CREW SAFE. Reports of Their Execution Untrue—One of Weyler's Prisoners.

Havana, May 5.—Reports of the execution of members of the crew of the schooner Competitor, captured as a filibuster, are untrue. Admiral Navarro, who must conduct the trial, is still absent from here.

The guerilla captain, Peral, with three sections of the cavalry of Pizarro, left Mariano, Havana province, to pursue the insurgents. He met a body of them, largely superior in numbers, near Matanzas, and promptly charged them. After a fight they were dispersed, leaving seventeen killed. The troops had one killed and eleven wounded.

Bisillo Lassa, an insurgent incendiary, will be shot to-morrow. Gen. Bernal has been summarily relieved of his command and ordered to report to Havana. Presumably this is due to the fact that Gen. Bernal and his column were in his engagement with Maceo at Caracacas.

Chicago, May 5.—Owen Melton, one of the filibustering expedition to Cuba, on the schooner Competitor, captured and shot within forty-eight hours unless Consul-General Williams interposes is a Western man. Melton is only 22 years old and his home is at an obscure town in Kansas, seven miles from railroad. There his parents live, and they are in ignorance of his danger. He was an adventurous disposition and did not like the idea of school teaching. So he started for Key West, with the hope of crossing to Cuba and helping the insurgents.

BRIGANDAGE IN ROME.

A Dual Party Held up and Relieved of Eleven Dollars.

Rome, May 5.—This city has been treated to a genuine old time brigand episode. The sufferers were the Duke and Duchess of Saxe-Meiningen. The Duke and Duchess were travelling incognito in Italy and were returning with a small suite from a visit to the poet Woss, near Frascati. About twelve miles from this city the carriage was stopped in true brigand style by two masked men who levelled guns at the dual party, and demanded their money or their lives. The Duke threw them his purse, which only contained 55 lire (about \$11), and the carriage was allowed to proceed. The Duchess was much upset by the strange experience and upon arrival here the Duke notified the police authorities.

A party of policemen were sent out and soon returned with two brigands, badly scared and clearly showed themselves amenable to the law. They were found swallowing the proceeds of their hold-up in a tavern convenient to the scene of the crime, and were hustled into prison.

NORTH IS NO MORE

The Nitrate King Dies Suddenly This Afternoon at a Meeting in London.

Until the Arrival of Barney Barnato He Was the Great Money-Making Prodigy.

London, May 5.—Col. North, who is presiding at a meeting in the Nitrate company's offices in the Wool Mark building to-day, fainted in his chair and expired at 3 o'clock.

One fact about which people never tired talking or writing was that it was doubtful if ever the fabled wealth of Barnato exceeded the self-made fortune of Col. North. Col. North spent his money liberally and was one of the moneyed powers of the English turf. By enjoying the friendship of the Prince of Wales, by his lavish hospitality and by his judicious demeanor he succeeded in late years in advancing his social reputation, considerably, although never reaching the inner social set. One of his latest projects was the establishment of a Monte Carlo, in comparison with which the famous gambling resort of the Prince of Monaco would be very indeed. It was stated that Col. North had bought from the King of the Belgians a strip of seacoast near Ostend for \$1,500,000, whereon he proposed building a magnificent marble casino, which was to be managed with princely extravagance.

Mr. D. P. Davis, a prominent livestockman and merchant of Goshen, Va., has this to say on the subject of rheumatism: "I take pleasure in recommending Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism, as I know from personal experience that it will do all that is claimed for it. A year ago this spring my brother was laid up in bed with inflammatory rheumatism and suffered intensely. The first application of Chamberlain's Pain Balm eased the pain and the use of one bottle completely cured him. For sale by all druggists, Langley & Co., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver."

MILWAUKEE'S CAR STRIKE. Strikers Assault Non-Union Men—Electricians in It, Too.

Milwaukee, Wis., May 5.—The street on the railway strike has assumed a more serious aspect. Last night every car barn in the city was surrounded by a mob, which stoned the buildings and drove off the police. The mobs were made up of sympathizers of the strikers, who themselves kept aloof from the demonstration. The non-union who took the strikers' places were assaulted. The electricians in the power houses went out this morning and threw the electricity in the city for a few hours. They are about three hundred in number.

AYER'S Hair Vigor



Restores natural color to the hair, and also prevents its falling out. Mrs. H. W. Fenwick, of Digby, N. S., says: "A little more than two years ago my hair began to fall out. I used many remedies, but to no purpose. I then used Ayer's Hair Vigor, and after the use of one bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor my hair was restored to its original color and ceased falling out. An occasional application has since kept the hair in good condition."—Mrs. H. F. Fenwick, Digby, N. S.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for three years, and it has restored hair, which was fast becoming gray, back to its natural color."—H. W. HASELHOTT, Patterson, N. J.

AYER'S Hair Vigor PREPARED BY DR. J. C. AYER & CO., LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A. Ayer's Pills cure Sick Headache.

through of the the best made diff- there is yards the total which is damages of the the steam h, bound go, laden steamer again last hole was all above come has essel. fisherman teamboat for one from Fort B. When the little unman- nothing men this reconciliation was pris was ther. The in a half- them to tube left serious and fellow's ated. has been the Can- an order in vessels barges at powder. evening Report anger and ark. Boothed out of it is better Booth from New able to as- as planned KNOW. ple journal, ous De- cker of En- Manhood, me in con- sealed let- tain a per- ey, having to sym- and an on- sist them. I secrecy and y to expose y name. send stamp Box 288, LUCKY. ain To the 4.—The fast the Northern about w- rday, wreck- Fanning of Fireman Helton, E'rev- ing car po- everly hot, Many pas- senger con- sider, time to jump, ill too late. LODGE. Then Deserted ped. Harry Ryan, of the Amer- and solicitor B., insurance ed the funds d the money- company of- ded from the v- gested nis he is some- has called up- pany, which- ded from Brown, over \$1200. ENNSFUL. tions Held at ewhere. ecialists were the municipi- les, Laciotat, ais, Ronbix ated in Caen. The Conserv- papers claim that the con- dical-Socialist edy for Men SECOND MONTH THIRD MONTH 100. Sent by mail book. "Startling how to get well" LE CO., Box 947 L.