

Complexion—What Tea... Specialist was lately... "It will take... he said. "What are... pray?" asked the young... he said this. "Did you... lines and corrugations... faces up and down and... of women who are... he asked in return, as... a ruinous effect on the... the tea that the old... decoction which is beil... to stand hour after hour... The tannin in it... spreads like a pigment... tanning it literally like... astringent quality of the... draws the skin into fur... one of these inveterate... women the moment I set... low, shriveled face." The... to have. "I will take... to have a mocha of ruin... Wherever you see a woman... is almost greenish in... clouded over with dark... into puckers like a... gated stovetop, you may... as a case of tea and pie... A lady whom I know en... not long since and was... a woman with just such a... she said to herself, "I will... that woman eats loads... enough, while she is... be baker delivered to the... pie, one of your regular... with hog's lard and... crust. A civilized per... have eaten the thing for... the woman and her... family made a good share... meal off it and washed it... diled or warmed over tea... complexion only that safe... drinking, it would not... tutea makes others than... addicted to it suffer too... habit is responsible for... man's irritable temper... rashness of emotion and... of her nerves.

men students at Cornell... inclined to sneer at the... students there, it is said... the girls as beneath them... need not surprise any... average young man in the... from 18 to 25, has only dis... just ideas of women... particular reason why the... rnell should feel a little... the girl students just now... wrong, the girls, Miss Har... onnor, has won from the... the \$100 Woodford... oratory. This is given... the best speaker among the... nts. When the Cornell... nts, they will realize the... cruelty of their conduct... aged man, who knows... the one who is most just... them generally.

ral fine, intellectual wom... ill take advantage of the... of the new school... icked with the University... to an interview in the New... ng Sun, the ladies the... proprietor wants at his... the silly women who... light, wear loads of clothes... quantities of drinks. These... use the hotel proprietor... out of them. The money... of "extras" that are... people go to summer hotels... of the hotel proprietor?... on is the power of good... Emerson. Women are... d; therefore women should... ll the affairs of civilized... particularly.

ork World has a column de... ducting women in current... great questions of the day... r, the Sugar trust, the... d'other matters—are taken... in a manner so simple... understand them. The... ently readable, too, show... riest subjects may be... ing. Women will be glad... the author of these papers... a young woman at that... Cate.

been more pleasant read... an editorial in The... ealm. Alice Webster is... nager, owner as well, it... paper. She narrates its... editorial. She established... \$86 with money she had... nter. She bought out a... g plant and started The... the first year she did all... -typesetting, editing and... At the end of three... 1,800 paid subscribers... day to this paper has... dily. Within five years... offices three times through... quarters. The paper has... and a neat cover put on... women, edited by women... anical work on it is done... The success of the publica... fact, that there is a great... talent among womn... development.

dy told the reason why a... a girl's public high school... be a man? The best indications of what... in politics is shown in... gn for good government'... ties of Colorado are m... ically nonpartisan and was... Colorado Equal Suffrage... its object is to awaken the... state to see that only able... patriotic candidates are... ation for the offices, state... in Colorado this fall... it will be to bring out... the newly enfranchised wo... the primaries as well as at... ELIZA ARCHARD CONYER.

The Weekly Colonist.

THIRTY-SIXTH YEAR.

VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, FRIDAY, AUGUST 17, 1894.

VOLUME XXXVI, NO. 55

MONSOON AND TYPHOON.

The Storm Season May Stop the East-ern Quarrel by Keeping the Ships in Harbor.

China's Emperor Levying War Tribute - Japan Rapidly Increasing Her Force in Korea.

LONDON, Aug. 9.—A dispatch from Tientsin to the Central News says that the Emperor of China has directed that a levy for war tribute be made upon the viceroys of the different provinces. Chinese troops, with European officers, are rapidly advancing through Manchuria toward the Korean frontier. The commissariat is experiencing great difficulty in obtaining supplies for the troops. China is wary in her preparations, but is endeavoring in her efforts to succeed in the impending fighting.

LONDON, Aug. 9.—The Times correspondent in Tientsin says that a court of inquiry into the Kow Shung affair, held yesterday, Captain Tom Hamaker's affidavit denying the official Japanese version of the sinking of the transport was read. He denied the Japanese statement that the cruiser Nanwa attacked the Kow Shung only after she encountered the Chinese warship Chen Yen. The Kow Shung affair, he asserted, was in no way connected with another naval encounter between the Chinese and Japanese.

A dispatch to the Times from Tientsin says that the English colony have petitioned that British gunboats be sent there to prevent piracy. The government has ordered the Chinese officials to protect all foreigners and missionaries. The Times denies the statement that General Yen was killed at Yashan and that the steamer Kwang-yang was sunk. It also denies that Li Hsing Chang's rank and privileges have been reduced. Japan has ordered a prominent firm in Dudley, Worcesterhire, to ship to Japan immediately several hundred tons of the best iron. It is understood that this iron is for war purposes.

Chief Officer Tamplin, of the transport Kow Shung, said in an interview to-day concerning his experience at the time of the sinking of the \$100 Woodford transport orator. This is given as the best speaker among the nts. When the Cornell nts, they will realize the cruelty of their conduct. aged man, who knows the one who is most just them generally.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—In speaking of the probabilities of the impending war between Japan and China, the Japanese legation recalled the fact that the season of the monsoon and typhoon is rapidly approaching. The presence of a typhoon is not regarded as a menace to sea navigation, but as a hindrance to it. The typhoon is a revolving windstorm whose effects are disastrous. It is believed by the officials of the legation that the naval movements, during the typhoon season at sea, will be somewhat circumscribed. The Chinese will not venture a great distance from their coast, but will keep close to port. Japan, it is thought here, will wage an aggressive war against China, and some of her objective points in all probability will be the Chinese coast. Already news has reached here of high gales off the Chinese coast that have compelled all craft but the staunchest steamers to seek shelter in port. Naval officers say that when the dreaded typhoon sets in there is nothing to do but to run for it. When vessels are out on the sea, typhoon they are frequently driven far from their course, so it will be seen that naval operations between Japan and China are likely to be conducted at great risk. For this reason the operations of the fleets will probably be restricted to the coast.

PARIS, Aug. 9.—The Matin publishes a long article on the relation of European powers to China, Japan and Korea. The editor is most apprehensive of a covert attempt at overwhelming on the part of Great Britain. After advising France to remain neutral as long as possible, it says: "However, if any power except China and Japan seeks to gain an advantage in Korea, France must hold in reserve the right to act as to take a timely advantage for herself. It would be necessary also to adjust the balance of power in case it should be destroyed by Great Britain occupying Port Hamilton or Russia occupying Port Lazareff."

CAPITAL NOTES.

General Herbert Says He Has Had No Official Intimation of Promotion in the Guards.

Further Particulars of Pacific Cable Specifications - A Word Book For Immigrants.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)
OTTAWA, Aug. 9.—C. Hoyer, Danish vice-consul at Ottawa, has just published a handy interpreter for the use of German, Swedish, Danish and Norwegian immigrants. It is a little brochure of 24 pages, giving a large number of commonest English words with their equivalents in the languages mentioned. The government is distributing these books to immigrants from these countries as they will be a great aid in learning English.

The announcement in the London World of General Herbert's prospective promotion to a Colonelcy in the Grenadier Guards has been a good many people's surprise to the General's intention. General Herbert said to-day that all the information he had received about the matter was through the newspapers. He had no opinion to express as to the possibility of his return to England in a military capacity. An official communication had been received by him. J. G. Colmer, secretary of the High Commissioner, is expected next week.

Specifications for the proposed Pacific cable have been prepared. Contractors are to base their estimates on maintenance and operation. The first plan requires an estimate of the cost of laying a cable to be owned and controlled by the government, interested, to be worked under government authority, and to be kept in repair for three years by the contractor. The second is for a cable to be owned, maintained and worked by a subsidized company, tenders to state how much subsidy would be required and how many years. The tenders under this form are to be based on a maximum cable rate of three shillings per word for ordinary telegrams, two shillings for government telegrams, one shilling and sixpence for press telegrams and one shilling for cablegrams. The Australian colonies are to be included in the cable to be owned, maintained and worked by a subsidized company, tenders to state how much subsidy would be required and how many years. The tenders under this form are to be based on a maximum cable rate of three shillings per word for ordinary telegrams, two shillings for government telegrams, one shilling and sixpence for press telegrams and one shilling for cablegrams.

OTTAWA, Aug. 9.—Lord Derby has forwarded a subscription of \$1,000 towards the special fund of the proposed Pacific cable. Nothing is definitely known at the militia department about the proposed establishment of a military school at Monasterey, Tuesday, when a robbery is for such a purpose at the recent session of parliament. No appropriation was made for such a purpose at the recent session of parliament.

ST. CHARLES, Aug. 9.—The Rome correspondent of the Daily Chronicle referring to the visit of the American Pilgrims says: "Most of the pilgrims received communion from the Pope. His Holiness spoke heartily of the energy and devotion of the clergy and laity of the United States, and he hoped to create several new dioceses, and exhorted American Catholics to draw people to the church by their example of unblemished life and Christian charity. He asked the pilgrims to pray for him in Lourdes. His Holiness looked healthy."

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., Aug. 9.—The legislature closed to-day after the briefest session on record, having been open only a week. All the financial measures, revenue, supply, road loan, and bills which met with the refusal of the Whiteway government were passed. The closing session was unusually impressive. In the speech from the throne, it was declared that nothing in the whole history of the colony's existence was more creditable than the compromise with which the current legislative business had been transacted. The prospective crops and fisheries were spoken of, and the likely rapid progress in the construction of railways was commended. Regarding new legislation, the consolidation of all the systems of railways under one management was also commended; and the consolidation of government lands adjacent to railways was suggested. The promotion of fish culture and the survey of the Labrador coast were advocated.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

Death of a Noted Indian Chief - Heavy Ball Aired in McCreaney Case.

Insurance Prospects at Nanaimo - Opposition Convention - Lost in the North.

(Special to the Colonist.)
VANCOUVER.
VANCOUVER, Aug. 9.—Numerous influential friends of Mr. H. P. McCreaney were in hopes that the ball asked for his release would be reduced, as they objected on principle to go bonds for \$20,000 on an affair of \$500. The magistrate in Westminster, however, refused to decrease the amount of bail and asked for other charges being the case. He has therefore spent the last two nights in jail. Only a short time ago Mr. McCreaney was the third highest assessed ratepayer in the city.

NEW WESTMINSTER, Aug. 9.—Captain George, chief of the Chehalis tribe of Indians, is dead. He was a noted warrior and 60 years old had a wide reputation. After the gold excitement he embraced Christianity. When Prince Rupert was here 14 years ago he presented her with a pair of silver bracelets of Indian make and got her photograph in return. He expected something much more valuable and considered himself badly treated. A great number of the heavy fishing camps were visited by river pirates this morning and a lot of salmon were stolen.

NEW WESTMINSTER, Aug. 10.—F. C. Cotton having served three months in jail here for contempt of court in refusing to answer certain questions regarding the affairs of the News-Advertiser, was released from custody this afternoon. A few friends from outside the city accompanied him to the city. Mr. Cotton looks as if prison life had not done him any harm.

ST. CHARLES, Aug. 9.—Five new cases of cholera and one death from the disease were reported in this city to-day. In Massachusetts three new cases were reported but no deaths.

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WARRING IN EARNEST.

Advices From the Orient Make a Long Struggle More Likely Than Ever.

Another Sanguinary Battle Reported - News Stringently Suppressed by Authorities.

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Capl. Gajworthy of the Kow Shung, has arrived at Shanghai. The American and Norwegian consuls at Shanghai are refusing clearances of ships carrying rice. The British government announced in the House of Commons to-day that Japan would be held responsible for the loss of life and property by the sinking of the Kow Shung. The Shanghai correspondent of the Central News says that the telegraph lines in Korea are controlled by the Japanese in the south and by the Chinese in the North, and that both the Japanese and the Chinese refuse to transmit news dispatches. It is calculated that China will have 80,000 soldiers in Korea before the close of September.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—The Times correspondent at Shanghai says that 12,000 Japanese from Fu San and 8,000 from Gusan are marching on Seoul. The Shanghai correspondent of the Central News says: "During the absence of the Chinese fleet the Japanese attacked the Chinese at Wei-Hai-Wei on Thursday morning. They were repulsed at one entrance, and then they tried the other." SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 10.—The steamer City of Peking arrived at the wharf at Yokohama. War had not been declared when she sailed. The greatest excitement prevailed in Yokohama over the prospect of war with China, and confidence was expressed that Japan would win. Chinese were openly insulted in the streets, and sometimes subjected to bodily harm. Several small outbreaks against Chinese occurred, but were promptly checked by officers. The citizens of other countries are in no danger. Meetings were held in Yokohama every evening, at which the situation was discussed and the utmost hatred shown China. In the opinion of those who can speak authoritatively all reliable news concerning the war will be carried by steamers. The excitement in China is not so great as in Japan. The festivities in honor of the birthday of the emperor damaged have been abandoned.

THE REPUBLIC ACCEPTED.

New York, Aug. 9.—A World dispatch from Washington City says: The republic of Hawaii has been formally recognized by the United States, through the Secretary of State. The republican government of Hawaii, it will be remembered, was set up July 4. On the following day Minister Willis extended recognition, so far as it was within his power, to the new republic. Mr. Willis' action has been discussed, but no decision was reached until to-day, when Secretary Gresham, under the direction of the President, sent a formal note to the minister approving his course.

Although the text of Mr. Gresham's letter has been made public, it is understood that the President extended the new republic to the hearty good wishes of the United States. The representatives of the deposed Queen started for Washington City, as soon as the new republic was proclaimed, and they have been here for several days endeavoring to induce the State department to withhold recognition, and to insist that the Hawaiian republic should be recognized in her efforts to regain power. The action to-day disposes of the whole question and closes the unfortunate diplomatic "incident."

Secretary Gresham visited the capital to-day and informed Senator Gray, of the senate committee on foreign affairs, and Chairman McCreaney, of the house committee on affairs of the Hawaiian islands, that he formally recognized the Hawaiian republic. An official announcement was given out for publication to-day, and for this reason neither Secretary Gray nor McCreaney would discuss the subject.

The Hawaiian question goes to the front again in the house to-day, forming decidedly one of the most interesting portions of the proceedings. Mr. Boutelle raised it as a question of privilege. He repudiated the implication that he was introducing resolutions regarding the Hawaiian republic to bring about a change in the administration of the Hawaiian islands. He said that he was desirous only of maintaining the honor and dignity of the government and of observing the broken conditions of the treaty and of congress. He criticized the failure of the committee on foreign affairs to act upon his resolutions, and denounced the Hawaiian policy of the administration, especially that act, which he described as the grudging habits of the committee on foreign affairs. He was called to order by Mr. Outhwaite and Mr. Coombs (Democrats), and required by the new speaker to take his seat. He had several rounds of applause from his Republican associates. Before doing so, however, Mr. Boutelle unsuccessfully endeavored to get unanimous consent to move that the committee on foreign affairs be discharged from the further consideration of his resolution and that they be considered by the house.

SUNDAY TARGET PRACTICE.

OMAHA, Neb., Aug. 9.—The report that the Secretary of War has remitted the unexecuted part of the sentence in the case of Private Cedarquist, at Fort Omaha, who was sentenced to five years imprisonment for refusing to engage in target practice on Sunday, is provoking some warm discussion in Western army circles. The official order from Washington, signed by Adjutant General Baggley, says: "The unexecuted portion of a sentence awarded Private Cedarquist, promulgated in general court-martial orders No. 45, current series, from your headquarters, is this day remitted by the President, and you will cause the man to be released at once. This action, however, is not in any way to be regarded as a justification of the disobedience of orders on the part of the soldier. The officer who ordered the target practice on Sunday, in violation of the orders of President Lincoln, given in November, 1862, must be brought to trial for his disobedience of orders. By order of the Secretary of War." The attorney who defended Cedarquist said: "Cedarquist refused to obey his superior officer because he felt that he would be violating one of our laws himself. A soldier has only to obey lawful orders, and this fact is clearly set forth in general army orders."

WEALERS WON'T MOVE.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—The different contingents of vagrants composing the "army of the commonweal," now encamped at Royley, on the Virginia side of the Potomac river, did not vacate their rendezvous to-day in accordance with Governor O'Connell's proclamation of yesterday, ordering them to do so. In view of the Adjutant General Anderson of the Governor's staff has telegraphed him of the condition of the camp, and it is probable that the Alexandria light infantry will to-morrow be ordered out to clear the camp. The men may not, however, be arrested, as the commissioners of the District of Columbia have promised to grant transportation to the members of the California contingent as far as St. Louis and Cincinnati. The men say if they are transported the entire disbandment to California they will go, and not otherwise, but unless they accept the offer of the Washington authorities they will be summarily dealt with.

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COAL, IRON AND SUGAR.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—In the senate to-day Hill offered a resolution to request the conferees on the tariff bill to report to the senate what progress they had made and what prevented an immediate agreement. Harris said the conferees had not agreed on coal, iron and sugar. After an arduous discussion the motion went over. In the debate Hill declared he was tired of the infamously circulated about the Democratic conference, and when the resolution came up to-morrow he would have something to say about the conference. The tariff conferees discussed the situation for an hour and a half this morning, but nothing was done up to now. After the debate in the senate Harris concluded the conferees and led to to-morrow he would have something to say about the conference. The tariff conferees in the senate would bring the time had come for action, but the discussion in the senate was to have had little effect.

THE WOMEN QUARRELLED.

CHICAGO, Aug. 10.—The Women's Baking Company, which began its existence less than three years ago with a capital stock of \$250,000 under the sole guidance of progressive womanhood, has passed into the hands of a receiver. The assignment was decided upon at a meeting of the directors held in the Masonic temple to-day. The assets were quoted at \$4,500 and the liabilities at the same figure. George W. Ross, an attorney, was made assignee. The woes of the women bakers since the inception of the company have been sufficient to fill volumes. Internal bickerings and discussions have slowly melted away the capital of the concern, and the desire of certain aspirant women to rule has brought about rapid and certain ruin. In resolutions passed by the board on handing the company over to a receiver, a disposition of the capital is freely hinted at, and they even go so far as to suggest fictitious assets. Charges and counter-charges of mismanagement have been open and frequent. As one young woman expressed it, this has set the course of women's advancement in the commercial world back twenty years.

ALBANY, Aug. 9.—James Rosemond, the founder of the well known woolen industries here, and father of the late Rosemond, M. P., is dead, aged 80.

SEKIZUKA, Ont., Aug. 9.—The Salvation Army cruiser William Booth, of Toronto, ran on a reef four miles off Point Holver early this morning. All efforts to get her off proved futile and she is likely to be a total wreck. Efforts are being made to rescue the crew.