

VICTORIA

VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, JULY 21, 1893.

PART I.

MAY GET HIS LIBERTY

Rev. Alfred Reams Has the Best of the Habeas Corpus Appeal.

BEFORE CHIEF JUSTICE BEGGIE

California and Canadian Ideas of Abduction.

The Chief Justice Remands the Case for Expert Evidence of the Law of California and Instructs That Reams be Not Handled Over to Sheriff Warfield.—A Remand of Three Days.

The habeas corpus was issued within the 15 days allowed by law. It was issued July 16th, and July 18th the warrant ordering the surrender of Reams was signed by the minister of justice. If the court carried out the warrant of the minister of justice, then an executive officer of the government would have to go to California to arrest Reams. Mr. Crease then read from the American treaty to the effect that the court had only to inquire into whether the offence was an offence according to Canadian law, and it rested with the minister of justice to issue the warrant. He quoted from a decision of Lord Chelmsford, J., who committed a man for the crime of forgery in France when he was only charged with entering a forged document in the English law courts.

The court asked how long it would take to produce expert testimony of the law of California.

Mr. Taylor argued that it was not for the prisoner to prove the law. That there had been a crime committed in the state of California was not a rich man and could not bear the expense.

The penal code of California was produced but the court said that it could not take official cognizance of it. The case stated that the offense of abduction was not complete unless it was proved that the girl was abducted for the purposes of common prostitution.

Mr. Taylor claimed that a remand could not be granted for the re-opening of the case to receive further evidence. He read from a decision of Justice Rose of Ontario hearing out his argument.

The court said that the onus was upon the prosecution to prove that there had been a crime committed in the state of California. The mere word abduction might mean anything. He said he must give evidence of the law of the state of California. If Mr. Crease did not he would be much inclined to let the man go.

Reams put his hands to his face and his lips were seen moving as if in prayer. Sheriff Warfield, who had a seat in the court, looked anxious.

The court remanded the case for three days and ordered the prisoner to be held.

VICTORIA ENQUIRY

Commencement of the Examination of Survivors.

ON BOARD H. M. S. HIBERNIA

All Saved From the Disaster Present at Court Martial.

Prince Schleswig-Holstein Likely to Pay a Visit.

Chicago, July 17.—Imperial German Commissioner Wermuth, of Germany, who is to leave to-morrow for his native land, will give a banquet to-night at the Auditorium to the World's Fair officers, foreign commissioners and prominent citizens to a total of 200. It has been extensively reported that the object of his return to Germany was to act as escort to the Emperor William, who, so the story runs, was to make a visit to the fair in September. This, however, is denied by the German legation at Washington. It is understood, however, that the Prince of Schleswig-Holstein, brother-in-law of the Emperor, will arrive in this country within the next six weeks as the personal representative of the Kaiser to the World's Fair. He will be practically an imperial delegate, the German Emperor having several times during the present summer expressed a desire to honor in some way the Germans who have crossed the water and who, while having made this country their home, are still loyal in their expressions toward the ruling powers of their own country.

ALTEGELD'S ATTACK

Illinois' Governor Preparing Something Startling.

STRONG CHARGES OF CORRUPTION

The Anarchists Were Condemned by Unjust Judges.

A Sweeping Arraignment of the Whole Prosecution—Awful Death on a Railway Bridge—Bermuda's Trade With the States—Mormons at Work in Virginia.

Chicago, July 17.—An intimate friend of Gov. Altgeld said to-day: "I am informed that there is now being made ready for the printer a pamphlet in which the governor will go into an exhaustive review of the Anarchists' case. He will reiterate that the men were tried by a prejudiced judge and a jury selected to convict; outline in detail the alleged conspiracy among the police to manufacture evidence and suborn witnesses to testify against Spies and his comrades; make public certain information concerning police methods, in his possession, and challenge detail of their truth; print the names of rich men who contributed to a secret fund to be used to aid the prosecution, and the amounts they gave respectively; assess the state immense sum was to be divided among certain persons in the event of the conviction of the Anarchists, and that no means were left untried by some persons interested to earn the reward. He will slap the Supreme Court of the state a little harder than he did the first time, if my information is correct. From a lawyer's standpoint, he will review the court's action and his criticism will be vigorous and fearless."

GERMANY AT THE FAIR.

Prince Schleswig-Holstein Likely to Pay a Visit.

Captain Bourke Objects to Several of the Court Officials—His Objections are Allowed and the Officials Replaced by Others—A Representative Board From the Mediterranean Squadron.

Chicago, July 17.—The court martial appointed to try Capt. the Hon. Maurice A. Bourke, Staff Commander Hawkins Smith and the surviving officers of the British battleship Victoria, sunk in collision with the British battleship Camperdown off Toul, Straits, on June 22nd, opened to-day on board H.M.S. Hibernia, the flagship of Rear-Admiral Richard E. Tracey, admiral superintendent of the Malta station. All the survivors were on board the Hibernia at nine this morning, and shortly thereafter the proceedings opened. The president of the court martial is Vice-Admiral Sir Michael Culme Seymour, of H. M. S. Hawke, who succeeded Vice-Admiral Sir George Tryon as commander-in-chief of the Mediterranean squadron. Rear-Admiral Tracey is vice-president. Captain Alfred W. Winslow, of order of the Admiralty, appeared as prosecutor. The other officers who have been detailed as members of the court are: Captain A. P. Lake, senior officer at Gibraltar; Capt. Charles Johnston, of the Camperdown; Captain Pelham Aldrich, of the Hawke; Captain Willerton C. Karslake, of the Colossus; Captain Robert P. Hamrick, of the Tynan; Captain William A. D. Ackland, of the Edgar; and Captain E. F. Jeffrey, of the Hood. The judge advocate is Secretary Richard, private secretary to Vice-Admiral Culme Seymour.

THE ANARCHISTS' CASE.

Illinois' Governor Preparing Something Startling.

STRONG CHARGES OF CORRUPTION

The Anarchists Were Condemned by Unjust Judges.

A Sweeping Arraignment of the Whole Prosecution—Awful Death on a Railway Bridge—Bermuda's Trade With the States—Mormons at Work in Virginia.

Washington, July 17.—Although no official advice has so far reached the State Department regarding the approaching visit of the Prince of Schleswig-Holstein to this country as the personal representative of the Emperor, there is more or less discussion in official circles regarding the character of the reception which should be tendered him. Everything depends on the nature of his coming. Should he travel as a private citizen, no official honor could be extended to him, but should he travel in state with the subject has so far been forthcoming from the German embassy, although it is known that full reports of the recent great German demonstration at the World's Fair were forwarded by the German ambassador to Berlin, and that a reply has been received from the Emperor expressing the deep emotion with which he received these evidences of the loyalty and thoughtful consideration of his former subjects.

BERMUDA'S PRODUCTS.

New York, July 17.—Thomas K. J. Wadson and Samuel C. Masters, members of the Bermuda assembly, arrived from Bermuda on the steamship Grinnon yesterday, and will go to Washington this week to confer on the tariff question with some of the congressmen who are likely to act on the ways and means committee of the house. They have been delegated by the Bermuda assembly to ask for a reduction in the duty levied here on potatoes, onions and tomatoes, the principal exports of the islands to the United States. The foreign legations are situated in the open grounds and are ill suited for defence. The commanders of the British gunboats are already prepared to land troops at a moment's notice to protect the legation and the houses of British subjects.

OTTAWA NEWS.

Ottawa, July 17.—The story telegraphed from Ottawa that Gen. Herbert will not return from England is denied at the department. Mrs. Herbert expects her husband next week.

RUSSIA IN ATLANTIC.

Proposal to Keep a Muscovite Fleet in North American Waters.

New York, July 17.—The Times will say in the morning: It was learned from high Russian sources yesterday that the Russian government has decided to maintain a permanent fleet of warships in United States waters and that the port of New York will be made Russia's naval centre. Acting under instructions from St. Petersburg, a board of Russian naval officers has been engaged, the last week, in making a careful inspection of the big Erie drydocks to ascertain the exact number of Russian warships the dock will accommodate. It was further announced yesterday that representatives of the Russian government have made overtures to the Erie drydocks establishment to undertake the care and overhauling of all warships maintained by Russia in American waters. General Superintendent Dickey of the drydocks establishment intimated yesterday that the facilities of the Erie basin would soon be at the disposal of the Russian government. "Already," said Mr. Dickey, "we have undertaken to look out for the Admiral Nakhimoff, Mimitri Donskoi and Hynda, the three Russian cruisers now in port, and we are at present overhauling the machinery of these vessels." The opinion was ventured in general circles here evening that in view of the likelihood of the Behring Sea case going against Great Britain and the late announcement that Great Britain is reinforcing her naval force at Esquimaut, B. C., the proposed action of Russia was of great importance to the United States. With a Russian fleet constantly in and about New York, the ability of the powerful British fleet on the North American station to sail upon the exposed Atlantic ports of the United States would be greatly lessened. Russia, should she desire it, could send into American waters more than one hundred war vessels. If Great Britain desires, in view of the intention of Russia to maintain a powerful fleet in American waters, to offset and equal at all times the naval force of the United States, backed up as it will be by Russia, it will be necessary for the British admiralty to detail for duty on the North American station a fleet of naval power equal almost to that of the British channel squadron.

FROM HOME FOR NEWS.

A Specimen Rumor Now Agitating the Great American People.

The following despatch is appearing in many of the American newspapers: San Francisco, July 12.—A statement is printed here, based upon a letter from a British army officer to a wealthy Englishman sojourning in San Francisco, that contingency orders have been issued to the fifth battalion of the Royal Rifle brigade, now at Devonport, England, to hold itself in readiness to proceed to Victoria, B. C., for colonial station duty. The battalion numbers 1,000 men and is one of the best organized and most efficient in the British service. The letter further says that the powerful British ship Minotaur has also been specially commanded to duty at Esquimaut, and the commander of the ship has been appointed naval commandant. The commander of the royal brigade has been made commander of the Esquimaut station, succeeding Dock Yard Superintendent and Col. Prior, of the Canadian forces, who has heretofore held both posts. Two battalions of royal marine artillery are also under orders for station duty at Victoria, and the Canadian authorities are said to be devising measures to overhaul and put Esquimaut harbor in a more complete defensible condition.

The British officer writes his friend to inquire about the climate and general situation and the number of living at Esquimaut, and seems to indicate that this sudden activity on the part of the British authorities has direct connection with the Behring Sea controversy. From the tone and language of the letter, the San Francisco Englishman believes that Great Britain expects an unfavorable termination of the Behring Sea arbitration, and proposes to put herself in a position to defend and enforce what she considers her rights in seal properties. The recent arrival of the war vessel Royal Arthur at Esquimaut, with Admiral Stephenson aboard, and these unusual movements of British forces appear to lend some tinge of probability to the story.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

Camp Dodgias, Wis., July 15.—A severe thunder storm struck the Wisconsin National Guard camp last evening, and the lightning killed Geo. Clary of Darlington and shocked several others.

About 7 o'clock a terrific thunder shower came up from the west and Col. Caldwell ordered evening parade suspended; men and officers took refuge in tents. At the telegraph office McMahon was sending in a report of the day in camp, and with him were his wife and another woman. Suddenly McMahon straightened out in his chair and the women's screams rang above the din in the camp.

A blinding flash and a deafening roar occurred. A rush was made for the office and kind hands lifted the operator from his chair and placed him on a litter brought from the hospital. McMahon revived, and had nothing more occurred, the regiment would have slept with joyous hearts, but as the men turned to leave the office, a large relief corps was seen running by with a man, then came another and another. They kept coming until eight had been carried in and laid on cots, suffering from terrible shocks. Besides the electric storm there was a severe wind and rain storm and the tents were blown down, camp equipment blown in all directions, and the greatest confusion prevailed in camp for a long time. Col. Caldwell was standing in a tent with several officers when the shock came, and his orderly was struck down in the colonel's arms. Governor Peck was in hospital most of the evening. He directed that no pains were to be spared to relieve the sufferings of the injured men, and placed his headquarters at the disposal of Major Byers for hospital service.

DROWNED IN THE ATLANTIC.

Queenstown, July 15.—The Cunard steamer Umbria, from New York, July 13th, for Liverpool, arrived here this morning, and reports that a passenger, Ascher Weinstein, of 808 Lexington avenue, New York, fell overboard yesterday morning. The steamer was stopped as soon as possible and a boat was sent in search of Weinstein, but he was not found. It is supposed he fell overboard accidentally. Half an hour previously he had left his room-mate and companion, Mr. Simmons, in their state-room, and was then in good spirits. His money and valuables were on his person when the accident occurred. Weinstein was a real estate agent, and his family are at Long Beach.

Fashionable Wedding.

Albany, N. Y., July 17.—Society leaders of New York, Newport, Lenox and other places turned out in force to-day at St. Peter's church to witness the marriage of Miss Catharine Weed Barnes, granddaughter of the late Thurlow Weed, once the great Whig and afterwards Republican dictator of New York state, and chief of that great triumvirate of brain, composed of Weed, Seward and Greeley, to Harry Snowden Ward, of London. St. Peter's church, in which the ceremony took place, was handsomely decorated with palms, ferns, lilies and roses. The wedding took place at high noon, Rev. Dr. Battershall reading the marriage service. The bride, a handsome, tall and commanding woman, entered the church upon the arm of her father, William Barnes, of New York, and was preceded by her two little nieces, dressed in fleecy white and carrying baskets of flowers. The wedding was attended by Thurlow Weed Barnes, of New York, and Henry Gardfield, of this city. After the ceremony a small reception was held at the old Thurlow Weed residence at Englewood Place, after which the newly married couple started for Chicago.

Nicaraguan Revolutionists.

Managua, July 17.—Leaders of the Liberal party decided yesterday in a secret meeting to join the revolutionists in Leon, and to-day Santos Zelaya with forty followers went to the revolutionary headquarters. This caused the citizens

ADVENTURES OF SEALERS.

San Francisco, July 17.—Julius Bartel and his brother Oscar, are accused by J. M. Elmore, of South Bend, Wash., of having stolen the sealing schooner Adelles, in which they arrived from Alaska. Julius was caught a late hour last night in a saloon celebrating his arrival with two friends. He told a story on his own account, not presuming to speak for his brother, the skipper. In the first place he knew no such man as J. M. Elmore, the vessel belonged to three men in Portland, Ore., which was her home port. His brother did sell the skins as alleged, but was compelled to do so to pay off the crew and supplies bought in Sitka. They came here, not with the intention of moving away, but to rest and sail once more for the north, with much good humor. Bartel told of making the run from Port Townsend to San Francisco in the remarkable time of four days and 10 hours. A strong southeast wind drove them in six hours down the straits, when the wind veered suddenly to the northwest and they fairly flew to San Francisco. With only two men on board, they could not make a sail, and there was nothing to do but let the high wind, which at times rose to a gale, carry them before it.

MORMON MISSIONARIES.

Richmond, Va., July 17.—An organized band of Mormon missionaries, headed by Elder W. G. Ellis of Salt Lake City, Utah, are at work in the neighborhood of Beaver Dam station, Hancock county, this state. The neighborhood of Major John Page, father of Thomas Nelson Page, of Virginia, author of the followers of Brigham Young settled around Beaver Dam about two years ago, and began the work of making proselytes from other denominations. They were driven away by a committee of indignant citizens at the head of whom was Major Page. The Mormon apostles returned a few days ago and are now hard at work.

GRAND STAND COLLAPSED.

Montreal, July 17.—The third day's festivities of La Union Nationale Française celebration of the anniversary of the fall of the Bastille, narrowly escaped ending in an awful fatality. Towards 10,000 persons were in Royal Park, which has three grand stands. Between 4 and 5 o'clock the stand at the south of a stage on which a gymnastic performance and a concert were proceeding was thronged with 600 people, when suddenly the structure crashed to the ground and a panic ensued. A few men who remained their presence of mind began extricating those who went down with the stand. A general call was sent out and six ambulances responded. It was finally ascertained that no one was killed. Owing to the efforts of the management to keep secret the facts about the accident it has been impossible to obtain a list of the injured. The most serious cases are those of Miss Boyer of Royal avenue, Cote St. Louis; Percy Charette of Mile End, Nellie Pierson and Madame Cote.

CAUGHT ON THE BRIDGE.

Watertown, N. Y., July 17.—People in this city were horror-stricken by the fatality last night. A young girl, a domestic at a boarding house, and George B. Frame, a boarder at the same place, were struck by a train on the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg railroad, while attempting to cross the railroad bridge on the outskirts of this city. The girl's body was mangled horribly, and the man's skull crushed. The accident occurred at seven o'clock. The girl had started to call on a friend, and was crossing the railway bridge instead of the regular footbridge to save time. A moment later Frame started on a similar errand, and the girl seeing him coming, and being somewhat timid, waited for him to help her across. The train, which was the Sunday excursion from the Chamond Islands, was late and running at an unusual speed to make up time. The engineer gave a warning signal and reversed the engine, but too late. It is said the man reached a place of safety, but the girl did not follow him rapidly as she would have to do to return to save her. Their bodies were thrown from the bridge to the embankment below, and death was instantaneous.

ANOTHER COMET DISCOVERED.

San Francisco, July 17.—An important discovery regarding the comet has been made at the Lick observatory. Photographic plates reveal the fact that the celestial visitant has a companion. The second comet is enveloped in the tail of the first, and shows distinct in the plates, though perfectly distinct as a nebulous-like condensation. Its tail also merges into that of the other. Director Holden and the astronomers are much elated over the discovery. It was revealed by the photograph of the comet taken on Thursday night, by Professor Huxsey, and cannot be seen through a telescope. It appears to move in the same orbit as the main one, or their orbits are exactly parallel, and at the same rate of speed.

THE SIAMSE AFFAIR.

Paris, July 15.—President Carnot had a lengthy conference to-day with Premier Dupuy, M. Deville, minister of foreign affairs, and M. Riencel, minister of marine, in regard to the present Franco-Siamese imbroglio.

Le Paris, commenting on the situation, says that it believes that the matter will be diplomatically settled.

Le Jour says that there will be no war if France maintains a firm attitude in face of the British clamor, which otherwise might encourage the Siamese government to resist.

La Liberte believes that the French gunboats will remain in Siamese waters until Siam has made ample reparation. All England would do would be to demand a share of the spoils if extreme measures were necessary, but matters, it believes, will not go so far.

Le Temps says that nothing warrants the supposition that England will intervene in the dispute.

London, July 15.—Bangkok advices indicate great terror among the European residents. Should the fighting recommence the town would be thrown into a state of anarchy. Of the 600,000 inhabitants, half are Chinese, chiefly of the

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