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THE SHOOTING OF MRS. ELLEN GORE

THEORY OF SUICIDE IS NOT SUPPORTED

American Doctors Hold Post-Mortem Examination—Official Report Will Be Prepared Later.

Paris, Nov. 25.—The independent post-mortem examination of the remains of Mrs. Ellen Gore by the commission of American doctors appointed by Consul-General Gowdy of the instance of the state department at Washington, was made this morning at the morgue. It tended to establish the fact that Mrs. Gore did not commit suicide. The bullet entered the pupil of the right eye, cutting the lower eyelid and emerged in the rear of the right side of the head at less than half an inch elevation from the point of entry. The body bore no marks of a struggle, and there were no powder marks at the entrance of the wound.

The doctors have been given forty-eight hours in which to consult the official representatives. Mr. Gowdy, in the meantime, has ordered them not to give any official opinion on the case. He is seeking to avoid a clash with the French experts. The report of the American commission will then be restricted to the pathology of the wound and the direction of the bullet, with no opinion as to the cause of death.

The four American doctors Messrs. A. J. Maguin, Edmund L. Gros, Turner and Whitman, were present at the examination, as were also Dr. Socquet, who made the first autopsy at the request of the French officials, and M. Paquet, representing Mr. Gowdy. The body was weighed into three separate packages for demonstrations before the students. Dr. Socquet explained the course of the first autopsy, and the American doctors carefully made their own inspection, but they made no new incisions. The skull had been saved in two parts along the course of the wound, which permitted the Americans to make measurements to establish the range of the bullet. It was obvious that the range was not greatly upwards as at first announced, but was almost parallel with the earth, indicating the theory that death was caused by an aimed weapon.

The American officials, however, were carefully avoided by the doctors, as their examination was restricted to the course and surroundings of the wound. The absence of powder marks at the entrance of the wound was partly accounted for by the use of smokeless powder, although the American officials insist that suicide would have compelled the holding of the weapon so close to the wound that it would have been somewhat burned. Before the doctors separated they agreed to meet later, compare their views, and formulate a written report, which is not expected to be completed before tomorrow.

The provisional release of De Rydzanski yesterday is considered as establishing the view of the French authorities of the innocence of the Russian, but he is still under surveillance, and if he attempts to leave this city, he will be liable to arrest as a fugitive from justice. The American officials will be further actively prosecuted, although he will probably be arraigned later on the minor charge of having possession of the revolver and of carelessly participating in the circumstances which caused the death of Mrs. Gore.

OTTAWA NOTES.

Ministers to Speak at London and Campbelltown.

Ottawa, Nov. 24.—Hon. Clifford Sifton speaks to the toast of the Empire at London, Ont., at the St. Andrew's Society banquet on Monday, and Hon. A. G. Blair will speak at Campbelltown, also at a dinner of the St. Andrew's Society.

A cable from J. S. Larke at Sydney says the price of oats is 90 cents per 40 lb. bushel. Some time ago the price was 80 cents.

The body of an old man, Jas. Irvine, was found in the canal to-day. Deceased was a tramp.

EX-GOVERNOR A CANDIDATE.

T. R. McInnes Will Run at Vancouver For Seat in the Commons.

Vancouver, Nov. 25.—Ex-Lieut.-Governor Thos. R. McInnes announced to-day that he would be a candidate for the Commons to succeed the late G. B. MacPherson for a candidate.

The Liberal meeting on Thursday evening will probably unite on R. G. McPherson for a candidate.

The bamboo holds the record among plants for quick growth. It has been known to grow two feet in 24 hours.

PROGRESS IN PORTO RICO.

Road and Bridge Building Is Now Receiving Much Attention.

Washington, Nov. 25.—The annual report of W. H. Elliot, commissioner for Porto Rico, announces substantial progress along all governmental lines in the island. Much attention is being paid to road building and bridge construction in order to assure to labor the means of reaching the markets with the products of their soil. The Porto Ricans are being instructed to plant and how to cultivate most economically and profitably. Sanitary rules and regulations have been introduced, and the people have been encouraged in habits of cleanliness and correct living and assisted in matters affecting trade and commerce at home and abroad.

SHAFT FLOODED.

Action Taken to Prevent Injury to Property on Bonanza Creek.

Dawson, Nov. 24.—A shaft on Bonanza suddenly began to fill yesterday with water and soon overflowed, and measures had to be taken to save nearby buildings from injury. Hundreds viewed the scene, which caused great excitement. Means are now being taken to control the water and save the property.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN SAILS FOR THE CAPE

Left Portsmouth on Cruiser Good Hope—Colonial Secretary Accompanied by His Wife.

London, Nov. 25.—Colonial Secretary Chamberlain and Mrs. Chamberlain sailed for South Africa to-day amid cordial farewells from a large number of friends. The police cordoned the railroad station and permitted only ticket-holders to enter it.

Lord Balfour, War Secretary, Lord Breckinridge, Lord Selbourne, the First Lord of the Admiralty, Lord Roberts, Lord Strathcona, Secretary White, of the United States embassy, and many other persons were among those who joined in wishing the colonial secretary and his wife a good voyage.

The Chamberlains travelled in the Royal train to Portsmouth, where they boarded the armored cruiser Good Hope. They entertained a party at luncheon on that vessel prior to sailing.

The store rooms of the warship have been well equipped, and a French chef has been shipped. Many live sheep and chickens are carried on board the Good Hope.

The Good Hope is one of the new heavy armored cruisers built this year for the navy. She is of 14,100 tons displacement, and made, in the trial of speed, a rate of 25 knots an hour. Her armament is Capt. C. E. Madden, and the second senior executive officer is Commander Halsley.

RE-ELECTED TO COMMONS.

J. E. Wason Again Returned For Orkney and Shetland.

London, Nov. 25.—John Cathcart Wason, the member of the House of Commons who succeeded from the Unionist party to his opposition to the Education Bill, and appealed to his constituents in the Orkney and Shetland division for endorsement, was re-elected yesterday as an Independent Liberal.

The polling was as follows: J. C. Wason, Independent Liberal, 2,412; Wm. Liberal, 2,001; Angier, Unionist, 740. Most of the Unionists supported Mr. Wason.

BOUGHT COAL LANDS.

Over One Million Dollars Paid For Field in Pennsylvania—Railways to Be Built.

Indiana, Pa., Nov. 25.—By a deal just consummated here one of the largest blocks of untouched Pittsburgh coal in Western Pennsylvania has changed hands, for a consideration approximating \$1,200,000. The transfer of the coal is but a preliminary to the formation of a mining company with a capital of \$2,000,000, which begins in the spring to develop the field and the construction of a number of railroads by the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh. The land lies in Young Conemaugh township, this county. The new owners are men prominent in the Rochester & Pittsburgh Coal & Iron Company.

SUDDEN DEATH.

Wealthy Club Woman Expired When Taking Part in Relief Corps Ceremonies.

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 23.—Mrs. Silvia Dotson, a well known and wealthy club woman, is dead from heart failure in the rooms of the Columbia Woman's Relief Corps. She was one of the color bearers in the hall, when she reeled and fell during the ceremonies marking the annual inspection of the corps, and had just saluted the American flag, which draped in front of the platform at one moment. Physicians were summoned, but failed to revive her. Mrs. Dotson had spent large sums in charity in a private way.

To Subscribers in Arrears:

A couple of weeks ago we sent accounts to each subscriber in arrears and requested payment of same before the end of the current year. A large number have responded to this request, but there are still a great many to hear from. We wish to have no misunderstanding with any subscriber. The Twice-a-Week Times will not be continued to any person after the end of next month unless paid in advance. The subscription price has been reduced to one dollar a year—less than one cent an issue. We expect to double the circulation before the first day of January next, and thus give to cash-paying readers the benefit of the large reduction in price. Those still in arrears should remit the amounts due at once and thereafter pay only \$1.00 a year. Remittances can be made by postal notes, money orders, express orders or registered letters, addressed to

The Times, Victoria, B. C.

FATAL STRIKE RIOTS.

Two Men Killed and Many Wounded During Conflict With Police at Havana.

Havana, Nov. 24.—The strike here became general to-day. The conductors and motormen continued running the cars until 10 o'clock, when Superintendent Greenwood ordered a suspension of traffic. He had asked for protection from the civil governor, but the authorities were unable to protect the cars. Several of them were wrecked. Some motormen and conductors were injured. The men were willing to remain at work, but the company officials in order to protect the property deemed it wise to suspend the service. The situation is grave.

The police will not make arrests owing to the pronounced sympathy of the mayor and other city officials with the strikers.

A mob of strikers drove the employees of the Western railroad from the trains to-day.

No bread or meat is on sale and a continuance of the strike will cause much suffering to the poor.

Police Capt. Maso and two officers were wounded and two strikers were killed during a demonstration in front of the palace. Two policemen and several strikers were wounded.

When the strikers became disorderly the mayor read the riot act, and later the police charged a number of men at the slaughter house and injured several of them.

All Quiet To-day.

Havana, Nov. 25.—The street cars are running to-day without interruption. No further disturbance has been reported. The strikers have taken steps to bring about a meeting between the strike leaders and President Estrada Palma at noon.

The strong show of armed force made by the rural guard in the suburbs of Havana quieted the riotous feeling of the strikers. The police are searching all suspicious persons, and strikers who congregated in the streets are immediately dispersed.

There were indications, however, that there will be a break in the general strike to-day. Several of the bakers opened their shops this morning, and most of the bakers resumed work, though the central committee of the strikers was unwilling in its determination to continue the strike, and it was rumored that it had refused to meet the committee from the veterans and confer with President Estrada Palma. Work along the water front was completely suspended, no vessel another edict asking the strikers to preserve order and remain in their homes.

The returns from the hospital make the total of persons wounded during the rioting yesterday 106, of which number four were seriously injured.

DEAN AND NEW TESTAMENT.

Address By Rev. W. H. Fremantle Has Caused a Sensation.

London, Nov. 25.—A climax has come to the widespread agitation caused by a sensational address by the Dean of Ripon, Rev. W. H. Fremantle, to the Churchmen's Union, on October 20th, in which he suggested that the idea of the immaculate conception should be left out of the account, because, except in St. Matthew and St. Luke, the virgin birth of Christ is not mentioned in the New Testament, and also questioned the miracles, such as raising the dead by Christ and His resurrection. The Bishop of Ripon, the Right Rev. Boyd Carpenter, has written a letter imploring the dean "on behalf of many devout and simple-hearted Christians" to retract his belief in the creed of the church. Such a statement, says the Bishop, "your friends and many hearts are looking for with anxiety." The Dean of Ripon, in replying to the Bishop's appeal, ignores the controversial points, but emphasizes his belief in the absolute deity of Christ and his sincerity of reciting the creed.

ARBITRATORS' AWARD.

Decision of British Commission in Boundary Dispute Between Chile and Argentina.

Santiago, Chile, Nov. 25.—The decision of the British arbitration commission in the boundary dispute between Chile and Argentina was received here with calmness, but with little satisfaction, because the new demarcatory lines have no scientific basis and because, although Chile gets the largest amount of land, Argentina gets the best land. The British award in the boundary arbitration between Chile and Argentina is a compromise between the claims of the two countries. The line in dispute was about 58,374 square miles. The award gives Chile about 33,354 and Argentina 24,840 square miles.

Favorable to Chile.

London, Nov. 25.—A. Bertrand, a Chilean expert who testified before the British boundary commission, informed a representative of the Associated Press to-day that he regards the decision as generally favorable to Chile. More than half the disputed territory, although not the most valuable portion, is awarded to Chile.

"I do not believe," he added, "that we could have obtained so much from Argentina by direct agreement. I sell for South America to participate in marking out the boundary."

PURCHASING ARMS.

Turkey Has Ordered Sixteen Batteries of Quick Firing Field Guns and Many Rifles.

Constantinople, Nov. 25.—Sixteen batteries of quick firing field guns, numbering 96 guns in all, have been ordered from the Krupp works as the commencement of the rearmament of the Turkish artillery. The war ministry is also authorized to purchase 220,000 small calibre Mauser to complete the present establishment. With wagons and ammunition for the artillery, the order amounts to a sum of \$3,980,000. The purchases were apparently accelerated in consequence of the recent developments in the situation in Macedonia and the impression prevailing in many quarters here that a serious outbreak, possibly leading to widespread European complications, may be expected in the spring.

FOR CUP DEFENDER.

Running the Lead of the Keel of New United States Yacht.

Bristol, R. I., Nov. 26.—The running of the lead of the keel of the new America cup boat was begun to-day at the Herreshoff boat shop here. Long before daylight fires were lighted in the smelters by the workmen, and by 7 o'clock they began to take out the molten metal. Designer Nat Herreshoff had the work of pouring constantly under supervision. The lead will probably have cooled sufficiently by Saturday of this week to allow of the removal of the mold and the clay surrounding it.

The casting of the keel to-day, about four weeks earlier than the corresponding operation in the construction of the Constitution two years ago, shows that the new boat will be in racing trim at least an equal period of time in advance of previous cup defenders.

THE GRAND TRUNK.

Officials Are Now Engaged Examining Country Between Winnipeg and Pacific Coast.

Winnipeg, Nov. 25.—Frank W. Morse, third vice-president of the Grand Trunk railway, and William Wainwright, general assistant, are leading a party of 7 o'clock this morning for the West over the Canadian Pacific. They will inspect the country between here and the Pacific Coast with a view to the early commencement of survey work for the new Grand Trunk transcontinental line.

THE EXTENSION OF GRAND TRUNK

FURTHER PARTICULARS REGARDING SCHEME

The Interview With General Manager Hays—He Outlines Plans of Company.

Montreal, Nov. 24.—Canada is to have another transcontinental highway, built by the Grand Trunk Railway Company, the undertaking involving the construction of from 2,600 to 3,000 miles of track, and an expenditure, including equipment, stations, bridges, shops and other facilities, of from \$75,000,000 to \$100,000,000.

The new system will run through Northern Ontario, Manitoba, via Winnipeg, Saskatchewan, Assiniboia, and Alberta to Peace River, or Peace River Pass, then through British Columbia, making its terminus on the North Pacific coast at Port Simpson or Butte Inlet. Work will begin as soon as the necessary legislation can be obtained, and it is expected that five years after the surveys are completed the big system will be in operation.

"Like our Grand Trunk Western system, extending from Port Huron, Michigan, to Chicago," said Mr. C. M. Hays, the second vice-president and general manager of the G. T. R., in making the official announcement, "this new line is constructed under a separate corporation, the 'Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company,' and will be of the most modern character, having especially in view low grades, long tangents, steel bridges and heavy rails, as well as ample station facilities and equipments for the handling of both freight and passenger traffic. In fact the road will be of the highest standard in every respect."

The foregoing project has been under consideration for a long time by the directors of the G. T. R., and during Mr. Hays's visit to England the resources and possibilities of the great Canadian Northwest were laid before Sir Charles Rivers Wilson and other members of the board in a most comprehensive and convincing way by the company's chief executive in Canada, the result being that they are now prepared to go right ahead with a railroad extending from the North Bay or Gravenhurst, Ontario, on the line of the G. T. R. system, to either Butte Inlet or Port Simpson, B. C., as may be decided.

"Is there any intention of using the Canadian Northern?"

"No," said Mr. Hays, "we will be entirely independent of this or any other road. There is lots of room in that Northwest Territory for three or four more roads."

"The route which it is intended to follow has of course been planned, but no surveys have been made so far. It will be necessary therefore to undertake a complete survey of the route. It has no complete survey of the mountains, or rather passes, through which the line will go to reach the coast. These mountains have not yet been explored thoroughly. Even the government has not such information at hand, and what is known of them has been from explorers who have gone through this part of the land. It will first be necessary to obtain legislation, but this survey will not be the matter of great difficulty which it was in the past. We will be able to start surveys at several points at either end and in the middle, so that the time which it will take for these parties to meet will not be long. In this way we will be able to avail ourselves of work done by the pioneer road. Its survey was an immense undertaking, and the difficulties were increased by the necessity of carrying forward supplies. We are in a far better position to-day and will readily take advantage of these conditions."

"Having reached the Pacific coast, will the company undertake to establish a line of steamships to run to China, Japan and the Orient?"

"That will be a natural result," replied Mr. Hays. "Of course I cannot give any definite particulars at this time, but it follows that when the Pacific is reached we will require such steamship lines, and they will then be organized." Mr. Hays said that the headquarters of the new company would be located in Montreal. The route likely to be adopted will be that adopted for the C. P. R. early in the seventies and endorsed by the Mackenzie government. The object of the company will be to secure a first class route rather than to touch at the present centres of population.

SURRENDER OF REBELS.

Governor Salazar Will Receive Arms of Colombian Revolutionists.

Panama, Nov. 25.—Governor Salazar, as soon as the cruiser Bogota returns here from the port of Pedregal, where the revolutionary fleet is at anchor, will leave Panama for the interior departments with commissioners to receive the arms of the revolutionists, and also to appoint government authorities to superintend the administration of the departments. On the first of January, the schools will be opened. Electricity will be reinstalled next month.

JAMAICA AND STATES.

Agitation Started in Favor of Opening Negotiations For Reciprocity Treaty.

Kinston, Jamaica, Nov. 26.—The newspapers, planters and merchants of the view of inducing the government to open negotiations with Washington for a reciprocity treaty along lines likely to meet with the approval of the United States. It is felt that the full advantages of the abolition of the sugar bounties will be lost unless some such treaty is forthcoming.

SEVERE MEASURES NECESSARY.

Britain and Germany Will Probably Act Together in Bringing Venezuela to Time.

London, Nov. 23.—Great Britain is contemplating serious reprisals against Venezuela. The Associated Press also is informed that Great Britain is acting with Germany in all matters relating to the present state of affairs in Venezuela. Whether the contemplated action will be in the form of a joint naval demonstration, accompanied by or following the severance of diplomatic relations, is a matter now being discussed in Berlin and London. There is reason to believe that the British government has either been officially or otherwise informed that the United States will not intervene in any demonstration having the object of protecting the property rights of British citizens or their interests in Venezuela.

The Venezuelan protest against the action of the British ship of war in entering the Orinoco river in spite of the blockade, has not been received by the British foreign office, but it is only one of many which have been coming in for the past month.

A foreign office official said to a representative of the Associated Press "We regard this latest publication as merely an endeavor to cover up the real issues and blind the eyes of other nations to our frequent demands for an explanation of and reparation for the treatment of British subjects in their property. We have received absolutely no satisfaction. The Venezuelan situation appears absolutely hopeless. We see nothing for it but the most serious measures."

The presence of a German squadron in the Caribbean sea, it is believed, to some extent may be in connection with possible joint action on the part of Great Britain and Germany.

ATTITUDE OF STATES.

Washington, Nov. 24.—The state department is thoroughly well informed of the steps which Great Britain, Germany and other European powers propose to go to in their dealings with Venezuela. Great Britain and Germany have, in fact, sounded the department to learn whether any objections will be made to active measures on their part to secure the collection of debts due their citizens on account of violated contracts and the destruction of their property incident to the international discussions which raged in Venezuela for several years past. The department has been extremely industrious in dealing with these inquiries, but the substance of its replies in all cases have been set out in the declaration of President Roosevelt that the United States did not construe the Monroe doctrine to mean that it would shelter any of the American republics against the results of their own misdeeds or violations of international amenity.

The condition is made by the President that the punishment inflicted upon any of these American republics by a European power must not include seizure by that power of any American soil.

United States Minister Bowen at Calcutta has informed the state department that a bulletin announces forces from Colombia invaded Venezuela on the 10th inst., and were defeated on the 15th. The forces referred to by Mr. Bowen are supposed to be Venezuelan insurgents, who entered the Goajira peninsula from Colombia and approached Maricao recently. It was announced last week that the Castro government was dispatching a force by water to meet the invaders.

NELSON CONFERENCE.

Resolution Passed Favoring Increased Duty on Pig Lead.

Nelson, Nov. 24.—A meeting of those interested in the lead mining industry was held this afternoon and evening in the board of trade rooms. There was a large and representative attendance, including a number of delegates from Rossland and other towns. The only resolution which was carried was one proposed by John Houston, seconded by W. J. Wilson:

"Whereas it is desirable, in the interests of the silver-lead mining industry of British Columbia, that the duties on pig lead and the products thereof imposed by the Dominion government should be increased so as to be on a parity with duties on other raw materials and their manufactures which are the products of Canada; and whereas it is desirable in the interests of the mining industry generally, that all machinery and supplies used in mines and smelters not manufactured in Canada be admitted duty free;

Therefore be it resolved, That we request the members in the Dominion House of Commons for Yale and Cariboo, W. A. Gallinger, to press upon the government the necessity for the legislation outlined above, and that he asks all the members from British Columbia to unite with him so that any representations he may make will be backed up by a united delegation.

NO INCREASE.

Freight Rates Will Not Be Advanced at Present.

Toronto, Nov. 24.—The proposed advance in freight rates by the C. P. R. and G. T. R. has been declared off for the present. Sir Thomas Shaughnessy does not admit responsibility for certain statements credited to him in the press.

JOHN DILLON'S ILLNESS.

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 23.—John Dillon, the Irish leader, who has been ill at the Grand Pacific hotel, was taken to Morley hospital last night. His illness is said to be due to over exertion, and it will be several days before he can leave the hospital.