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Weekly Colonist.

# Weekly Colonist.

THIRTY-NINTH YEAR. VICTORIA BRITISH COLUMBIA MONDAY FEBRUARY 8 1897. VOLUME XXXIX. NO. 16

## WOMEN'S FRANCHISE.

Discussed in the House of Commons—Inquiries Regarding the Arbitration Treaty.

## Spanish Proposals for Cuban Reform—The Kaiser and the Czar.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—The House of Commons to-day discussed, on motion of Mr. Ferdinand F. Begg, Conservative member for St. Bolkov division of Glasgow, seconded by Mr. L. A. Aberley-Jones, Liberal member for the north-west division of Durham, the second reading of a bill extending the parliamentary franchise to women. The debate was conducted in a popular spirit.

Mr. Henry Labouchere, Radical member for Northampton, and Sir William Vernon Harcourt, the Liberal leader in the House of Commons, were the principal opponents of the measure. The latter pointed out that there 1,200,000 more women than men in Great Britain, and that the ultimate result of the adoption of the principle would be a fundamental change in the parliamentary constitution, and such a result ought to be introduced on responsibility of responsible government.

Mr. Charles W. Radcliff Cook, Conservative member for Hereford, referred to the report of Woman's Suffrage in Wyoming and Washington. He said that only the most remote and unimportant districts of the United States had given votes to women. The voting on the bill was of a mixed character, the minority opposing the measure, including Mr. Geo. N. Curzon, permanent secretary for the foreign office; Mr. A. F. Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, and other members of the government.

Mr. Thomas G. Rowley, Conservative member for Lynn Regis, moved in the house of commons to-day that a copy of the arbitration treaty between Great Britain and the United States be laid on the table, meaning, in British parliamentary language, that a full text of the document be placed before the house. The motion was adopted. The Spanish cabinet has finally agreed to a scheme for Cuban reform which will be submitted to the Queen Regent to-morrow. The text will probably be gazetted on Saturday. The date upon which the reforms will be carried into effect will depend upon the progress of negotiations in Cuba.

Mr. D. W. Morgan, Liberal member for the City of London, returned from a visit to the Emperor William in the City. He is called a Christian theist and is known to be a person of high artistic, literary and moral qualities which is an honor to our country and stands without having their faith insulted.

## DWIGHT L. MOODY EXCITED.

BOSTON, Feb. 4.—Evangelist Dwight L. Moody was perceptibly angered by the statement of President Jackson, of the Island Stanford University, that "a revival of religion is simply a form of drunkenness, no more worthy of respect than the drunkenness which lies in the gutter."

After reading Dr. Jordan's statements at the Tremont Temple revival meeting, Mr. Moody proceeded to exhortate the California instructor, and at the same time got in a thrust at the Golden State. Among other things he said: "University of Stanford is a University of straw and has set up a man of straw and has no necessity of the knocking of it down. If Paul was beside himself, he would have read long after the works of college presidents are forgotten. If men and women were losing their reason and self control, they would have been in the city of Boston. I do not think any such statement as comes from the Pacific Coast—if it be correctly reported—is worthy of serious comment."

## DR. SELWYN'S BREAK.

MONTREAL, Feb. 4.—(Special)—Dr. Selwyn, formerly director of the geological survey of Canada, created some sensation in the mining convention to-day by saying that Canada would never be a successful mining country. British Columbia, he said, would not produce as much gold in the coming thirty years as in the past. The idea that Canada was a rich mining country was a fallacy, and it was in the last decade that the smallest province of Australia was a gold producer. His remarks were severely criticized by the mining experts present.

## BREAD RIOTS IN SPAIN.

LONDON, Feb. 3.—A Madrid dispatch to the Standard tells of the manner in which the strikes and bread riots in Madrid and Arenz were quieted by the militia. According to these accounts the officers promised to examine into the cause of the riot, and the rioters succeeded in destroying all the riotous points. The mayor and municipal officers were stoned and compelled to seek a hurried refuge in the town hall. The police were very forbearing, largely on account of the presence among the rioters of many women and children.

## MINING IN WEST KOOTENAY.

SAULTER, Feb. 4.—C. D. Rand, of Sandon, B.C., a prominent British Columbia real estate and mining broker who is at present here, said in his interview that Sandon, his present home, is the centre of the Slooan mining district, and has increased in population from 800 last August to 1,500, and Mr. Rand predicts much further increase this year. He says the outlook for the summer is more than promising, and that there will be a rush of investors. Speaking of the great increased production of the Slooan district he said: "The value of ore shipped from the West Kootenay district in January, 1897, according to customs returns, was \$149,000, while in January, 1897, exclusive of the last week's returns, from Revelstoke, the total was \$74,000. Of this, nearly all was from the Slooan district, only a comparatively small proportion being from Kootenay. The number of shippings from the Slooan district in January, 1897, was 1,400 tons, and will be increased this year to seventy-five."

"At Sandon the Payne has come to the front, and is claimed to be the heaviest shipper in the district. The shipments from December 1 to February 1 were 1,040 tons, from which the estimated profit will not be less than \$150,000, and it is estimated that the shipments from this mine alone in February will not be less than 1,400 tons. The Noble Five concentrator started on January 20, and is now treating 120 tons a day. The management claim to have enough ore in sight to keep this up for two years without any further development. The Slooan district is still continues to ship 1,000 tons a month on account of the contract with the Pacific smelter. It was reported that the Reco would declare a dividend of \$100,000 on February 2. The Goodenough sold 42 tons of ore last week to the Kootenay Ore Company, which recently established a sampling works at Kootenay for \$14,000 cash, being at the rate of \$33 a ton. All the properties at the foot of Slooan lake are looking well, and numerous transactions are being effected there weekly."

"The district is being rapidly extended and the Whitewater camp, between Sandon and Sandon, is coming to the front. The Whitewater and Wellington are both becoming heavy shippers, and the business men at Whitewater claim that they will have started shipping by July 1. The ore runs from \$50 to \$120 per ton, and some of the ledges are very large. The index also bids fair to be a very large shipper in the coming summer. The north fork of Carpenter creek has also taken a new lease of life, and also bids fair to be one of the principal camps of the future. The strikes have been made recently in the Phoenix, Conditia, Jolly Vindes, and other prospects near the City of Sandon. A fine ore, 250 ounces of silver and \$2.50 gold to the ton."

"Since the Canadian Pacific has taken over the Columbia and Kootenay routes, the International Steam Navigation Company is running its boats to connect with the Spokane, Falls and Northern railway. The Canadian Pacific is clearing the right-of-way for an extension of the railroad from Slooan crossing, on the Columbia & Kootenay railway, to Slooan City. It is also building a fast and commodious boat for Slooan lake and another for the Kootenay. You can form an idea of the growth of the district from the fact that the Nelson Tribune estimates the population of West Kootenay at 16,000 in the last census in 1891 it was only a few hundreds."

## "WE CAN RETALIATE."

WINNIPEG, Ont., Feb. 3.—William McGregor, M.P., referring to-day to the Corlies immigration bill said: "We are too near to be apart and we want only friendly relations. But we can retaliate. The greater part of the wealth of this district is taken to Detroit. People of other habits, Windsor, Walkerville and Sandwich purchase more in Detroit than in Windsor, but such regulations can be enforced to stop Canadians purchasing goods in Detroit. From Michigan and Maine more men come to Canada to work during the lumbering season than there are persons who go from all Canada to the United States. Annually 300,000,000 feet of logs are ratted to the United States, they are taken mainly from the Georgian Bay district in Michigan, and the same gangs who work in the mill in summer go into the Canadian woods in winter and cut the logs. Large numbers also go from Maine to Canada. This would all be stopped. The American fish companies about control the fishing interests on Lake Erie. In British Columbia the American miner for a small sum can get a license to mine and are given a tract of land; they get these privileges on the same conditions as the Canadians, but in the event of retaliation the government would deprive them of the privilege in our mines and our fisheries."

## ARMY INCREASES.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—The parliamentary secretary for the war office, Mr. W. St. S. Broderick, made a statement in the House of Commons to-day on the proposed increase in the strength of the British army, similar to the one made in the House of Lords by the secretary of state for war, the Marquis of Lansdowne. Mr. Broderick, anti-Parnellite member for the East division of Cork, asked if it was intended to establish a detachment of Irish guards, Mr. Broderick replied in the negative, whereupon Dr. Charles K. D. Tanner, anti-Parnellite member for the Middle division of Cork, cried amid laughter, "No Irish need apply."

LONDON, Feb. 4.—The London school board was unable to transact any business last night on account of the political deadlock over the election of a chairman. The board was left without a quorum.

## FEELING THE PINCH.

The Better Classes in Bombay Experience the Effects of the Famines.

## President Kruger Talks—Disturbances in Johannesburg—Discount Rate Reduced.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Bombay says that the better classes among the people of India are beginning to feel the pinch of famine. Many are selling furniture and other articles to meet the need. President Kruger being interviewed at Pretoria on the subject of the speech of Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, that recent legislation on Friday, during which Mr. Chamberlain said among other things that there had been a revival of interest in the Transvaal Republic was contrary to the convention of London, and that President Kruger had not kept his promise to give full and favorable consideration to the grievances of the Uitlanders. President Kruger is quoted as saying: "I strongly disapprove of interesting the so-called Uitlanders' grievances with the Charter of the Company's freebooting in South Africa; that recent legislation admits of no whitewashing, and no local agents justified such a criminal raid. I have always used and am still using all my influence to bring about a settlement, but recent utterance on the other side is adding fuel to the fire."

"The Globe says this afternoon a rumor is current in the city that serious disturbances have taken place in Johannesburg. Senator Wolcott, of Colorado, who is visiting Europe in the interest of a bill to amend the Intercontinental railway, the president of the National Council of Women for the establishment of a Victoria order of help, received the following telegram from Sir Arthur Egge, dated Osborne, Isle of Wight, Feb. 3: "In reply to your telegram the Queen has refrained from expressing approval of any particular scheme for commemorating the diamond jubilee, though of course any project for the relief of suffering stock of Canada will be assured of Her Majesty's sympathy."

OTAWA, Feb. 4.—The executive of the Railway Employees of the Dominion interviewed Hon. Mr. Laurier to-day and suggested the appointment of a commission to investigate certain charges of political partisanship against employees of the Intercontinental railway. The president promised to discuss matters with the Hon. Mr. Laurier. Mayor Dingmans has received an appeal for assistance for the sufferers in Montreal by the recent floods. It is reported that Mr. Fitzpatrick's Bill to amend the National Council of Paper was well met at the local banks to-day. The Bialy meet commences on July 12. The Countess of Aberdeen having thought it right to acquaint Her Majesty's secretary with a project now being planned by the National Council of Women for the establishment of a Victoria order of help, received the following telegram from Sir Arthur Egge, dated Osborne, Isle of Wight, Feb. 3: "In reply to your telegram the Queen has refrained from expressing approval of any particular scheme for commemorating the diamond jubilee, though of course any project for the relief of suffering stock of Canada will be assured of Her Majesty's sympathy."

OTAWA, Feb. 5.—A statement of the amount of the Indian relief fund, of which Mr. Courtney, deputy minister of finance is treasurer, was issued to-day. The total amount of subscriptions is \$25,000, without including several local funds. The Ottawa retail merchants will ask the government to amend the law to permit garnishing of the salaries of civil servants. A public meeting of citizens has been called for Tuesday to devise means for celebrating the Queen's diamond jubilee. Little Bear, the Cree Indian, was that will keep the police busy for some time to prove or disprove. The young woman said she was the daughter of James P. Dixon and had arrived here three months ago from Australia, leaving her father there. She has not heard from him since, and alarmed by the stories of the crimes perpetrated by Butler, she called at the police station to make inquiry. This immediately set the officers to work, and startling evidence was produced. Several shirts marked James P. Dixon were found among his effects, and the police and the young woman believe that the shirts belong to the latter's father, who has met death at Butler's hands. The young woman thinks she has some shirts in her possession bearing her father's mark, and will compare them with the shirts found in Butler's possession.

## ALASKA'S GOLD FIELDS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The secretary of the interior has sent to the senate a report by Prof. G. D. Walcott, director of the geological survey, of an exploration of the Alaska gold fields made last summer by a party sent out by the bureau. "Sufficient data," Prof. Walcott says, "were secured to establish the presence of a gold belt 400 miles in length in Alaska, which enters the territory near the mouth of Forty-Mile creek, and extends westward across the Yukon valley at the lower range. Part is known that the gold belt extends eastward for a considerable distance into the British possessions. There can be little, if any, dispute, however, as to the position of the boundary line where it crosses the belt. The disputed line is now about 80 miles south of the head of Portland channel." Prof. Walcott asks for an appropriation of \$25,000 to enable a more complete examination being made.

## SIR JOHN THOMPSON.

St. John, N.B., Feb. 4.—The preliminary proceedings in a peculiar legal case are being conducted here, the issue at stake being the bill for the under-land services at the funeral of the late Hon. Sir John Thompson, president of the Dominion Council of Ministers of Canada. The original bill for \$12,004 was presented to the Federal government by Gourdon & Keith of Halifax, soon after the funeral in December, 1894. The government refused to pay the full amount on the grounds that the charges were excessive and remitted \$7,285 to the firm Messrs. Gourdon & Keith demanded the full amount of the bill. The latter brought suit against Her Majesty the Queen in the Exchequer of Canada. The bill for \$12,004 was presented to the Federal government by Gourdon & Keith of Halifax, soon after the funeral in December, 1894. The government refused to pay the full amount on the grounds that the charges were excessive and remitted \$7,285 to the firm Messrs. Gourdon & Keith demanded the full amount of the bill. The latter brought suit against Her Majesty the Queen in the Exchequer of Canada. The bill for \$12,004 was presented to the Federal government by Gourdon & Keith of Halifax, soon after the funeral in December, 1894. The government refused to pay the full amount on the grounds that the charges were excessive and remitted \$7,285 to the firm Messrs. Gourdon & Keith demanded the full amount of the bill. The latter brought suit against Her Majesty the Queen in the Exchequer of Canada.

WINDSOR, Feb. 4.—A very successful convention of Conservatives was held here to-day evening. Hugh John Macdonald was elected president of the Provincial Conservative Association, and Senator Kirchhoff was appointed members of the Dominion executive.

## PARTIZAN OFFICIALS.

A Commission Likely to Be Appointed to Make an Investigation.

## THE BISLEY MEET—FITZPATRICK'S MISSION A FAILURE—VICTORIAN ORDER OF HELPERS.

OTAWA, Feb. 3.—Hon. Mr. Blair is said to be actively negotiating with the C.P.R. for the construction of the Crow's Nest Pass railway. The C.P.R. is quite anxious to build the line, but the Minister, before agreeing to their taking hold of its construction and giving them pecuniary aid, desires to reach an understanding regarding the matter of freight rates not only as affecting Southern British Columbia, but the whole of the company's lines. Until this matter is settled there will be nothing done about the construction of this much needed route. Applications for samples of seed grain must reach the experimental farm by March 1. Sir Richard Cartwright and Hon. L. H. Davies left for Washington this afternoon. The Governor-General gave them credentials to Sir Julian Pauncefote. Their mission is not likely to be fruitless, but it is necessary on account of Mr. Charlton's untimely visit. The Atlantic steamship companies want the government to pay half the cost of fitting up their steamers with gold storage appliances. His Excellency the Governor-General to-day received the following telegram from the Earl of Elgin, Viceroy of India: "The prompt sympathy shown by Canada is most warmly appreciated here. The famine fund committee consider that money is more useful than grain or other supplies."

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## CANADA AND THE VATICAN.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—The Rome correspondent of the Daily Mail claims to have authority for announcing that the position of the Pope in the matter of the Manitoba Catholic schools and in the political questions in Canada growing out of their future, is not that of an arbiter or counsellor. The correspondent adds: "I believe that the Canadian delegation which visited Rome desired to persuade the head of the Catholic church and influence him for the purpose of preventing the entire compromise by reason of their obduracy." In conclusion the correspondent of the Daily Mail announces that all rumors relative to the establishment of an apostolic delegation in Canada are groundless.

## CROW'S NEST PASS RAILWAY.

TORONTO, Feb. 4.—The Telegram this afternoon says: "While no official announcement has been made it is certain that the Crow's Nest railway will not be built by the Canadian Pacific Railway company. Hon. A. G. Blair, minister of railways in the Laurier cabinet, has been looking into the Crow's Nest question and has come to the conclusion that the government had better build the line."

The object of Mr. Blair is to secure for Canadians the benefit of a competing line to the Pacific Coast, and it is felt to be the West that this initial step should be made. At first, for a few years, perhaps, the Crow's Nest railway, built by the government, will benefit only the district which it is built to benefit, but after the arrival of the expected prosperity that Canada is to have, it is to be extended to Lethbridge and then connect with James Bay. This Canada will have the benefit of a competing route to the Pacific Slope, for it is understood that the minister is of the opinion that much good will be done by allowing the Grand Trunk to secure running privileges over the line.

"Although it seems a roundabout way to reach the Pacific coast, a glance at the map shows that via the Grand Trunk, James Bay, Lethbridge and the Pacific route freight would not be more than twenty-four hours longer than the usual passenger trains might run on the equality of time with the Canadian Pacific service. Mr. Blair has another idea, and one that will be carried out, to terminate now is Lewis, is to be given running privileges on the Grand Trunk as far as Montreal. Hereafter, Mr. Blair proposes to go against the Canadian Pacific.

## THE MULTI-MURDERER.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 4.—Butler, the Australian murderer, yesterday divulged the nature of his defense. He professed to be anxious to return to one of Australia, although his attorneys are pushing every legal obstacle in the way of extradition. He says he can easily show that in the prospecting camp with himself and Weller was a third man, whom Butler charged with being the murderer of the accused partner. The multi-murderer maintains his attitude of cynical indifference, retorting that his arrest is all "tomorrow's" and his appearance he is not unlike Holmes and has also something like the expression of a police man in the interior, and when he said his real name was Richard Ashe. At least, that was the name by which he was known when he was here four years ago. Ashe was a suspected murderer when he deserted from the ship Star of Russia, in 1891, being accused of the murder of an Italian named Napoli. The police believe that as Ashe sailed in 1893 on the British ship Olivebank, now docked here from Newcastle, Australia. Ashe or Butler tried to start a mutiny on the Star of Russia, and also gave trouble, if not to the ship, but to the history he is connected, on the Olivebank. The police are satisfied too, that Butler is the murderer of Harwood, the Australian miserologist whose certificate as an assayer were found in Butler's possession. It is now thought Butler himself never studied assaying, but he properly appropriated the certificates as he did everything else belonging to his successive victims.

"That may be evidence of another murder committed by Butler carried out last night, when a young woman called at the police station with a story which will keep the police busy for some time to prove or disprove. The young woman said she was the daughter of James P. Dixon and had arrived here three months ago from Australia, leaving her father there. She has not heard from him since, and alarmed by the stories of the crimes perpetrated by Butler, she called at the police station to make inquiry. This immediately set the officers to work, and startling evidence was produced. Several shirts marked James P. Dixon were found among his effects, and the police and the young woman believe that the shirts belong to the latter's father, who has met death at Butler's hands. The young woman thinks she has some shirts in her possession bearing her father's mark, and will compare them with the shirts found in Butler's possession.

## DEFEATS OF INSURGENTS.

HAVANA, Feb. 4.—Advice received here from Villa Clara, capital of the province of Santa Clara, to-day says that Captain-General Weyler on his arrival yesterday was received by the authorities and crowds of people. The city was handsomely decorated for the occasion, and the Captain-General was present later at a review of the army. The soldiers acclaimed him with enthusiasm and it is stated that the Spanish commander's presence at Villa Clara raised the public spirit considerably. Since the captain-general entered the province of Santa Clara it is a column of those engagements increased. One of the engagements was near the town of Sagua, where the insurgents were defeated by a squadron of the Paria regiment. General Gasso, in command of an advanced guard, dispersed another group of insurgents at Guamao Miraco, near the River Sagua. The troops composing the garrison of Tanama, province of Sagua de Cuba, have been engaged with the insurgents at Dolorita. They captured an insurgent camp and continuing the pursuit, engaged the enemy several times. The government forces had five men killed and 21 wounded. Later, the same forces, acting with the gunboat Pisona, at Braderas, where the column was reinforced by a detachment of marines, landed for the purpose, completely dispersed the insurgents in that vicinity. The enemy lost over sixty men. On the government side a lieutenant of marines and two soldiers were wounded, in addition to one man killed.

## BRITISH SOLDIERS.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—A dispatch to St. James' Gazette from Madrid published this afternoon says that the outline of a bad impression being regarded as yielding too much to Cuba.

## Important Increases Proposed in the Army—Ambassadors Report on the Eastern Question.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—The Marquis of Lansdowne, secretary for war, replying in the House of Lords to-day to Viscount De Veseil announced that the government proposed to increase the army by 2,385 men to be composed of an additional battalion each for the Scots Guards, Coldstream Guards, Cameron Highlanders, Malta militia and West Indian troops, and 3,600 men for the Garrison artillery. Another field battery, making the full complement of 45 batteries for three army corps, will also be raised. Three battalions of the guards, if added, will henceforth be stationed abroad.

## Trouble in Siam—Foreign Cruisers to Be Sent There—French Chambers.

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## THE AMBASSADORS OF THE POWERS HAVE CONCLUDED THEIR DELIBERATIONS ON THE CONSTANTINOPLE QUESTION.

A special dispatch from Bangkok says that serious complications have arisen between the Siamese government and the United States and German ministers. The dispatches add that the U.S. minister, Detroit, expressed opinion that the U.S. gunboat McKean, which is now in those waters, to support the U.S. resident minister and Consul General Mr. John Barrett, in protesting American interests in the dispute arising from the assault made upon Mr. Edward Barrett by some of the crew of the American gunboat McKean, which is now in those waters, to support the U.S. resident minister and Consul General Mr. John Barrett, in protesting American interests in the dispute arising from the assault made upon Mr. Edward Barrett by some of the crew of the American gunboat McKean, which is now in those waters, to support the U.S. resident minister and Consul General Mr. John Barrett, in protesting American interests in the dispute arising from the assault made upon Mr. Edward Barrett by some of the crew of the American gunboat McKean, which is now in those waters, to support the U.S. resident minister and Consul General Mr. John Barrett, in protesting 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