

## ZU EULENBERG MAKES STATEMENT

### NEVER SOUGHT TO SWAY EMPEROR WILLIAM

#### Resumption of Hearing in the Great Harden Von Moltke Scandal Trial.

Berlin, Dec. 27.—The hearing of the Harden-Von Moltke case was resumed here to-day with doors closed. The greater part of the morning session was taken up with the testimony of Dr. Frey, of Vienna, who at one time treated Frau von Elbe, the divorced wife of General Von Moltke.

The witness declared that the former countess was most hysterical and that her charges against Von Moltke were based upon fantasy.

Dr. Liman, editor of the Leipzig Neueste Nachrichten, who also testified, had rather intimate relations with Prince von Bismarck, and who since the death of the prince had been one of the chief apostles of the Bismarck cult. He was then called upon to testify regarding a remark he had heard Bismarck make concerning Prince Philip Zu Eulenberg. This remark played a considerable part in the first Harden trial, when Harden interpreted it in an equivocal sense as implying a charge of secret services of an abominable character against Zu Eulenberg. Dr. Liman swore to-day that he understood Bismarck's words to mean simply that Zu Eulenberg was responsible for certain political occurrences and they conveyed no covert innuendo about vile practices.

Prince Zu Eulenberg, who had come into the court room with the assistance of his two sons, here asked permission to make a statement. This was granted, and the prince said he had enjoyed the most friendly relations with Bismarck until the latter broke with the emperor, when their intercourse ceased entirely. He had learned from various sources that Bismarck thought he should have made common cause with him and withdrawn his support from the emperor when he did. "This, for many reasons, I did not do," he continued. "And I encountered much hostility because of my course. Bismarck was a volcanic nature, and he was volcanic in his hate. I still think with joy and satisfaction of my joyed at Bismarck's table, but with sorrow of the break in our relations. Bismarck complained of the presence of irresponsible persons in the entourage of the emperor, and the emperor had the right to summon whom he would."

Prince Zu Eulenberg often accompanied the emperor on his Norwegian voyages and hunting excursions as a representative of the foreign office, but he took oath that he had never sought to obtain political influence over his Majesty.

The prince spoke with deep earnestness amid the profoundest silence of the court. Continuing, he said he had invited Raymond Lecomte, formerly Charge d'Affaires of the French embassy at Berlin, to Eulenberg at the wish of the emperor, not with any idea of introducing him surreptitiously to his Majesty. The invitation would have been the function of the French ambassador.

Prince Zu Eulenberg then declared he had not interfered in politics since resigning from the Vienna embassy in 1890, except at the time of the Moroccan difficulty. Being in Berlin at that time and having obtained from M. Lecomte sole and highly interesting information regarding the feeling at Paris, he communicated this news to the Chancellor von Bülow. "This is all I had to do with the Moroccan affair. I never spoke one word to his Majesty about Morocco. Indeed I very seldom spoke to him of politics at all, except occasionally during visits to Romontain, the emperor's hunting lodge on the Russian frontier. I might have referred to some burning question."

Owing to the fact that Harden showed signs of weariness, the court then adjourned.

## REVOLVER FIRED BY A MASKED MAN

### John Meldram of British Columbia Electric Company Had to Run With Funds.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

A hold-up man evidently had designs on the funds of the B. C. Electric Railway Company late last night when John Meldram was returning with the proceeds of the sale of tickets from Frank LeRoy's cigar stand to the offices of the company. Mr. Meldram had his possession about \$150, and was coming along Langley street when he saw a man in the door of Hiram Walker's liquor store. He became suspicious and on coming nearer he noticed that the man was masked and apparently carried a pistol.

The man fired at him, but missed. He broke into a run and dashed into the office without further molestation. Mr. L. Farby, the night clerk, rushed into the street, but no one was to be seen and the police were then called, but by this time the man had entirely disappeared. Constable Webb was sent from the newsstand at the time and he heard the pistol shot but thought the sound came from the opposite direction.

Farby is inclined to think that the man was waiting for him as he usually brings the cash, but last night he was busy and the other man went instead of him. Had the man been expected by Meldram he would have attacked him sooner.

## PORT ARTHUR SUICIDE.

### Teamster Ended His Life With Revolver Bullet For Apparently No Reason.

Port Arthur, Dec. 27.—Jack Cannon committed suicide yesterday by shooting himself in the head with a .38 calibre revolver. Cannon was around in the morning seemingly in the best of spirits. For years he had been in the employ of George Hunter as teamster, and in the past few weeks had been employed in doing odd jobs around the city.

In the afternoon Mr. Hunter wanted Cannon to do some work, and went to the Aldine restaurant, where he resided, to find him. He went to his room and was horrified to find the body of Cannon lying on the bed with blood oozing from a wound in the head. Coroner Brown was notified and found the body still warm. He had been dead but a short time. Cannon had gone into the room about noon, and there he had procured his revolver in which there was but one shell. Taking the gun he placed the muzzle to his right temple and pulled the trigger. There was a gap in the head from which the life blood of the victim oozed out, forming a pool on the floor. The bullet did not go through the man's head.

## CHOLERA WORKS HAVOC.

Constantinople, Dec. 27.—The cholera is committing great havoc among the pilgrims to Mecca, the deaths at Mecca, Medina and Yembo averaging one hundred a day.

## BODIES FROM DARR MINE.

Jacobs Creek, Dec. 27.—At 10.15 a. m. to-day 175 bodies had been recovered from the Darr mine.

## A FINE OF FIFTY DOLLARS IMPOSED

### J. Barnswell Will Have to Pay For Defeat He Sustained in Recent Fight.

Jimmie Barnswell was on Friday fined \$50 by Police Magistrate Jay for engaging in a fist encounter at Goldstream contrary to the law.

There was a good attendance in the police court as soon as it opened at 10 o'clock and they waited patiently until the case was called, nearly an hour later, after the city business had been disposed of.

George Morphy appeared for the crown and W. Moresby for Barnswell. The only witness called was the referee, August J. Baynton, a barber, who told of Barnswell having come to his place of business on the afternoon previous to the day in question, and asked him to act as referee in an encounter with Theodore Fischer, as they had differences to settle. He agreed, and the fight took place at a hall near the Goldstream hotel on the following morning. A ring was formed and the fight took place within rather long round, which lasted about five minutes. That closed the fight, as Barnswell refused to fight any more, he not being fit to continue. Before the fight commenced witness announced that the affair would be for points under the Marquis of Queensbury rules. No admission was charged.

The answer to the magistrate, Baynton said that there was considerable rivalry and ill-feeling between the men. He did not know of any money being put up, where there was a good many spectators present. He received no remuneration for his work of refereeing. Barnswell had told him that they had a previous fight.

W. C. Moresby, in addressing the court, said the previous encounter took place in a saloon. The men were at that time somewhat under the influence of liquor and were not allowed to continue the fight. No arrangement was made at that time to renew the contest. He thought that as the man Barnswell had never before given trouble in such a way his fine should be made very light.

The magistrate stated that accused had twice been up before for drunkenness and on each other when on the case the men had had he would impose the maximum penalty of \$50.

## WHALING AND FISHING.

Apocryph of the recent talk in British Columbia ports about the relative effects that the whaling and fishing industries have on each other when conducted in the same waters, a Times correspondent, writing from Dublin, refers to the fact that a Norwegian company has been granted a license to fish in the waters of Burtonport, County Donegal, Ireland, to erect buildings for the purpose of developing the whaling industry.

The correspondent gives the following quotation from a London newspaper: "The enterprise is viewed with very mixed feelings, as it is feared it will affect or destroy the herring fishing industry, in which a large amount of English and Scotch capital is sunk."

## ARMADA AT TRINIDAD.

Vessels of U. S. Fleet Engaged in Coaling—Service Squadron Off California.

Port of Spain, Trinidad, Dec. 26.—The captains of the American battleships and their staffs were entertained at luncheon to-day by Sir Henry Moore, governor of Trinidad. The guests later were the guests of the governor at the horse races. The weather was ideal and the race course thronged with officers and men of the fleet, with a holiday crowd.

The ships will have finished coaling by to-morrow noon. Thousands of the blue-jackets will be given shore leave. Most of them undoubtedly will find their way to the race track, where the contests have been more than ordinarily exciting.

Special Service Squadron. Washington, Dec. 26.—Admiral Schrevel's special service squadron, made up of the armored cruisers Tennessee and Washington, has arrived at Pechilique, off the southern coast of the peninsula of California. Their next stop is expected to be at Magdalena Bay.

## SURVEY WORK AT ALBERNI

### SEVEN MILES REMAIN TO BE LOCATED

#### Popularity of A. C. Brewer, M. P. in His Constituency—Debate Held on Women Suffrage

(Special Correspondence of the Times). Alberni, Dec. 26.—The C. P. R. survey camp is now located in the old Tinkley homestead, two miles from town. Efforts are being put forth to complete the locating survey to deep water before the end of the year, but it is hardly expected that this will be accomplished, as there are some seven miles of the route to be laid out yet.

At the last semi-monthly debate, held under the auspices of the Alberni Social Club, the subject was "Women Suffrage." The leaders on the affirmative side were W. H. Maroon and A. French, while the views of the opposition were expressed by R. J. Burde and C. M. Pincio. The three judges selected to decide which side expressed their opinions with most logic, gave their award to the affirmative side. Thereafter the debate became general, and when put to a general vote of the meeting the motion in favor of extending the suffrage to the ladies was carried by the casting vote of the chairman, J. M. Motion. The next debate will take place on the 7th of January, and the subject will be the rival advantages of town or country life.

#### Prosperous Condition of New York State Institutions in Spite of Heavy Demands.

New York, Dec. 26.—Under the call of the state banking department for reports of their conditions of December 19th, twenty-one trust companies and twenty-nine state banks of Greater New York have filed their formal statements. While the effects of the recent storm are plainly evident, especially in regard to the clearing houses against whom the attack seemed most directed, the statements as a whole bear testimony of the quick recovery generally made and the unwavering confidence of the great body of depositors.

The reports also show that certain of the state banks of New York city did their share in relieving the financial situation in other cities. They accomplished this by accepting from the local national banks a large quantity of clearing house certificates, leaving the national banks in a position to employ their cash in relief of customers and correspondents in the interior. The extent of the financial crisis has already been shown in the reports of the treasury department at Washington.

The twenty-one state banks in New York, Brooklyn and the other boroughs of Greater New York, which have so far reported, show aggregate deposits of \$1,000,000,000. The losses were distributed among 18 banks, with total withdrawals of \$13,925,761, while eleven banks showed an aggregate gain of \$10,859,544. The losses were distributed among 18 banks, with total withdrawals of \$13,925,761, while eleven banks showed an aggregate gain of \$10,859,544. The losses were distributed among 18 banks, with total withdrawals of \$13,925,761, while eleven banks showed an aggregate gain of \$10,859,544.

Barclay Sawmill Closed Down. The Barclay Sound Company's sawmill at New Alberni has been shut down for an indefinite time, pending an improvement in the lumber market. H. Carmichael, a familiar figure in Alberni for the last two years, has been revisiting the district, and may tender on the clearing of a portion of the right-of-way for the C. P. R. extension to Alberni.

T. A. LeRoy, C. E., and party arrived by S.S. Amur on 21st inst., and at once moved up to Sprat lake to survey certain timber lands recently acquired by W. Allen. By the same steamer A. McNeill returned to Alberni after an absence of nine months, employed at the lighthouse recently erected at Pachena, and on the coast show an increase of cash on hand. Especially is this true of specie, which attained a wider circulation in New York during the financial crisis than for many years past.

The report of the Trust Company of America, which withstood a run of many days, was awaited with much interest. It shows a net decline in cash reserve of less than one per cent. since August last. The cash reserve of the company now on hand is \$3,354,223, a percentage of 16.7, as against the legal 15 per cent. required. The reserve of the company last August was something more than \$11,000,000, or 17.52 per cent. of the deposits. The capital of the Trust Company of America, as with all the other companies submitting reports, remains unimpaired. This showing of the company is made despite the fact that during the run it paid out more than \$50,000,000. Part of this came from the \$20,000,000 turned over to the institution by the committee of trust companies which came to the aid of the company in the run. When it was in need, the total amount of deposits now on the company's books is \$20,198,402, as shown by the December statement.

Today was the date of the expiration of most of the sixty-day withdrawal notices required by the savings banks at the height of the panic in October last. The banks were called for their money. The banks expected few demands, as they were convinced the feeling of financial unrest was practically over. In many cases to-day's withdrawals were more than offset by deposits.

A depositor's account of \$1148 in the Knickerbocker Company, which was suspended during the financial depression, was sold at auction to-day for \$688, sixty cents on the dollar. The sale was made at a weekly auction of stocks and bonds. Last week an account of \$1,000 was bid in by the owner at 65 cents on the dollar.

**DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS**  
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES  
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## JOKE OR MYSTERY?

The marine and fisheries department has received an envelope found in a bottle that washed ashore near Seven Mile river in the vicinity of Carmanah by a government employee and forwarded to the local department, but so far the staff has been unable to discover anything that would dispel the first belief that the bottle was thrown overboard as a joke.

The envelope bears, on the address side, the inscription "German steamer Alera, Kosmos line, Hamburg." On the back is the name "Italian Doctor Luigi Petrioli, Vancouver, 8-8-07." There was no message in the envelope and it is believed that it was thrown overboard in a bottle in the hope of playing a joke on the finder.

The Mera left Seattle on August 7th, the day before the envelope was dated, and his ship arrived at her destination. The question arises, did the Italian doctor named throw the bottle overboard as a joke, or to test the strength of the coast current, or was it thrown overboard by the crew of the ship, or that he could have the pleasure of reading his name in a newspaper?

## BANKS REFLECT EFFECTS OF STORM

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Toronto, Dec. 27.—Dr. Fleming has been appointed city analyst, in succession to Prof. Shuttleworth.

## THE CLIMATE OF THE NORTH

### RECORD KEPT BY TWO RESIDENTS ON NAAS

#### They Contradict Reports Concerning Conditions in British Columbia— Country Promises Well.

There are two old-timers down from Northern British Columbia who are prepared to dispute the suggestion so often heard that the country must contend against climatic disadvantages.

One of these gentlemen, J. E. Stark, is located in the extreme northern part of the British Columbia coast. The other, Frank Roundy, hails from Naas River, about 25 miles north of the projected terminus of the Grand Trunk Pacific railway. Both are prospectors and miners, who have had experience in many regions, extending from California to their present place of abode.

A suggestion from the reporter that the north country might be alright if it were not for the rain, evoked a protest from both visitors this morning at the Angel hotel. And the newspaper man was forced to admit that he had merely accepted the idea of people who knew just about as much as he did in forming impressions of the northern country.

Mr. Stark and Mr. Roundy had records to produce in evidence. Their records showed that the country was moments in camp contained accurate data concerning a period of years concerning the climate of the country in which they have lived.

Mr. Roundy showed the reporter a journal kept by him in the Naas River country in which the following weather results were tabulated for the present year:

January—Four days snow; the balance of the month clear and cold. February—Two days snow; ten days on which rain fell; otherwise fair weather.

March—There were seven days on which snow fell, and it rained part of one day. This records the bad weather leaving the month this month there were two days during which snow fell and four days which were marked by rain. May—There were five days in that month on which the by-law of the weather was clear and warm.

June—Rain during seven days; balance of the month fair. July—Four days rainy. August—There was some rain fall during nine days of this month. September—There were thirteen days on which rain fell; in October 21 days; November 17 days, with two days cloudy.

September—Up to the time Mr. Roundy left Naas River, on the 20th, there had been five days rain, and one day on which snow fell. Mr. Roundy says that Northern British Columbia is misunderstood. He believes that it is climatically about the same as parts of the Kootenays—in which he has also resided—and that its productivity in mineral and the fruits of the soil will prove greater in some respects than any other part of the province. And Mr. Stark corroborates this view. In the production of small fruits, such as gooseberries and strawberries, Mr. Stark believes the Northern British Columbia will excel all other parts of the province, and mentioned several striking instances of their successful production there. Apples also attain to their finest perfection in the northern climate.

Messrs. Roundy and Stark are prospectors as well as settlers in the north. They report that there is considerable promise in the mineral resources of the Portland Canal, Observatory Inlet and other regions of the upper coast. A company, largely represented in Victoria, has done considerable work on a copper property on Observatory Inlet, and has promise of one of the best mining propositions in the province. The property in which C. H. Dickie is interested on Portland Canal is also well spoken of in the north.

## HEROIC CLERGYMAN.

Vicar Dies of Overwork in a London Slum Parish. In the course of a sermon at St. Martin's, Ludgate Hill, the Bishop of London brought to light a pathetic story of a young clergyman, who heroically sacrificed his life in rescue work among the inhabitants of one of the roughest and poorest districts in the metropolis. "I am a most enthusiastic lover of the Church of England," declared the bishop, "but I must confess that we as a church cannot be self-complacent. Only last Saturday I was kneeling by the body of a young priest who had been killed in the prime of life by sheer overwork and worry in a slum parish. He was left to himself and he died of a disease which had undoubtedly been brought on by worry."

By his body, continued the bishop, with great emotion, "I prayed for the forgiveness of the church which had left him in so much despair. While such a tragedy as this is possible in our midst, the church, I say once more, cannot remain indifferent."

The clergyman to whom the bishop referred was, says the Standard, Rev. Claude H. Elliot, vicar of Christ church, Hoxton. Mr. Elliot, who had been at Christ church since the beginning of 1893, was taken ill a fortnight ago. His condition became so serious that he was carried to a local hospital to undergo a serious operation, which was successful. In a few days, however, he collapsed unexpectedly, and an urgent message was sent to the Bishop of London, who had previously visited him while lying ill at his vicarage.

Mr. Elliot's curate, Rev. W. H. G. Smith, arrived at the hospital a little before 4 o'clock in the afternoon, and a few minutes later Mr. Elliot died. Just after four the Bishop of London and the Bishop of Stepney reached the institution and were immediately taken to the ward in which the vicar lay. Stricken with grief on hearing of Mr. Elliot's death the two bishops knelt reverently by the bedside and prayed.

## HEAVY GRAIN TRAFFIC.

Ottawa, Dec. 27.—Over 25 million bushels of grain passed through the St. Lawrence canal to Montreal this year. This is a very much larger traffic than recorded in previous years.

Mr. Elliot, who was only 38 years of age, was a prominent figure in Hoxton. He was well known as "The Smiling Parson," "The Hooligans' Friend" and "The Poor Boys' Champion." Tall, stalwart and athletic, he was a strenuous advocate of muscular Christianity. He had intense faith in the cult of the gymnasium. "Be manly—don't whine," was one of the precepts he was continually urging on the youths who crowded his clubs and other institutions connected with his church.

He was well known at worship street police court, where he often attended when Hoxton roughs were before the magistrates. He would plead for them, and when they had served their sentences meet them on their release from prison with words of gentle admonition and kindly encouragement.

CYRUS H. BOWES  
CHEMIST.  
GOVERNMENT ST.  
Near Yates St.

## ENDORSED MEMBER.

Duncan Ross is Congratulated by the Greenwood Liberals for His Course.

An enthusiastic and well-attended meeting of the Greenwood Liberal Association was held recently in the office of G. R. Naden, President Mathison in the chair.

The following resolution was passed unanimously: "That this association heartily endorses all the actions of Duncan Ross, M. P., in the House of Commons and congratulates him on his exceedingly effective work for the constituency and the country."

"That this association expresses its extreme gratification at the splendid success which has attended his straightforward and outspoken course on every question of public importance."

## BORN IN TRAFALGAR YEAR.

Youngstown, Ohio, Dec. 27.—Rev. John Shaffer, 102 years old, is dead at North Benton. He was born in Westmoreland, Pa., on Nov. 22, 1805, and became a member of the Lutheran church at the age of 21.

## EXHIBITION FIRE.

Norfolk, Va., Dec. 26.—Fire of unknown origin at Pine Beach, near the west boundary of the Jamestown exposition grounds, today destroyed many frame structures, including several small hotels, with a loss between \$5,000 and \$30,000.

## GRAPPLING WITH WATER QUESTION

### City Council Will Have Opportunity of Dealing With Subject at Next Meeting.

On Monday next Ald. Henderson will introduce a by-law to give effect to the recommendations of Expert Adams in regard to the water supply for the city. The intention of the move is to have it passed in time for it to be voted on at the time of the election next month.

When asked about the scheme this morning, Ald. Henderson stated that the \$618,000 to be voted, only \$30,000 would be actually expended on the lake improvements, the balance being for a redistribution system and for the reservoir.

The council practically decided that they would abide by the recommendations of the expert, and this by-law is the logical result of their previous action. Should the by-law be accepted by the people work would be commenced on the reservoir and the new main leading to it at once, so that it would to a great extent solve the water question. It is not likely that the work would be done in time to affect the supply for next summer, as it would probably not be finished until the autumn.

The by-law is being prepared, and will be distributed among the aldermen possibly to-day. It will therefore be possible to pass on the by-law on Monday evening.

His Worship gives notice that he will ask for a by-law to be submitted to the electorate asking if it is the desire of the people that Sooka lake should be used as an auxiliary water supply to Elk lake.

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## CREW MUTINIED ON HIGH SEAS

### LONSDALE OFFICERS PUT THEM IN IRONS

#### The Vessel Was Taken Into Salina Cruz By Captain and Officers.

With all the Chinese crew in irons, the Canadian-Mexican liner Lonsdale was brought into the port of Salina Cruz, Mexico, a few days ago, by Capt. Shadforth and his officers, after an exciting voyage from this port during which the whole complement of seamen mutinied and were subdued by the officers, assisted by A. W. Donly, Canadian trade commissioner for Mexico, who was a passenger.