

\$1.50 Per Annum. \$1.50

Victoria Times.

Twice a Week.

VOL. 32.

VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, JANUARY 21, 1902.

NO. 46.

GOVERNMENT POLICY IN SOUTH AFRICA

SPEECHES BY PREMIER AND CHAMBERLAIN

Salisbury Says No Overtures Have Been Received From Boer Leaders in Europe.

London, Jan. 10.—After the speech from the throne had been formally read in the House of Commons, and the address in reply had been moved and seconded, the Liberal leader, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, spoke in general terms against the course of the government in South Africa, urging conciliation in place of brute force. He said the same, to a large measure, was true of Ireland, where the government was present with its hand on the sword.

Mr. Macneil, Irish Nationalist member for South Down, created the earliest scene by deploring the fact that the Nationalist members had "been imprisoned in dungeons at the request of Mr. Bannerman, the chief secretary for Ireland. He moved the appointment of a committee to investigate the matter.

When the Speaker declined to accept the motion, Mr. Macneil questioned his ruling and the Speaker ordered him to sit down. Sir William Vernon Harcourt, Liberal, by attacking the institution of martial law in the Cape Colony, and by accusing the government of grossly unconstitutional conduct in advising the ministers of Cape Colony not to summon the Cape parliament, brought up Mr. Chamberlain, the colonial secretary, who was in a most militant mood.

Mr. Chamberlain declared that Sir William Vernon Harcourt ought to have placed a question of such vast importance in the form of an amendment and then proceeded to justify the action of the government.

In the course of his speech, Mr. Chamberlain was protesting against the suggestion that he should overrule the Privy Council, when Mr. Redmond interjected: "Hear, hear; you ought to be King."

Amid laughter, Mr. Chamberlain replied: "That is very good of you, but I am not ambitious, but that is not my ambition." The House then adjourned.

Discussion in the Lords. In the House of Lords Earl Spencer, Liberal, criticizing the address, said that while he recognized the impossibility of granting the Boer demands for independence, yet he had no objection to unconditional surrender. His Lordship urged the government to promise the Boers autonomy, similar to the governments of Australia and Canada.

The Premier, Lord Salisbury, whose entrance into the House was greeted with hearty applause, said he was glad to hear Earl Spencer vent an utterance after which he (the Premier) had been repeatedly and unmercifully condemned. It was quite true that there was no possibility of granting the Boers independence. Neither was it the government's policy to annex the Boer territory.

Lord Salisbury continued by defending the martial law in South Africa and urged the opposition to remember they were not dealing with the question whether they could make out a good case against the government. The Premier pleaded that they should not allow their eagerness to improve their party position to make them forget the issue, whether or not Great Britain should be a party to the Boer war.

Have any overtures been received from the Boer leaders in Europe? asked Lord Rosebery. In reply to this question Lord Salisbury answered "No." Lord Rosebery opened an extended criticism by describing King Edward's speech as the most jejune ever placed on the lips of any monarch. The speaker expressed his sympathy as to the Boer war, and said: "I do not suppose the

VISIT OF PRINCE HENRY TO STATES

TRIP EXPECTED TO LAST ABOUT A MONTH

The Prince Will Spend Two Weeks Ashore—Emperor Regrets He Cannot Make Journey.

Berlin, Jan. 17.—The secretary of the Imperial admiralty, Admiral von Tirpitz, and the chief of Emperor William's personal military staff, Gen. von Plessen, are to accompany Prince Henry of Prussia on the latter's visit to the United States. The other members of the Prince's suite beside Vice-Admiral Baron von Stockendorf and Adjutant von Schwind and von Egidy, whose names have already been announced, will be Captain von Trotha, the Emperor's general aide-de-camp, Capt. von Mueller, Commander von Grunne, who is also aide-de-camp of the Emperor, and Staff Surgeon Reichs. His Majesty definitely made these selections after conferences this morning, in which Admiral von Stockendorf took part.

Admiral von Stockendorf in giving the correspondent of the Associated Press the names said: "The Emperor personally is making all the arrangements that can be made on this side. The details as to how Prince Henry shall spend his time in the United States are left to Secretary Hay and Dr. von Holleben, but our general idea of the dates is this: We arrive on the Kron Prinz Wilhelm on February 22nd, at New York, not at Hampton Roads as first reported, Prince Henry will go on board the Hohenzollern and will stay there till the launching of the Emperor's new yacht, which we think will probably be on February 24th. We go to Washington to see the President and perhaps stay there several days. Then we make the most of the next few days in seeing other cities, returning to New York for two more days before we sail for home on the Deutschland on March 8th. This general design, you see, fills up about four weeks, one week in going each way, and a fortnight in the United States."

It was suggested to Admiral von Stockendorf that five weeks was not long enough for the Prince to see much of America, and that he ought to spend a longer time in the United States and go west and south, to which the admiral replied: "It would be difficult for His Royal Highness to spend a much longer time there, though the Deutschland sailing can be delayed a day or two if it seems desirable. An invitation from Chicago is mentioned, I see, but I am unable to say whether it will be accepted. That will be left to your people."

BOILER EXPLODES WITH FATAL RESULTS TWO MEN WERE KILLED AND SEVERAL INJURED

Series of Fatalities Reported to-day—Fatal Duel in Germany—Woman Burned to Death.

Des Moines, Ia., Jan. 18.—The boiler of a Rock Island passenger locomotive exploded near Victor, Iowa, early today. The engine and fireman were both killed, while the brakeman and two porters were seriously injured. The Pullman car from Des Moines was thrown from the track and rolled down the embankment. None of the passengers were seriously injured.

Burned While Making Breakfast. Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 18.—Mrs. Julia Mitchell, aged 70 years, while preparing breakfast accidentally set fire to her clothing and was burned to death. Her son-in-law, Joseph W. Hammond, with whom she lived, while endeavoring to extinguish the flames was severely burned, and was taken to the hospital.

Fatal Result of Duel. Hanover, Prussia, Jan. 18.—Herr von Bennigsen, Landrath of Hanover, and son of the noted politician, Adolf von Bennigsen, died during the night as the result of a bullet wound in the breast, sustained in a duel fought Thursday last with Herr Falkenhagen, a tenant of the royal estate near Springe, fourteen miles from Hanover. The duel was the outcome of relations between Herr Falkenhagen and Frau von Bennigsen. On Monday Frau von Bennigsen visited Haover and returned to Springe in the evening, accompanied by Herr Falkenhagen. The next morning Herr von Bennigsen ordered his wife to leave his house and then challenged Herr Falkenhagen.

The Earthquake in Mexico. Mexico City, Jan. 18.—A private telegram from a gentleman at Chilpancingo, just received by relatives in this city, says: "I and family are safe. Many houses destroyed."

The fact that he does not refer to the loss of life is considered significant, and it is now believed that the first estimate of deaths was greatly exaggerated.

COLONIAL PREMIER.

Suggestion That Hon. E. Barton and Hon. B. G. Sneed Be Invited to Canada.

Toronto, Jan. 17.—The executive of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association yesterday instructed the secretary to write Sir Wilfrid Laurier, suggesting that Hon. E. Barton, Premier of Australia, and B. G. Sneed, Premier of New Zealand, be invited to visit Canada.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

Winnipeg, Jan. 18.—Susanah Patrick, well known in police circles, attempted suicide at an early hour this morning in the police cells, where she had been confined for drunkenness. She tied a silk handkerchief around her neck and pushed it to a grating in the door. When she came down it was thought she was dead, and it required nearly an hour's work to revive her.

SIX HUNDRED KILLED.

Appalling Loss of Life Caused by Earthquake in Mexico.

Laredo, Texas, Jan. 17.—A telegram from the city of Mexico says a telegram has reached that city announcing that the city of Chilpancingo, in the state of Guerrero, suffered severely from yesterday's earthquake shock and that 600 persons were killed.

PRENOCH TRADE.

Paris, Jan. 17.—Official returns just issued show that the imports of France in 1901 were valued at 4,714,548,000 francs, compared with 4,697,802,000 francs in 1900, and that exports totalled 4,166,165,000 francs compared with 4,083,690,000 francs in 1900.

THREATENED TO KILL PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT

United States Soldier Sent to Prison for Saying He Would Assassinate Roosevelt.

Portland, Ore., Jan. 18.—A special to the Oregonian from Astoria, Oregon, says: "Frank Rakowski, a soldier in the United States army, was today degraded at Fort Canby and sentenced to ten years' imprisonment in the military prison on Alcatraz island, California. Rakowski had threatened to assassinate President Roosevelt. A few days before Christmas Rakowski became intoxicated at the headquarters of a saloon there made the following statement, and that President McKinley got what he deserved: "My time of enlistment in the army will soon expire, and when it does I'll see that President Roosevelt gets the same dose that Czolgosz gave McKinley. Rakowski's sentence is dishonorable discharge, forfeiture of all pay and allowances and confinement in the military prison on Alcatraz island for a period of ten years."

INFIRM JUDGES.

Ottawa, Jan. 17.—It is said to be the intention of some of the members of the House of Commons and Senate to present an address to parliament next session for the removal of certain judges from the bench on the ground of age, deafness or infirmities, as unable to discharge the duties for which they were appointed. Members of the legal profession on both sides of politics have represented to the government that this condition of affairs should cease, and the matter will therefore come up next session.

Prof. Prince leaves for British Columbia tomorrow in connection with the fisheries commission.

COLE, LYNCH, M. P.

Mr. Balfour Says He Will Be Arrested After Landing on British Soil.

London, Jan. 17.—In the House of Commons today A. J. Balfour, government leader, said that Germany had not asked for assurances in regard to the reference by Von Buelow to the utterances of Mr. Chamberlain at Edinburgh. Lord Lansdowne, in unofficial conversation, said it had been pointed out to the German ambassador that Mr. Chamberlain made no charges of barbarity against the German army.

WALLA WALLA VICTIM.

Body of Jas. Gallagher Picked Up By Steamer.

San Francisco Cal., Jan. 17.—The body of one of the cabin passengers of the lost steamer Walla Walla was recovered from the sea on Wednesday morning by the steamer Natchez. It was found, supported by a life-preserver, off the mouth of the Klamath river, 35 miles from where the Walla Walla was wrecked. It has been brought to this city and identified as that of Jas. Gallagher, who represented a St. Louis advertising firm.

THE ATLANTIC PASSAGE.

New Steamship Company Promises to Reduce Time by About Two Days.

BOTH HAS BEEN GUILTY OF CRUELTY

REFUSED PROPOSAL BY LORD KITCHENER

Burgers' Commander Determined to Force Men to Fight or Turn Their Families Adrift.

London, Jan. 17.—A blue book issued this morning on the subject of concentration camps in South Africa, contains further detailed explanations from Lord Milner, the British high commissioner, and Lord Kitchener as to the causes of the excessive death rate in the camps, and refutation of the charges of cruelty. Lord Kitchener emphatically denies Commander Schalkburger's charges of forcible removal and exposure of pregnant women and other accusations of rough and cruel treatment, and says: "I offered Botha to leave the families and relatives of fighting burghers in undisputed possession of their farms. Botha would agree to spare the farms of the families of surrendered burghers. Botha emphatically refused, saying: 'I am entitled to force every man to join, and if they do not join to confiscate their property and leave their families on the veldt.'"

SNOWSLIDE ON THE WHITE PASS ROAD

EIGHT FEET OF SNOW ON RAILWAY TRACK

Second Bedrock Reached on Eldorado Creek—Rich Gravel Found on Good Pasture Creek.

Port Townsend, Wash., Jan. 18.—The steamer Dirigo has arrived from Skagway, bringing fifty passengers, some of whom are from the Klondike. They report that much excitement prevails at Dawson over the striking of a second bedrock on Eldorado creek, thirty feet beneath the first. The gravel ran from one to five dollars to the pan.

NEW PORTS OF CALL.

Probability of Australian Liners Again Calling at New Zealand.

Vancouver, Jan. 17.—F. W. Peters has received a letter from G. M. Bosworth, general traffic manager of the C. P. R., advising that the Canadian government has no objection to the proposed call at Suva of the Canadian Australian liners, and authorizing the completion of arrangements to that end.

DIAMONDS IN MONTANA.

Reported Discovery in Fergus County Caused Excitement Among Prospectors.

Lewiston, Mont., Jan. 18.—Diamonds, said to be the first water, have been found in the eastern part of Fergus county, according to a report that has just reached here. The discovery caused commotion among the prospectors of this region, and last night dozens of them were on their way to what they believe is a new land of riches. The discovery was made on Blood creek, a mountainous country.

THE EASTERN ELECTIONS.

Montreal, Jan. 16.—Corrected returns received from Laval this afternoon show the election yesterday of Leonard (Conservative) by 16 majority.

NANAIMO CIVIC CONTEST.

Nanaimo, Jan. 17.—As the result of a recount of votes in yesterday's aldermanic contest Mr. Johnston, who was first declared elected, and Mr. Wilson, came out even. The returning officer has decided in favor of Mr. Wilson, he having been a member of the council longer than Johnston.

RENEWED RUMORS.

That Leading Boers Are Anxious to Bring War to a Close

London, Jan. 16.—Leading Boer stocks and the British government South African stocks rose in sympathy with the reports of peace negotiations in South Africa. The exact nature of what was going on was not known, but a representative of the Associated Press learned that leading Boers had indirectly approached the government, protesting against the application for farms in the Transvaal and Orange River Colony by British settlers, which system is now being rapidly pushed, and that strong influence has been brought to bear on the Boer leaders to save at least a vestige of property for their followers.

THE SECOND TROOPSHIP.

Halifax, Jan. 16.—The troopship Victorian, which will take the remainder of the Canadian Mounted Rifles to South Africa, arrived at quarantine at noon today.

Resolution Recalled.

Washington, Jan. 16.—In the senate this afternoon, upon the request of Mr. Hoar, a resolution adopted yesterday, providing "That the President, if in his judgment it be not incompatible with public interest, be requested to inform the senate whether the department of state has official information whether the British government exacts duty on goods intended for prisoners of war in Bermuda in violation of article 16 of the convention adopted at The Hague, which is as follows: 'Gifts and relief in kind for prisoners of war shall be admitted free of all duties of entry and others, as well as of payments for carriage by government railways,'" was recalled and referred to the foreign relations committee for investigation.

THE PROHIBITION ACT.

Resolution From Dominion Assembly Asking That Act Be Proclaimed Presented to Premier.

WINNIPEG, Jan. 16.—The legislative chamber was crowded today with ardent supporters of the Liquor Act. They presented the following resolution from the Dominion Alliance: "Without pronouncing on the general principle of the prohibition, this convention is of the opinion that the application of the principle to the present Liquor Act, that the act should be proclaimed to be brought into force not later than June 1st next, without any further reference to the people for an expression of opinion thereon."

Resolved, that this branch of the alliance declares its purpose to give the government its full and hearty moral and political support in any appeal which they may make to the country when this becomes the issue, providing the Liquor Act is brought into operation by June 1st, 1902, without any referendum, and vigorously enforced thereafter."

Premier Roblin thanked the deputation on behalf of himself and his cabinet. All they had said would receive the consideration of the cabinet and the people's representatives, who were there to do the will of the people. It was not, therefore, any use for him to say anything further on any resolution.

Mr. Mulock pressed for a definite answer which might be given before a temperance convention which met again that afternoon.

Mr. Roblin said that Mr. Mulock had asked a most unusual question. To start with, he had announced that the policy of the government would be a referendum, and now he was asked to go back on that, to reverse that decision without consulting his colleagues, and without knowing that a single member of the House was behind him.

ALL ABOARD SAVED.

Steamer Stranded on Harbor Bar—Passengers and Crew Safely Land.

Ludington, Mich., Jan. 17.—The Perry Marquette Railway Company's steamer No. 3 struck the bar at the mouth of the harbor early today while attempting to enter in a high southwest gale, and was scuttled in a few feet of water. The nine passengers and the crew of thirty were taken off the wrecked craft by lifesaving crew. She lies 150 feet from the end of the north pier, and 200 feet from the shore, with water dashing over her decks.

The accident occurred before daylight, and passengers and crew were rudely awakened by the succession of shocks as the steamer tumbled on the bar. Signals of distress were immediately blown, and the life-saving crew quickly responded. Running their mortar out on the pier the life-savers shot a line to the wreck. Over this line nine passengers, four of whom were women, and the crew of thirty were safely landed.

TWO APPLICATIONS.

Ottawa, Jan. 18.—Application will be made next session for an act to incorporate the Canadian Western Railway Co. to construct a line of railway from Fort Francis, in the district of Rainy River, northward by way of Rat Portage to Rossland, and the English river and God's lake to Port Nelson or Fort Churchill on Hudson Bay.

The Erie Ship Canal Co. to build between Lake Erie and Lake Huron, will apply next session for an extension of time to commence the work. Col. Tisdale, M.P., is the moving spirit in this matter.

DUTCH PREMIER'S VISIT TO LONDON

MADE THE JOURNEY ON BEHALF OF BURGHERS

Result of Trip Unknown—Told the Delegates None of Powers Would Intervene.

London, Jan. 17.—Reuter's Telegram Company has received the following dispatch from Amsterdam: "According to trustworthy information, Dr. Kuyper, the Dutch Premier, recently intimated to the Boer delegates the desirability, in view of Lord Rosebery's speech at Chesterfield, of their giving some intimation to the British government of the basis upon which they would entertain peace negotiations. Dr. Kuyper pointed out to the Boer delegates the desirability of the improbability of any of the great powers intervening in South Africa in the near future, and suggested that he be allowed informally to sound his friends in London, in the hope of a semi-official response. The Dutch Premier accordingly met Abraham Fischer, the leader of the Boer delegates, and others, at Brussels, where a large conference was held, after which Dr. Kuyper proceeded to London. The results of his visit, if any has been attained, is not yet known."

"It is understood that Dr. Kuyper distinctly assured the Boers that Holland, under no circumstances, would act as an intermediary. Dr. Leyds, the representative in Europe of the Transvaal, is expected shortly at The Hague."

TRIAL OF KRAUSE.

London, Jan. 17.—The trial of Dr. Krause, the former governor of Johannesburg, on the charge of inciting Cornelius Brocksman, the public prosecutor of Johannesburg, who was executed by the British authorities in South Africa, murder John Douglas Foster, an English lawyer, who was on the staff of Lord Roberts, opened at the Old Bailey today. If the prisoner and his friends had been suspected of a design to explode drama the court, the precautions against the admission of unauthorized persons could not have been more stringent. Spectators were closely scrutinized, and compelled to produce a card of admission. The prisoner pleaded not guilty.

FRIAR LANDS IN PHILIPPINES.

Secretary Root Says They Constitute Cause of Discontent Among the Natives.

Washington, Jan. 18.—Secretary Root was heard on the question of the Friar lands in the Philippines before the house committee on insular affairs today. He said these lands holdings constituted one of the chief causes of discontent among the people. They were the hot beds of insurrection and had furnished Aguinaldo his chief appeal to popular prejudice. He urged that the government should take advantage of the opportunity to remove the chief causes of discontent in the islands. He did not believe condemnation of a half million acres of land, as there were indications that a fair price could be agreed upon. A rough estimate of the value of the lands, he said was from five to seven and one-half million dollars, American money.

LITIGATION IN CONNECTION WITH BOSTON EXPLOSION MAY SOON END.

Boston, Mass., Jan. 18.—A concession of liability by the Edison Electric Company in the subway explosion of March 4th, 1897, in which a dozen persons were killed and scores were injured, promises to end speedily the mass of litigation for damages, aggregating nearly \$1,500,000. It is thought that this action will mean the payment of at least \$500,000 of the damage claims by the Edison Company. The explosion was said to have been caused by a spark from the electric light wire igniting the gas, which had leaked from the company's pipes into the subway excavation at the corner of Tremont and Boylston streets.

STEAMER ASHORE.

Funchal, Island of Madeira, Jan. 18.—The British steamer Lagos, Captain Hughes, from Liverpool, went ashore at Las Desertas, a group of islands in the Atlantic to the southeast of Madeira, during a fog. The crew and passengers were saved, and it is hoped to recover the mails which the vessel carried.

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THE EASTERN ELECTIONS.

Montreal, Jan. 16.—Corrected returns received from Laval this afternoon show the election yesterday of Leonard (Conservative) by 16 majority.

St. Jean, Port Joli, Jan. 16.—Caribouan government Liberal, is elected in L'Islet by one majority, not Carou (Independent Liberal), as reported yesterday.

Toronto, Jan. 16.—Later returns from West York gave a majority for Camp- longer than Johnston.