

NEWS FROM LONDON.

Why the Duke of Bedford Declines to Encourage the Suffering Armenians.

The Rothschilds Refuse to Take Part in Issuing a U. S. Loan.

LONDON, Dec. 27.—The Duke of Bedford, in declining an invitation to a meeting in the interest of the Armenians, on the ground that funds would only prolong their misery by encouraging them in a hopeless struggle, spoke as follows: "Nothing but armed intervention could extricate them from their miserable plight. We have just received a threat of war from the United States. Would the change of front in American opinion have been so sudden and complete if all England's resources had been required for an impending struggle in Europe. We can safely assume that President Cleveland was unexpectedly surprised to find European sympathy wholly on the side of England, the English courts, the English and Russia toward England and the American threat that any attempt at armed intervention in Armenia is doomed to failure, I cannot partake in any movement tending to push the government into a policy fraught with so much danger."

The Berlin correspondent of the Daily News warns people against attaching too much credence to reports that Russia will support President Cleveland. "The relations between the Russian and English courts," continues the correspondent, "are much more cordial than under Alexander III's reign; besides the great affection of the Dowager Czarina for the Princess of Wales, the Czarina is greatly attached to the Queen. Under a despotic government these personal relations are all-important, and Russia has no reason to be pleased at any increase of America's power."

A Constantinople despatch to the Chronicle says: "It is rumored that the Rothschilds have agreed to advance to Turkey two million pounds sterling against a new tax of two piastres per case on petroleum."

A despatch received in Paris from St. Petersburg says that the Russian minister for foreign affairs, Prince Lobanoff Restovsky, in discussing the situation of Armenia is reported to have said: "If invited by the powers, or at least by one of them, which Great Britain must be one, Russia would be able to pacifically administer the disturbed province of Anatolia; but the Czar must be assured of the support of Europe."

The Capetown correspondent of the Times, with reference to the struggle of foreigners in the Transvaal to obtain equal rights with the Boers, says that the British and American inhabitants are supporting each other. "The Times says in its financial article that it understands the Rothschilds have decided not to take any part in an issue of American bonds."

THE U. S. TARIFF. WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—There will be no more tariff legislation by the lower house of Congress this session. If the business interests of the country have been fearful that existing conditions would be disturbed by any new revision of the tariff rates or any uncertainty caused by efforts to re-enact the McKinley law or change the Wilson act in the direction of high duties, their apprehensions may be set at rest by the statement made to-day by Chairman Dingley of the ways and means committee. Mr. Dingley said very positively that the Republicans would not attempt any important tariff changes now that the revenue bill had passed the house, and that his opinion on this point was given irrespective of whether or not the revenue tariff bill passed last week was successful in the senate or received the president's signature.

CONNECTICUT MINISTERS. NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 30.—A remarkable resolution was passed at the United Ministers regular weekly meeting this morning. At the previous meeting a committee had been appointed to draft a resolution on the Venezuelan question, and it was inferred that these resolutions would have been condemnatory of Mr. Cleveland's policy and message. To-day the committee reported that it was too late to adopt resolutions on the Venezuelan question. Dr. Newman Smith, of the Centre church, advocated an alliance with England to compel Turkey to cease the massacres in Armenia. As a result of this the following resolution was to-day unanimously adopted by the members of the committee: "Resolved, that we urge our senators and representatives in congress to secure the immediate passage of a resolution by congress, in the name of the people of the United States, pledging the unreversed sympathy and support of this country to England in any decisive action which England may take to put an instant stop to the awful tragedy now being enacted before the eyes of the Christian world in Armenia."

NEWS FROM LONDON.

Opinions on the Venezuelan Controversy—Facts and Figures Regarding the Armenian Massacres.

The King of Korea Alarmed—The America's Cup Fiasco—Rifles for Abyssinia.

TRANSVAAL TROUBLES.

Crisis Between the Boers and Foreign Settlers Has Reached a Climax.

The Situation Explained—What is Demanded by the Discontented Uitlanders.

JOHANNESBURG, Dec. 30.—The political crisis, brought about by the efforts of the foreign population to obtain an equal political footing with the Boers, has reached an acute stage. The exodus of women and children is increasing. All trains leaving are crowded and the price of food stuffs has risen greatly. All kinds of bellicose rumors are current, and the government has notified the burghers to be ready for active service in case of emergency. The mercantile association has formed itself into a town guard for the purpose of preserving order and protecting life and property. They will not take part in a revolution or riot of any kind, and have asked the government to supply them with arms and ammunition. Several leading mines are expected to close to-day.

President Kruger, in an interview with a representative of the Associated Press, expressed regret at the recent agitation. If the position is aggravated many disastrous consequences are to be apprehended, especially in mining and commercial enterprises. The present attitude of the Uitlanders does not conduce to calm consideration of their alleged grievances. The government will give them an opportunity for free speech on their grievances, such as does not incite to rebellion, but is fully prepared to stop any movement against the disturbance of law and order.

LONDON, Dec. 30.—The crisis has been long threatened. The trouble, in brief, is as follows: The European and American reform party, whose members are known as Uitlanders, have decided to endure no longer the state of things by which they are entirely excluded from political power while bearing three-fourths of the burden of taxation, and out-numbering the Boers by three to one. British, American and German capitalists have provided all the money by which the vast gold and diamond wealth of the Transvaal has been developed, but the Boer government will not allow any language but the Dutch Government will not allow any language to be taught in the State schools, the cost of maintaining which is almost wholly defrayed by the Uitlanders.

After eight years' fruitless remonstrance and agitation, the Uitlanders have arrived at the conclusion that the existing laws and the system of government are incapable of affording them relief, and the Boers retort that if they dare to venture beyond the bounds of constitutional action they will answer with their Maxim guns in Johannesburg. The situation is distinctly menacing, but the immense money stake that both sides will have to risk in the event of war, probably will work for peace. A remarkable feature of the case is that although the majority of the Uitlanders are English, all disavow, and it is believed with perfect sincerity, any desire for the transfer of the Transvaal to the British flag. If civil war occurs and the Boers are beaten, the Transvaal will most certainly remain a republic.

The Times in an article, explanatory of the Transvaal trouble, says: "Equality of representation with taxation, language, law, the responsibility of the administration to the legislature, and the removal of religious disabilities, are among the chief of the Uitlanders' demands, while they desire to maintain republican institutions."

Professor James Bryce, member of parliament for the South division of Aberdeen, has arrived in England from South Africa, and he was asked for his views upon the situation in the Transvaal. He said: "There is a pretty widespread feeling of dissatisfaction with the existing condition of affairs in the Transvaal. Much will depend upon President Kruger's attitude. It is to be hoped that the Transvaal government will recognize that the situation is or may become serious, and the population of Uitlanders is increasing rapidly." Professor Bryce said that when he was at Cape Town, one thousand persons were leaving there weekly for the Rand.

WINNIPEG, Dec. 30.—The agency building on the Blood reserve, near Macleod, was burned down on Saturday night.

OUR OTTAWA SPECIAL.

The Speech From the Throne in Course of Preparation—Remedial Legislation.

Falling Off in Private Bill Proposals—Railway Measures in the Majority.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Dec. 30.—The cabinet was engaged until a late hour this evening in drafting the Governor-General's speech for the opening of parliament on Thursday.

The coming session is to be a regular one and private bill legislation will be proceeded with simultaneously with the government measures, the chief among which will, of course, be the remedial bill. This measure will from all accounts be of an exceedingly moderate nature. Indeed, the result of the recent bye-elections would seem to justify the government in proceeding cautiously. It is evident from these elections that the Roman Catholics are not greatly enamoured of separate schools, but as the minority in Manitoba have asked for them and are entitled to them under the constitution, the government has no recourse but to carry out the constitution.

Private bill legislation for the coming session shows a great falling off compared with other years. Notice has been given of fifty-eight measures as compared with an average of eighty-five. The great majority of bills pertain to railway affairs.

The Governor-General is taking a great interest in the Shortis case, which is now before him. The cabinet council, by a majority of one, favors non-interference with the sentence. His Excellency has taken the somewhat unusual course of consulting each minister.

CUBAN REBELLION.

HAVANA, Dec. 30.—The queen regent of Spain, through the prime minister, Senor Canovas del Castillo, has called her profound thanks to the Mayor of Havana for the splendid manifestation of sympathy with the Spanish cause, which was displayed by citizens of all classes on Saturday last. Her Majesty said that she thought the meeting was a loyal and sagacious of peace with honor, as loyal citizens were perpetually united in hoping for the national well-being.

HAVANA, Dec. 30.—There is still much uncertainty regarding the movements of the insurgents. According to an official report they are in full retreat, and it has even been intimated that Gomez was making for Cienfuegos, in the province of Santa Clara, with the intention of capturing that port. But an announcement made to-day would seem to show that Gomez is still in the vicinity of Jaguey Grande, south of Colon and in the province of Matanzas. Lieut. Col. Perera, commanding the Spanish battalion, was engaged with the insurgents near Calimete yesterday. Calimete is not far from Jaguey Grande and is south of Colon.

The fighting is said to have been very fierce and the Spaniards are reported to have sustained the fire of vastly superior numbers of insurgents, commanded by Gomez. The troops are reported to have captured the insurgent positions and obliged the enemy to divide its forces. The insurgents are said to have lost heavily. About an hour after this engagement the sound of cannoning was heard in the direction of the Matanzas plantation about three miles from Calimete, and it is supposed Gomez has been engaged with the Spanish column commanded by Col. Molinar. No details of this engagement have reached here.

UNITED STATES AND ENGLAND.

LONDON, Dec. 30.—The Prince of Wales authorizes the publication of the following acknowledgment sent last week by Mr. Joseph Pulitzer: "New York, Dec. 30. To His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, Sandringham, Eng.: "Your Christmas message of peace and good will was deeply appreciated and had an important effect. The reaction is almost complete. Conscience has obtained mastery over purse. The World thanks you for your wise and bold words spoken at so critical a time. It is also becoming to acknowledge with profound respect the eloquent and impressive messages of concord and amity received by the World from Cardinal Logue, Primate of Ireland (who cabled from Rome); Cardinal Vaughan, Archbishop of Westminster; Dr. Walsh, Archbishop of Dublin; Lord Plunkett, Archbishop of Dublin and Kildare; the Archbishop of Armagh, the Bishops of London, Liverpool, Manchester and Chester; Mr. Gladstone and Lord Rosebery."

"It is hoped here that the logic of this unprecedented expression of kindness of Church and State may yet lead to the arbitration of a dispute, so trivial that it could remain unsettled for seventy years. Surely among all the scholars, statesmen and rulers of the world there must be one who, as arbitrator, will meet the suggestion of Lord Salisbury that he should be 'competent and free from bias.' The surest hope of lasting peace rests upon the enlightened moral sentiment which you have voiced and which we feel shapes the course of the government in England, not less than America, and continues the progress of civilization."

(Signed) JOSEPH PULITZER, "For the World."

WINNIPEG, Dec. 30.—(Special)—The following nominations for the legislature were made to-day: Lansdowne, T. C. Norris, Liberal; Minnedosa, E. H. Myers, Liberal; Deloraine, C. A. Young, Liberal; Morden, Thos. Duncan, Liberal; Brandon City, Chas. Adams, Liberal; Portage la Prairie, W. J. Cooper, Conservative, to oppose Hon. Robt. Watson. Five conventions will be held to-morrow.

Dr. Shields, an eminent physician of Tennessee, says: "I regard Ayer's Sarsaparilla as the best blood medicine on earth, and I know of no other so effective as that by its use." Physicians all over the land have made similar statements.

HOLIDAY SALE NOW ON

Big Reductions on all Lines. Bargains in Christmas Goods.

B. WILLIAMS & Co.,

Clothiers and Hatters, 97 Johnson Street.

Hardware Specialties

- Enterprise Raisin Seeders. Meat Cutters, Enamelled and Tinned. Dietz Tubular Driving Lamp. Sargent's Rat and Mouse Traps. Marty's Wood and Iron Planes. Miller Padlocks and Night Latches. Ship Augers and Bits, Chain Cow Ties.

Also a full line of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Wagons and Farm Implements.

E. G. Prior & Co., Ltd. by.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER and KAMLOOPS.

FAITHFUL TO SPAIN.

Demonstration of Loyalists in Cuba—The Captain General Enthusiastically Feted.

General Campos Says His Mind is No Longer Gloomy as to the Future.

HAVANA, Dec. 30.—Sunday night's demonstration of political parties in honor of Campos proved the grandest popular outburst of sympathy toward the Spanish cause that has ever taken place in Havana. Conservatives, Autonomists, Reformists, Spaniards, Cubans, men, women and everybody united in a great brotherhood. About 40,000 people in all took part in the demonstration. The procession started at Central park, and took its course up Obispo to the Plaza de Armas. In front of the palace of Gen. Campos a committee went up to give the general greeting, and Senor Santos Guzman, of the Union Constitutional, spoke on behalf of the Conservatives as follows: "Our party reassures you of their unconditional support when it is necessary. The entire country is represented here in the palace to-night. We protest against the revolution, backed by many of the foreigners and by many Cuban bandits, and we are not disposed to be ruined by a tendency toward the rule of barbarism."

Gen. Campos answered as follows: "What can I reply to the noble words of Senor Guzman in behalf of the three parties? I congratulate myself upon the unity of the political parties, and entreat you not to forget at this moment assuredly the standard of our future doings. The danger that threatens us is more show than real, because the genuine Cubans will forever remain under the glorious banner of the civilized discoverer of America. "I do not deny that my mind was gloomy a few days ago at Matanzas, when I saw the flames come even to our horses' hoofs. I do not deny my great sorrow when I saw this. I confess that if the enemy had attempted to resist there would have been a cruel punishment meted out for their execrable crimes. "In view of the behavior of the rebels, I decided to return to Havana to conduct operations from here. But, gentlemen, I was disheartened at the thought that I had fallen under your displeasure. But upon arriving here I saw that I was assured of your unconditional support, which brought me ease of mind. I am, therefore, compelled to persevere, as I have always done, in the love of my country."

Gen. Campos was acclaimed in and outside of the palace, and had to make his appearance on the balconies while the spectators were frantically shouting "Viva Espana; viva Campos." In returning his thanks to the people, Gen. Campos said: "Your demonstration in my honor is a proof of your love towards Spain, and I protest against the vandal deeds of those who, in the name of liberty and independence, desolate this beautiful and wealthy island, which is not even the land where they were born. In the presence of this glorious demonstration, I feel proud that I was president of the council by which liberty to the negroes was sanctioned, because that law equalizes all who are brought up under the glorious Castilian banners. Thanks to you in the name of Spain, of our virtuous queen and of the king."

The address was followed by more shouts of "Viva Espana" and great and prolonged cheering. The different party leaders all signed a message, which was sent to Senor Canovas del Castillo, the Spanish premier, giving a description of the successful meeting and demonstration.

HAVANA, Dec. 30.—A column commanded by Gen. Tejeira had an engagement and taken strong positions held by the insurgents at San Prudencio, in the province of Santiago. The insurgents left on the field nine killed and carried away numerous wounded. Of the troops three were killed and ten wounded.

MANUAL TRAINING. To the Editor.—Through the columns of the COLONIST I wish to call the attention of its readers to the educational work of the Y.M.C.A. and particularly to the classes in manual training which the association proposes to organize and conduct. In the estimations of our directors the time has come when we should undertake work along the line of technical education or manual training and we believe that if we are successful in this enterprise we will be supplying in a measure, a great deficiency in the educational training of the boys of this city. The training of the hand and eye and brain along practical mechanical lines is now recognized by all progressive educationists as of utmost importance looking to the future usefulness of the individual. Boys in the country, it is true, pick up a good deal of experience along such lines without any systematic instruction. They become practical farmers, amateur carpenters, and learn something of iron forging without ever attending a manual training class. But our city boys have not such advantages, and if we would give them the best possible equipment for practical life we must supply such deficiency as best we can and give them some instruction and experience along manual training lines. It is the aim of the Association to be of the utmost practical benefit to the young men of this city; and not only the young men but to the boys as well, as the coming young men. One of the means by which we have been endeavoring to help young men is our educational classes. In reading, writing, arithmetic, bookkeeping, stenography, mechanical drawing and minierology we are helping a number of our earnest young men to better fit themselves for the practical work of life, and in the punctuality and zeal shown by the students attending our classes we have abundant evidence of their appreciation of their opportunities. We are now anxious to extend similar advantages to the boys by organizing and conducting classes in manual training, such as carpentry, wood carving and turning, blacksmith work and agriculture. We propose to begin with practical carpentry by organizing classes for boys of twelve years of age and upwards, and instructing them in the care and use of tools and in the elements of construction, with abundance of practical work. For the necessary equipment of tools, etc., for this class, the sum of \$200 is required, and it is for this that we appeal to the friends of the association who are interested in this feature of its work. The above amount will enable us to organize classes in which we can accommodate a total of from thirty to forty boys. If you think our object is a worthy one, please show your appreciation by sending us tangible tokens in the shape of dollars, to help it along.

A. J. PRZO, Chairman Educational Committee.

BURDOCK'S BLOOD BITTERS. CURES DYSPEPSIA, BAD BLOOD, CONSTIPATION, KIDNEY TROUBLES, HEADACHE, BILIOUSNESS. B.B.E. unlocks all the secretions and removes all impurities from the system from a common people to the worst scrofulous sore. BURDOCK PILLS act gently yet thoroughly on the stomach, liver and bowels.

12oz. Cans 25c. Diplomas Awarded 1895. WILSON'S PATENT BAKING POWDER. Best in the World.

74 N NT, ETC. m usual farm Black-bie farmed with the many thousands eyes. the winter quar of Yale District, the mines to date, most important corporation in the farm. the new shops, running by Wednesday morning trip broadside on to several unsuccessful lock, but once her the wind nothing ers have cleared these Coast. Each crew, and will no the weather moderate Fortuna, Capt. Umbriana, Capt. morning route Kingston has not the old mark. The much to the satisfaction, Capt. Sears, the British Coling Co., to tempt Thistle while the overhauling. C. Funk, which schooner Volant, dock at San Fran. in Vancouver. Port Townsend. in Vancouver. Port Townsend. forget me?" asked of her lover, the er," he said, abing more to-day?"