ly be questioned by the King disallowing the act.

er ask ourselves by whom could tion be assailed? Before what By what process The Domin- y-General would certainly not s he would be one of the mem- government responsible for the islation.

llency's advisers might, how- y doubt still remained before t to the legislation, deem it take the opinion of the Su- t on the subject.

one precedent in Dominion that we think we may usefully er 5 of the Dominion Acts of Act Passed for the Express Increasing the Subsidies to or Ten Years." It is true the recites the reason—doubtless the moment we are directing on to the competency, not to of such legislation, and we be- ct has never been questioned.

HOW AT W WESTMINSTER

wing From British Col- a Kennels at the Big Exhibition.

nual dog show of the New er Gun Club, which is now attractions of the Royal City is large this year and to be a huge success. The mber of entries is among the niels, Irish setters, pointers, rs and collies. Among the e winners of former shows e coast may be noted W. F. Bernard, "High Highness," t; the Great Dane, "Romeo," to L. H. Cohn, Vancouver; lson's (Nanaimo) greyhound, in the pointers, J. A. Mc- Wapella Grouse" is a recent n, and an animal valued at ere being besides E. S. Wil- nous winner "Oregon Lad," Blackmore's "Beauty Girl." setters the exhibit is not as ght have been the case had ull trials been held. T. P. , secretary of the Victoria lub, is exhibiting his $500 t Regio," and also "Ranger's . McLeod, New Westminster, which will undoubtedly be one ners; while Granby Farrant, ent of the show, has "Beech e." In Irish setters there are belonging to Mr. Johann Vancouver, which has won es; Mrs. Ralph's "Cin," of minster: "Tim L.," owned by al, secretary of the show; , shown by J. McMartin, minster, and which will be top notchers; and Alex. "Sanko." The Burrard ken- ncouver, have a large exhibit ater spaniels, and T. H. Tay- s "Burrard Biddy Malone," from Tandridge, Ireland. In ls, W. H. Walton, of Van- showing his "Trip," and belonging to Leonora Flumer- ew Westminster, is a likely g; "Rex," owned by Mrs. J. of New Westminster, is also minal. Cocker spaniels are gs, and the list of prize win- ed in this class is very large. entries from Vancouver, Mis- New Westminster, Victoria ngham, some very excellent in the list. A noted one is nwell's "Duke Royal," from , which has won 17 fights, ttle and Portland last spring l the best dog in those shows. cketts has his now famous Monk" in the collies, and ter his "Rodney" in the bull Arthur B.," owned by W. R. f New Westminster, is also prize winners. Those odd- creatures, Dachshunds, are dence, H. Bruin, of Vancou- biting his winner, "Tackle." good dogs in the fox terriers, elsh's "Sunshine All White," der's "Spot," and "Champion belonging to George Flor- oria, attracting much atten- wire-haired, Irish and Aire- ers are also represented by winners. The Dandie Din- s, of which Mr. Colin F. akes a specialty in breeding, mpool Hector," Robert Mar- nock Wanderer," and C. J. aider." In Pomeranians, the the long, silky hair, there are belonging to T. C. Hicks, and "Guess," Mrs. S. N. ncouver. These are some of s in the snow, and with so ies the management is well at it will come in for a con- hare of attention from the

G OF THE DISCOVERY.

Off Littuya Bay—Story of the Disaster.

nearly a year has elapsed, the place and manner of the ill-fated Alaska steamer Dis- st now known, says the Post- of yesterday. The interest- ation comes from Chief John, tuya bay tribe of Indians. was perhaps the last person e the Discovery afloat. On on of November 2nd, off Lit- he saw the Discovery sink. y is ninety-three miles this kutat, the last port made by ery. Chief John's statement e contention of the Post-In- that the Discovery was lost ng Yakutat. November 1st. ony also disputes the sensa- es recently published to the the hull of the Discovery had on Middleton island, far out and westward of Yakutat. P. Miner, a pioneer of Puget gs news of the fact that saw the Discovery founder- reached Seattle Thursday, a f the steamer Santa Clara, r river. During the past sum- Miner operated the gasoline rus between Kayak island nland of Alaska. He ob- information from Mr. and Dunn, of Littuya bay. he and Mrs. Dunn heard John the story of the loss of ry.

ndian stated that the vessel ring when he saw her No- the day after she left Yaku- ently her officers were trying Littuya bay, but seemingly control over the vessel. An rged at the time. The eemingly waterlogged, pitch- d. She would plunge down nd almost sink from view, d go down astern. For near- Chief John saw her laboring, disappeared altogether while e point on the southern side bay.

me the wind was blowing Heavy seas were running, ily that no small craft had ere would have dared to ven-

n says there can be no doubt iscovery went down while southern point of Littuya t every person aboard her erished. The old native is truthful and trustworthy the people of his tribe, but s well.

very sailed October 15, 1903, for Seattle. She had up- rty passengers aboard when ne, but many of them left t Sand Point, Kodiak and kutat was the last port Discovery.

nd scrp cleans kitchen utes n and tinware, knives and kinds of cutlery.

The Semi-Weekly Colonist.

VOL. XLVI., NO. 94. VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1904. FORTY-FIFTH YEAR.

Conspiracy Is Alleged

Sensational Development in the Case of the Murder of Man Quan.

Leading Chinese Involved in the Charge of Securing False Evidence.

Excitement in Chinatown Caused by Arrests—Evidence in Police Court.

One of the biggest sensations on record was sprung upon the inhabitants of Chinatown on Friday night. It arose from the now famous case of the Chinese theatre manager, Man Quan, who was killed during a fight at the theatre, and for which crime Wong On and Wong Gow were found guilty of murder and sentenced to death. Mr. W. J. Taylor, K. C., counsel for the prisoners, obtained an order from the Full court for a re-trial of his clients on a technical point involving an omission in the trial judge's direction to the jury, and the two prisoners temporarily, at least, escaped the hangman. The new trial is set down for hearing at the Fall Assizes, which commence tomorrow morning before Mr. Justice Martin. It is quite possible, however, that in view of the latest development in the case, the trial will be postponed.

It was this latest development that caused tremendous excitement in Chinatown on Friday night. After the trial of Wong On and Wong Gow, Mr. Taylor came into possession of certain information that he did not possess before, namely the names of the men who were present in Man Quan's room at the theatre on the 31st of January last and at the time when the fight occurred which resulted in Man Quan's death. While Mr. Taylor had reason to believe that his clients were not there at all, he could not discover who had been present. This information was brought him when it was too late, unless he could obtain a new trial. In this, however, he was successful. Another piece of information which he required also was forthcoming. He had set up as part of the defence a conspiracy on the part of the witnesses for the prosecution to give false evidence against Wong On and Wong Gow in order to secure their conviction. But he could not support the plea by any evidence of motive. In his opening remarks in the police court yesterday, Mr. Taylor said that he had found the motive so far as the case of Wong Gow was concerned, and stated that Wong Gow had been the principal witness for the Crown on a charge of running gambling houses on an extensive scale in Chinatown. This latter case, by the way, was not proceeded with by the Crown, so that if Mr. Taylor's contention is correct, the appropriation of the gambling houses pursued a most successful course of revenge and self-defence at one and the same time.

On Friday warrants were issued for the arrest of Loo Gee Wing, Haw Fat Chung, Lee Sam, Dai Bo, Sai Quan, Wong Wing Fock and Lam Yien on charges of conspiracy to secure the conviction of Worg On and Wong Gow for the murder of Man Quan, well knowing the said Wong On and Wong Gow to be innocent of the charge.

Sergts. Hawton and Redgrave and Constables Claywards and O'Leary proceeded to Chinatown in the evening to arrest these men. They got Loo Gee Wing, who is a wealthy and well-known man, without difficulty. Lee Sam and Dai Bo also were gathered in before long, but Haw Fat Chung apparently smelt a rat and is said to have escaped from the police by climbing over the roof. He, too, was eventually captured. The others have not yet been located.

The news of these doings spread with lightning rapidity through Chinatown. All of the men arrested are comparatively prominent men among the Chinese, and the charge itself was recognized to be of a very serious character. "Extra Specials" were posted on the bulletin boards and eventually a big meeting of prominent men was called in the joss house. So great was the excitement that the crowd besieging the place for admission could not be handled and the police were telephoned for to assist in keeping order. Sergt. Hawton with several officers went to the joss house and had a warm time looking after the mob. The meeting was called to consider the arrest of the four alleged conspirators and some very fluent speeches were delivered to the assembled crowd. Unfortunately, there being no reporter on the staff of the Colonist acquainted with Chinese, the drift of these undoubtedly interesting addresses cannot be given to the public. But the proceedings, which were even of a more animated character than those at the convention of Liberals of the city, in progress at the same time, afforded ample evidence that the latest development in the Chinese theatre murder case is full of interest to the population of Chinatown.

The four men arrested were brought up in the police court yesterday morning before Magistrate Hall. They were represented by Mr. George Powell and Mr. W. Moresby, and Mr. W. J. Taylor, K. C., with Mr. Twigg, appeared for the prosecution. Witnesses were ordered out of court.

In opening the case for the prosecution Mr. Taylor briefly referred to the history of the case of the murder of Man Quan. He then proceeded to state that investigations made since the trial of Wong On and Wong Gow had resulted in the disclosure of a conspiracy entered into by some of the witnesses for the Crown and other persons to secure the conviction of On and Gow on false evidence. He would call witnesses who would show without any doubt that they had been approached by the accused and offered sums of money to give false evidence. The reason for this conspiracy would be shown, and it would be found to be due to the fact that Wong Gow was a witness for the Crown in a prosecution involving one of the accused. He had witnesses to put in the box who had been present on the occasion of the fighting at the theatre which led to the death of Man Quan, and who would tell the court who were present on that occasion and how the tragedy occurred. Mr. Taylor then called his first witness, Lam Sing.

Lam Sing testified that after the death of Man Quan, Loo Gee Wing approached him and offered him the sum of $100 to swear that Wong On and Wong Go to swear that Wong On and Wong Gow when Quan was killed. Witness refused and Loo Gee Wing then offered him $30 if he would go away and hide himself so that he could not be called upon to give evidence in the other direction. Witness took the money and went away.

Lim Lock, the next witness, testified that Loo Gee Wing asked him to get his relatives, Lam Sam and Lam Sing, to testify in the case and to take them to Mr. Moresby's office. In that office there was a Chinese interpreter, one Fock, who asked the two men if Wong Gow and Wong On were present when Man Quan was killed. They replied "No," and the interpreter gave their reply as "Yes." Loo Gee Wing told them they must say that Wong Gow and Wong On were there, and on their refusal to do this Loo offered them $50 apiece to refrain from giving evidence that the accused men were not present.

Gin Duck testified that Haw Fat Chung asked witness to give evidence that Wong Gow and Wong On took part in the attack on Man Quan. Witness replied that he would not invent false evidence. Haw Fat Chung had then said that Loo Gee Wing would pay witness $300 to tell the story. He declined the offer. Witness said that he had been in the room at the theatre at the time of the attack on Man Quan and knew all about it. Neither Wong Gow nor Wong On was there. The people who had begun the attack on Man Quan were Wong Song, Wong Sun, Wong Fong, Yien Nam and Wong Kong. Haw Fat Chung also was present at first, but when the fighting began he got frightened and ran away to his room. Lam Sam also was present when the trouble commenced. Man Quan was lying on the bed and witness was sitting on a chair. Wong Kong climbed over witness and pulled Man Quan off the bed and the fight began. Witness tried to stop it, but they would not desist. The fighting went on for some time and then Man Quan fell onto the stage.

The further hearing of the case was adjourned to Friday next.

Later an application for bail for the accused was made by Mr. Moresby. Mr. Taylor pointed out that the charge against the accused was a very serious one, involving a judicial murder, and asked that the bail, if granted, should be proportionately heavy.

The magistrate said that he was fully seized of the gravity of the case and fixed the amount of bail at $15,000 for each of the accused.

The security for this amount of Lee Mon Cow, Lee Cheong and R. J. Lee Dye was accepted, each going on a bond of $15,000 for four of the three prisoners, the total amount of the security being $60,000.

It is conceded among persons acquainted with the Chinese that the arrest of Loo Gee Wing and the other men is likely to lead to serious trouble, and the police will keep close watch on the movements of those concerned in the case either as witnesses or principals.

The actual charges laid against the accused are as follows: Loo Gee Wing, charged with dissuading Lam Sing by bribes from giving evidence at the trial of Wong On and Wong Gow for the murder of Man Quan, the said Loo Gee Wing well knowing the said Wong On and Wong Gow to be innocent of the said charge; also that he did unlawfully conspire with Haw Fat Chung, Wong Wing Fock, Dai Bo, Sai Quan, Lee Sam and Lam Yien to prevent Wong On and Wong Gow in order to secure their conviction. But he could not support the plea by any evidence of motive. In his opening remarks in the police court yesterday, Mr. Taylor said that he had found the motive so far as the case of Wong Gow was concerned, and stated that Wong Gow had been the principal witness for the Crown on a charge of running gambling houses on an extensive scale in Chinatown. This latter case, by the way, was not proceeded with by the Crown, so that if Mr. Taylor's contention is correct, the appropriation of the gambling houses pursued a most successful course of revenge and self-defence at one and the same time.

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DROWNING ACCIDENT.

Berlin, Wis., Oct. 8.—Six boys who left yesterday to cut willows on a cranberry marsh, have not returned home. Today the body of one was found in the river. It is believed the six were drowned. One hundred men are dragging the river.

CHIEF OF SECRET POLICE.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 8.—As predicted in these despatches, General Ridzovsky, under secretary of the interior, has been appointed chief of the gendarmerie, which is virtually from the ministry of the interior, although nominally under its control.

COAL MINE ON FIRE.

Coquille City, Ore., Oct. 8.—Miners just arrived from the Beaver Hill mine say that an electric spark from a motor on the sixth level has caused an explosion which seriously burned the motorman and another man and set fire to the entire mine. The Beaver Hill mine is one of the richest coal properties in this state and if the conflagration is as serious as reported the damage will run into the millions.

DOCTORS BAFFLED.

Woman in Iowa City Falls Into Strange Sleep for Five Days.

Iowa City, Oct. 8.—The case of Mrs. Chas. Lepic, who has slept for five days, is baffling the doctors. After needles and pins had been stuck into her flesh in a vain effort to arouse her, a powerful electric battery awakened her temporarily. She talked coherently and said she felt no pain and then fell asleep again. She had not been ill before she went to sleep Monday night.

Canadian Church Sends Greeting

Episcopal Conference Receives Address From Brethern in Dominion.

Bishop of Ottawa Commends the British Divorce Laws to Americans.

Boston, Mass., Oct. 8.—The greetings of the Anglican church in Canada were transmitted to the Episcopal general convention at a brief session today by Right Rev. Charles Hamilton, bishop of Ottawa; Right Rev. James Carmichael, bishop coadjutor of Montreal, and Allen Evans, also of Montreal.

Bishop Hamilton thought the United States might well adopt some of the methods of dealing with divorce which were in vogue in his country, where the courts which sever marriage had little to do.

The bishop coadjutor of Montreal urged a closer union of the English-speaking people and of the branches of the Anglican church.

Dean Gosher, of the diocese of Western Australia, presented the greetings of his country.

The business session of the convention was ended at noon for the week.

The archbishop of Canterbury, bishops' deputies and woman's auxiliary devoting the afternoon to sightseeing and a reception in Cambridge.

Tomorrow the archbishop of Canterbury will preach in Trinity church, and the other Episcopal pulpits of the city will be filled by bishops or other prominent churchmen. It is announced that the divorce question will be taken up by the convention today.

Richmond, Va., is favored by many delegates as the place for the convention in 1907, and it is understood that a committee, of which J. Pierpont Morgan is chairman, will recommend the old capital of the confederacy.

The fund raised by the woman's auxiliary for the board of missions now amounts to $150,000, the largest in the church's history.

FIVE MEN DROWNED.

Ballast Shifted and Sailboat Capsized With Fatal Results.

Pensacola, Fla., Oct. 8.—Five men were drowned in Pensacola today by the capsizing of a sailboat, in which they were returning from Pensacola to the navy yard.

The dead are: Otto Brunz, chief water tender United States navy; Richard Lewis, machinist at navy yard; H. D. Hartly, fireman, second class; W. G. Foster, fireman, second class; N. McGinnis, cooper.

The boat contained nine men, eight of whom were members of the crew of the gunboat Vixen. Four were rescued by a crew from that vessel. When the squall struck the boat the ballast shifted and the boat capsized. Two bodies of the drowned men have not been recovered.

GENERAL SLOCUM DISASTER ENQUIRY

Almost Startling Will be the Revelations Made by the Commission.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 8.—Revelations almost startling in their nature will be contained in the report of the "General Slocum" disaster to be made by the national commission appointed to investigate it.

The report practically was completed today. The commission has been at work almost uninterruptedly since its appointment. A vast amount of testimony was taken. The report, based upon the testimony, probably will be made public in a few days.

Besides a finding of facts of the disaster and a presentation in concrete form of what action ought to be taken in the opinion of the commission regarding the accident, the report will contain recommendations for the enactment of laws further regulating steamboat service and safeguards for the passengers carried.

MORE TROUBLE FOR GERMANY.

Another Tribe in Southwest Africa Joins the Revolt.

Berlin, Oct. 8.—Fresh trouble has broken out in German Southwest Africa. The Witbois tribesmen, who had hitherto been faithful to the Germans, are in revolt. Governor Leut-Wein reports that the Witbois have attacked the station at Kuis, on the Fisch river, and are reported to be attacking the station at Hoachan. As all the Witbois who were with the German forces at Gibeon have deserted and envoys have gone to the Batards to urge them to rise. The revolt of the Witbois is a serious matter. No explanation is given of the present discontent.

Appeal To The Nations

Peace Congress at Concluding Session Makes Protest Against War.

Asks That a Special Effort be Made by all Educationalists to Arouse Masses.

Common People Should Take a Hand in Government's Foreign Policies.

Boston, Mass., Oct. 8.—The international peace congress, which was brought to a close here today, in the opinion of the delegates, has done much towards the attainment of universal peace.

The congress was adjourned today to continue its work in 1905 at Lucerne, Switzerland.

Such subjects as the responsibilities of educators in creating right ideals of international dealings, the menace to the world through the exploitation of weaker by stronger peoples, and the duties of the working and business men in the peace movement, were discussed in addition to the topics more closely identified with the immediate object of the congress.

Besides adopting resolutions denouncing war and calling for the creation of international obligatory arbitration treaties, the congress passed upon specific conditions. One of its last acts was to recommend an enquiry by the powers into the Congo Free State, which is at present under the personal rule of King Leopold of Belgium. The present Russo-Japanese war was treated by a resolution calling upon the Emperors of the two countries to end the conflict at once, or that failing, for the powers to exercise the authority granted by article 27 of The Hague pact and intervene so that the war might be terminated. In this connection the congress suggested to the powers the adoption of a positive peace-making and peace-insuring treaty, under which all war would be possible for but a brief period only.

Secretary Trueblood read as the last act of peace congress "An Appeal to the Nations." It was in part as follows: "The thirteenth International Congress of the Friends of Peace, held in Boston, October 3rd to 8th, has met under unusual circumstances. On the one hand, a murderous war unsurpassed in history is ravaging a section of the globe. On the other hand the friends of peace have gathered together in their annual congress on this side of the globe in numbers never witnessed before, after a year of unexampled progress of their cause.

"The congress has deeply felt the bitterness and irony of the situation from the one side. It has also been inspired with great hope and courage at the prospect which presents itself from the other side. The cruel war in progress between Russia and Japan—a war which might easily have been avoided if the two belligerents and the other powers signatory of the Hague congress had faithfully kept the obligations assured in the convention—has made it clear that much yet remains to be done in the eradication of old race and national prejudices, false in ideas of national greatness and glory, perverted conceptions of patriotism and territorial and commercial greed.

"This has also anew demonstrated the necessity for the immediate perfecting of substitutes for violence in the settlement of international controversies.

"The congress at the conclusion of its deliberations appeals to the peoples of all nations and of all classes to arouse themselves to a finer and more adequate conception of their rights in the determination of the foreign policies pursued by their governments, that they may no longer be involved without their consent in foolish and ruinous wars with other powers or in the unjust exploitation of those who they are bound by every consideration of righteousness and honor to assist and elevate rather than to plunder and degrade. It respectfully invites all the national sovereigns and presidents, all ministers of religion, all instructors of youth in schools of every grade and all others who wield any influence in the moulding and directing of public opinion to throw the entire weight, not only of their personal influence, but of their positions, towards eradicating the case of misunderstanding and conflict and the creation of such a complete system of instructional adjudication, and such a wide reaching pacific public sentiment as will in time render the barbarous method of war impossible."

The appeal was unanimously adopted and President Robt. Treat Paine adjourned the congress sine die.

THE VALDEZ CABLE.

C. P. R. Announces Rates for Messages to Alaska.

Montreal, Oct. 8.—C. P. R. railways and telegraph announces the completion of the cable between Sitka and Valdez and business will now be accepted for the following points in Alaska at greatly reduced rates from Seattle: Valdez and Fort Liscum, $2.50 for ten words, 25 cents for each additional word; Boundary, Chistochine, Copper Centre, Fort Egbert, Ketchumstock, Keystone, Mentasta Pass, North Fork, Saint Summit, Taslina, Tanana Crossing, Teickhill and Tonsina, Alaska, $3.00 for ten words, and 30 cents for each additional word; Baker, Birches, Central, Chena, Coens, Fairbanks, Fort Gibson, Glen, Goodpaster, Golsopa, Grimkop, Kaltag, Korines, Koyukok, Loudona, Melozi, Oldwoman, Nannana, Nulato, Rapids, Rampart, Salcha, St. Michael, Tolavana, Uralaklik, $3.50 for ten words, and 35 cents for each additional word: Fort Davis, Nome and Safety, $4.00 for ten words, and 40 cents for each additional word.

WILL NOT CARRY UNITED STATES MAIL

Blue Funnel and China Mutuel Steamers Will Refuse Contract.

Tacoma, Oct. 8.—Dodwell & Co. today notified the United States postmaster general that the Blue Funnel and China Mutual lines operating about fifty steamers on the Pacific and Atlantic routes would hereafter refuse to carry United States mail for Japan. This action is taken because Alfred Holt & Co., Liverpool, operators of the two lines have received word that the seized steamer Calchas from Tacoma would not be released by Russia because the vessel was carrying mail containing financial information of great value to the Japanese government.

ENORMOUS HARVEST.

Saratoff, Russia, Oct. 8.—The railroad officials here are unable to handle the enormous accumulation of grain from the big harvest in the southeast of Russia.

ROBBERS DYNAMITE BANK.

Fowler, Ind., Oct. 8.—Robbers dynamited the bank at Freeland early today and, it is reported, secured $20,000. The safe was blown open and looted and the entire side of the bank building was blown out. The noise awakened the people of the town, who hurriedly gathered at the wrecked building, but the robbers were gone and no clue has been discovered.

GERMAN AID TO RUSSIA.

Shipbuilding Yards Reported to Be Supplying Admiralty at St. Petersburg.

New York, Oct. 8.—A Kiel newspaper says two classes of submarines are in course of construction at the Germania Shipbuilding yards, according to a Times despatch from Berlin. One type is alleged to be experimental, while three boats of another class are being constructed for Russia. The newspaper challenges contradiction of its statements, and declares that if its allegation is denied further revelation will be published. A shipbuilding company of Stettin is said to be uninterruptedly engaged in supplying the Russian admiralty. The company has recently received an order for two sets of engines and machinery and the contracts in both cases were treated as urgent. The whole of the machinery was packed for transmission and delivery in the presence of customs officials. The company is also said to have supplied a quantity of fresh funnels for Russian torpedo boats.

King Leopold Hotly Attacked

Delegate to Boston Peace Conference Bitterly Arraigns Belgian Ruler.

Blamed for Nameless Horrors in the Congo Free State Exploitation.

Boston, Mass., Oct. 7.—King Leopold of Belgium was assailed for his policy as sovereign of the Congo Free State at a public meeting held today in connection with the sessions of the international peace congress. The meeting, which was one of the largest of the congress, had been called to consider the mutual relation of races and the menace to the world's order through the exploitation of weaker peoples.

The attack upon King Leopold was made by E. T. Morel, of England, who represented the Congo Reform Association. Mr. Morel charged that the King was personally responsible in a large measure for the cruelties practised on the natives of the Congo Free State in the endeavors of monopolistic commercial organizations to obtain from the country all the ivory and rubber possible. The King was defended by George Herbert Head of Cambridge, England, who submitted that King Leopold had done all possible to stop the cruelties practiced and who also urgently asserted that whatever profits came from the trading and development in the Congo did not pass to King Leopold at all, but were expended instead for the development of the Congo state and public works in Belgium.

The government policy in the state was also bitterly denounced by Rev. W. W. Morris, who spent seven years in the Congo land.

The congress today accepted a report of the committee on propaganda, recommending that the congress in 1905 be held at Lucerne, Switzerland, the same committee's report in favor of establishing branches of the Berne peace bureau in the leading cities of the world, so that the doctrines of peace might be effectually disseminated throughout the globe was also adopted unanimously.

The congress today adopted resolutions recommending that all nations enter into a treaty insuring that in case of dispute between countries the differences would be submitted for settlement to a union of all the powers.

A second public meeting this afternoon was held in the Old South Meeting House to consider the progress of the peace movement in Europe with an address by prominent foreign delegates.

A dinner was given tonight at which the foreign delegates were the guests. Speeches were made by Bishop Percival of England, the Baroness von Suttner, Booker T. Washington and others.

ARCHBISHOP IS PUBLICLY HISSED

Ritualistic Controversy Provokes Wild Scene in the Streets of Liverpool.

London, Oct. 8.—Extraordinary scenes were witnessed at Liverpool in connection with the annual Church of England congress now proceeding there. The Lord Mayor held a reception at the town hall which was attended by all the leading bishops and clergy of the United Kingdom. Then the procession formed up and marched to the cathedral. Large crowds gathered in the streets, to whom several leading churchmen, including followers of the late John Kensit's son and the Wycliffe preachers, an organization founded by the late Mr. Kensit, had previously distributed anti-ritualistic pamphlets.

As the procession, headed by the civic regalia and the corporation, followed by the bishops and clergy in their robes on foot, neared the cathedral the demonstrators commenced to shout, "Down with popery!" "Oh, for another Luther!"

When the venerable Archbishop of York appeared, his silver cross of office held up before him, the crowd booed and shrieked "Traitors!" "Is is popery in the streets!" "Send them all to Rome!" Amidst a storm of hissing and shouting the Archbishop passed into the cathedral unmoved by the uproar.

A strong force of police was stationed about the building, the authorities fearing more serious trouble.

THE DOUBLE SHIELD.

Montreal Gazette.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier scored his usual success in his Montreal discussion of the Chamberlain programme. Reports were cabled to England. (The London Post, Telegraph and Times, which are favorable to the Chamberlain plan, find great encouragement in the Canadian Premier's observations. On the other hand, the London News, which condemns Chamberlain and his works, says that Sir Wilfrid exposed fundamental weakness of the preferential idea.

AMMUNITION EXPLODES.

Siegeburg, Prussia, Oct. 8.—Explosions occurred in an ammunition factory here today in which three persons were killed and many injured. It is supposed the explosions were due to a short circuit in a wire in an electric loader. In the room where the explosions occurred were 60,000 loaded shells and 100 men were at work in the apartment. The detonations continued three hours.

POLITICAL NOTES.

One of the most remarkable circumstances about the present Dominion election campaign is the general apathy displayed by the public in the issues. Although less than one month to polling day the election seems to be one of the items which excites very little public comment. The reason for this lack of interest is furnishing the political speculators with abundance of matter for discussion, but they all say that they never remember a quieter Dominion election campaign.

Everywhere the comment is heard that Colonel Prior was the man to choose. His popularity, his ability, his long parliamentary experience, his eminent services to British Columbia during his tenure of office and his thorough grasp of the great issues, peculiarly fit him, the critics and commentators say, for the championship of the Conservative cause in Victoria. Even the Liberals admit that he is by far the strongest candidate that could have been chosen, and that he will win a huge vote.

On Wednesday next, the 12th inst., at Duncans, the nomination convention of the Vancouver constituency Conservatives will be held, the proceedings to begin at half-past one o'clock in the afternoon. On the evening of the same day Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper, K. C., and the Hon. Richard McBride, premier, will address a great public meeting.

Mr. George Riley is losing no time in getting to work on his electioneering, evidences of the same multiplying daily.

It is suggested that the admirable novelty introduced by the two candidates for the presidency of the United States, of reducing their speechmaking to the barest possible limits, both as to frequency of utterance and to brevity of individual speeches, is going to be copied during the present Dominion campaign. It seems to have dawned on the average politician that the man who can say the most in fewest words is the man for this busy age, "and the dreary, weary jawmithing of former days is happily gone to the limbo of other barbarities," is the comment heard yesterday from a Victorian formerly keen on politics.

Last evening an enthusiastic meeting of Conservatives was held in the Lampson street schoolroom to choose the delegates to the Conservative convention Brief addresses were made by several prominent members of the party, after the selection of the delegates.

THE COAL DRIVERS' STRIKE.

Cincinnati, O., Oct. 8.—A strike of coal drivers here threatens to affect the insane asylums, the hospitals and all county and city institutions, to stop the street cars and interurban lines and to seriously affect business. A number of special constables have been sworn in to accompany non-union drivers who are to be put to work. A non-union man was stoned today. When he fired on his assailants he was arrested.

EIGHTEEN PERISH.

Dessau, Germany, Oct. 8.—All of the eighteen miners imprisoned by a sudden inrush of water and mud in the Leopold brown coal mine, near Koethen on Thursday, are dead. The bodies of the men cannot be reached.

CLOSING DAY OF GREAT EXHIBITION

Royal City's Annual Fair Brought to a Successful Termination Yesterday.

From Our Own Correspondent.

New Westminster, Oct. 8.—The final day of the provincial exhibition was attended by about 2,000 people, all from this city and neighborhood, as none came from Vancouver owing to the races and lacrosse match there.

The afternoon was taken up with sports. The Central Park and Columbia College football elevens had a game, which was won by the latter, five goals to nil after a hard struggle. The excellent work of the college backs won them the game.

The big provincial exhibition is over. Tonight there are none in the big buildings but the office staff and the men who are removing the exhibits and a few weary reporters finishing up their week's work. It has been a week of hard work for the scribes, but the exhibition has been the most successful ever held in the glorious west. With the playing of "God Save the King" by the massed bands after the lacrosse match today the fair ended.

Last night the exhibition proper closed. The stock was removed and the poultry and kennel show buildings closed. This morning the work of removing exhibits from the main building commenced and has continued all day and it will be next week before some of the large exhibits can all be removed.

Nothing but praise is heard on all sides and the R. A. & I. Society of British Columbia are to be congratulated on their success. They can attempt with confidence the big Dominion exhibition next year. Already plans are being drawn for another huge building, which will be known as the main building. It will be erected, in all probability, to the east of the athletic oval. The building will be erected whether the Dominion Exhibition comes here or not, but it is practically assured that the big exhibition will come here. Of course, now that a general election is on, dozens of places will be promised the fair for the purpose of catching votes, but no announcement will be made until it is seen what party will be returned to power at Ottawa.

The stock sheds will have to be greatly enlarged. This year they were far too small for the stock exhibited and tents had to be erected to accommodate the overflow.

Yesterday was Children's day and the youngsters had a gala time. In the afternoon there was a balloon ascension, stock parade, children's sports, baseball match and a grand nautical concert in the main building in the evening, the programme being furnished by the jolly tars from H. M. S. Shearwater which has been in port all exhibition week.

ARCTIC EXPLORER HOME.

New York, Oct. 8.—On the steamer Cedric, which arrived tonight, was W. S. Champ, secretary to Wm. Ziegler, who was sent abroad to take charge of a party to search for the America exploring party in the Arctic regions. Mr. Champ said: "The next expedition will start next June, but it is just possible that the America will release herself this month, although I do not think that anything will be heard from her until next year. There is no cause for anxiety about her fate."

Brightest Prospects

Reports From all Parts of the Dominion Favor the Conservative Party.

Many Strong Party Men Were Put in Nomination Yesterday.

The East Expects That British Columbia Will do Its Duty.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, Oct. 8.—From all parts of the Dominion come reports which seem to presage a Conservative victory at the polls. Prominent Liberals can only figure out a majority of 18 for Premier Laurier, a practical admission of defeat, while on the other hand there are clear evidences that Mr. Borden will have a majority of not less than 20. The splendid men that the Conservative party are putting into the field is the subject of favorable comment. Forget, son of Senator Forget, is the standard-bearer in Charlevoix. Price, the great lumberman of Quebec, is contesting Rimouski. Ames, advocate of municipal reform, is one of the standard-bearers in Montreal. Geo. E. Foster is a sure winner in North Toronto, while Peter White was unanimously chosen for North Renfrew today and is another sure winner. The prospects for the Liberal-Conservative party are of the brightest description, and Mr. Borden looks with confidence to British Columbia to help on the good cause.

Amay Morrison's appointment as judge was gazetted today.

Joe. Boyle, of Dawson, donned the sweater for the Ottawa Rough Riders against Ottawa College today, but could not save his team from defeat.

Dr. and Mrs. Tunstall, of Vancouver, are in the city.

Montreal, Oct. 8.—The following nominations for the House of Commons were made yesterday: Queen's, P. E. I. (two seats), Judge Warburton and C. E. Prowse (Liberals); Restoroche, N. B., W. A. Mott (Conservative); Terrebone, Que., S. Desjardins (Liberal); Chateauguay, G. McGowan (Liberal); Ottawa (two seats), T. Birkett and N. Champagne (Conservatives), R. Stewart and Hon. N. A. Belcourt (Liberals); South Ontario, P. Christie (Conservative); North Toronto, Mayor Urquhart, Toronto (Liberal); East Toronto, A. E. Kemp (Conservative); South Waterloo, G. A. Clare (Conservative); Russell, N. Wilson (Liberal); Norfolk, H. B. Connelly (Liberal), in place of Hon. John Charlton, who retired owing to ill-health; North Simcoe, Major J. A. Currie (Conservative); West Middlesex, W. S. Calvert; Westmoreland, N. B., H. A. Powell (Conservative); Charlotte, N. B., D. A. Gillmore (Liberal).

GOTHAM'S SLUMS.

Archbishop of Canterbury Expresses Astonishment at What He Saw.

New York, Oct. 6.—"Amazing! I am astonished at it all. The slums of New York are not nearly so bad as the slums of London and the mean streets not so mean as the East End of our great English city."

This epitomized the Archbishop of Canterbury's impression of his slumming tour in this city this afternoon.

The Primate of all England, the highest personage in Great Britain next to the royal family, with a seat in the House of Lords and a salary of $75,000 a year, made the tour with Booker T. Washington, the negro educator, and Jacob A. Riis as his companions.

Mr. Riis met the Primate an hour before noon. Mr. Riis first introduced the Primate to three kindergarten classes of little ones, who were just then enjoying a bite between plays.

The Archbishop smiled kindly on the children and patted one on the head. At that two of the youngsters dropped their bread and butter and set up a doleful wail.

"They think it is the doctor," said the kindergarten teacher apologetically, and soothed them. But they