

# The Semi-Weekly Colonist.

THIRTY-EIGHTH YEAR. VICTORIA BRITISH COLUMBIA MONDAY JANUARY 27 1896. VOLUME XXXVIII. NO. 17

## HE HOPED AGAINST HOPE

### Prince Henry of Battenburg Anxious to Continue to March to Coomassie.

### Returned to Cape Coast Castle Much Against His Will—The Royal Mourner.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—Dispatches received from Sierra Leone late today contained further details of the death of Prince Henry of Battenburg. The Prince it appears was greatly upset at the speedy death of his friend Major Ferguson, who was attacked with fever while on walking with the Prince. The latter, however, continued on the march until within thirty miles of Coomassie, where he became so seriously ill of a sudden that the officer in command insisted that he should be immediately conveyed back to Probus. When the Prince reached there his condition was desperate and the doctors almost despaired of being able to get him back to the coast. Prince Henry, however, rallied slightly before reaching Cape Coast Castle.

Although sick unto death the Prince on reaching Cape Coast did everything possible to prevail upon his medical attendants and the commanding officers to allow him to remain until the news reached Cape Coast of the entry of the British to Coomassie; but his condition was so desperate that all his appeals were in vain and he finally yielded, very much against his will, to consent to embark on board the Florida for the island of Madeira, on Friday last. The Prince was in a very weak condition when he went on board the steamer. On Saturday he became quite cheerful, and hopes were entertained of his recovery. On Sunday there was a decided change for the worse, and on Monday evening he died at 8:40 p.m.

The Standard publishes other details in a similar strain. The Daily News says: "This death takes still another from the Queen's limited domestic circle. Henceforth the widowed mother and the widowed daughter will be almost alone."

The period of mourning for the death of Prince Henry has been fixed at six weeks. The Court Circular says of Prince Henry's death: "The Queen is most deeply affected at seeing her beloved daughter's happy life crushed, and in losing a most amiable and affectionate son-in-law, to whom she was much devoted."

The Standard says that the Emperor William has telegraphed his kindest condolences upon the death of Prince Henry to the Queen and Princess Beatrice.

Ex-Empress Eugenie in telegraphing condolences to the Queen for the death of Prince Henry, referred to the death of the Prince Imperial, her son, who was killed by the Zulus in 1879, having accompanied the English army in the Zulul war.

SHERBORN, Jan. 22.—The British cruiser *Blonde*, with the embalmed body of Prince Henry of Battenburg on board, sailed for England.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—A by-election was held today to elect a member for North Belfast to succeed Sir Edward Harland, Conservative, elected without opposition in the late general election, who died on December 24 last. The election resulted as follows: Haslett, Conservative, 3,965, and Turner, Independent Unionist, 3,434.

It is officially announced that Hon. H. A. Bovell, Attorney-General of the Island of Barbadoes, has been appointed Attorney-General of British Guiana. The Reichsanzeiger of Berlin, this afternoon publishes a decree with reference to the celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the re-establishment of the Empire, and says: "The numerous telegrams received from home and abroad gave the Emperor sincere pleasure and strengthen the conviction that the German people will never allow the fruits of 1870-71 to be taken from them and will always know how to defend their precious possessions. The decree also expresses the warmest thanks to all who have given evidence of their desire to co-operate with His Majesty in the further strengthening of German unity and promoting Germany's welfare."

Dr. Jameson and his officers from Pretoria arrived at Durban on a train at daybreak and were forthwith escorted on board the transport *Victoria* which sailed for England.

Herr Baumbach, burgomaster of Dantzic and member of the diet, is dead. A despatch to the Times from St. Petersburg says the Czar has confirmed the budget. The navy for the next seven years is to have a total of 403,000,000 roubles, 57,500,000 roubles of which are for the current year, and increasing half a million roubles annually. Should foreign navies grow faster, it is expected that these credits will be increased. The object is to reply to the appearance of every new English battleship, especially of the cruiser type, by the production of a Russian vessel of equal or superior power.

The Berlin correspondent of the Times believes that the government has already abandoned the idea of introducing a special measure to increase the navy, finding that there is no likelihood of support for it.

Enter Irishman (picking up a six-ounce bottle from the counter): "Good mornin' yer honor. What would be the price of a bottle of this size?" Druggist: "A penny; but if you are going to have anything put in it, it will cost only a halfpenny." Irishman: "Faith, then, yer honor, shove a cork in."

## NEWS OF THE DOMINION.

(Special to the Colonist.)

VICTORIA, Jan. 21.—This town was nearly swept out of existence by a big fire that started this morning in the Row of hotel stables. Those burned out were: Royal hotel; Mrs. Clendenning, millinery; Miss Wilson, millinery; Mrs. G. G. and shoes; Allen, furniture and fancy goods; McClung, dry goods; groceries and post office; Farrell, dry goods and groceries; the Windsor hotel; and Mr. Grommes' dwelling house. Total loss, \$60,000.

TORONTO, Jan. 21.—C. F. C. Denison, M.P., who has been severely ill for many weeks, was well enough yesterday to leave for Ottawa.

TORONTO, Jan. 21.—The Young Conservatives' Club last night decided to change its name to the Toronto Liberal-Conservative Association.

MONTREAL, Jan. 21.—Horace Broseaux was found dead in bed at an East End boarding house, and a few hours later Mrs. Ste. Marie fell dead in a Craig street dry goods store.

TORONTO, Jan. 21.—The Young Liberal Club has passed a resolution expressing the opinion that the Patron party would further the true interests of the country by endorsing and supporting the Reform party during the coming elections.

HAMILTON, Jan. 21.—Edward Knott, husband of Agnes Roselle Knott, an actress, and himself an actor of some note, has died here of Bright's disease.

MONTREAL, N.B., Jan. 21.—City Treasurer George J. Robb is a defaulter to the extent of \$9,000, due to speculations in the New York stock market. The fact was discovered today and a warrant issued for his arrest this evening. He was apprehended while trying to elude himself. He is under arrest and lies in a very precarious condition from heart trouble and will probably die.

WINNIPEG, Jan. 22.—The Conservative leaders here are organizing for the coming Dominion election campaign.

TORONTO, Jan. 22.—A fashionable wedding took place this afternoon at St. James' cathedral, Miss Grace Cawthra, daughter of the late Joseph Cawthra, being married to R. C. Campbell Renton of Berwickshire, Scotland.

CHATHAM, Jan. 22.—Josiah Blake McDougall, of Wallaceburg, who abducted Mrs. Larsh and took her to Detroit, under threat of taking her life if she did not accompany him, was committed for trial today.

TORONTO, Jan. 21.—Rev. Dr. Warden has accepted the post of general agent of the Presbyterian church in Canada, formerly filled by Mr. James Croil.

TORONTO, Jan. 23.—The Globe says editorially, referring to the diminishing birth rate in Ontario, as shown in the Registrar-General's report of vital statistics for 1894, that the decrease can be accounted for by the removal of so large a number of Ontario's girls of marriageable age to Manitoba and the Northwest Territory, as well as hitherto to the United States.

WINNIPEG, Jan. 23.—Nelson Cornell and Margaret Doherty have been arrested here, charged with stealing a large quantity of silks and other valuables from the dry goods store of A. E. Kerr, Hamilton, where they held responsible positions.

WOODBROCK, Jan. 23.—Capt. G. F. Williamson, a very highly respected resident of Princeton, is dead, aged 49.

## U. S. PACIFIC CABLE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—The house committee on commerce yesterday directed a sub-committee to prepare a bill embracing certain changes considered desirable in the bill authorizing the Pacific Cable Co. to lay a cable from the Pacific coast to the Hawaiian islands.

The principal points of difference between the cable company and the committee are the amount of government subsidy to be granted and the time to be allowed for laying the cable. It is proposed by the company to have the cable to the Hawaiian islands working in eighteen months, and completed to Japan in three years. The bill to be drafted will reduce this time. The subsidy asked is \$180,000 a year for a term of twenty years, the government to have free use of the cable in that time. In the course of the discussion it was argued that the subsidy asked was too large, in view of the estimated cost of the work, \$6,500,000 to \$7,000,000, and the probable amount of government business, which the committee estimated at \$20,000 to \$30,000. The suggestion was also entertained that subsidies might be granted by the Japanese government and possibly China.

The bill to be framed will probably reduce the subsidy. It will also embrace provisions to secure to the United States government the right-of-way and use of the cable. James S. Scrymgeour, president, and E. E. Bayliss, vice-president of the company, have written Chairman Hepburn, accepting suggestions made by the committee that the company shall deposit in the treasury \$100,000 in bonds to be forfeited in case it fails to complete the work within the specified time; that the rates between the United States and island of Oahu shall not exceed 75 cents per word and \$1.50 to Japan and China; also that after twenty years government messages shall be carried at press rates, not to exceed one-quarter of message rates. Mr. Bennett, of New York, has asked Secretary Olney for an opinion whether it will be necessary to make a treaty with the German government to secure the right to establish a cable station on the Marshall islands.

## THE WORLD'S FAIR TESTS

showed no baking powder so pure or so great in leavening power as the Royal.

## MUSCOVITE DIPLOMACY.

### Russia by Treaty With Turkey Secures Control of the Dardanelles.

### What Will the Powers Say and Where Are Existing Conventions?

LONDON, Jan. 23.—The Pall Mall Gazette, in a special despatch from Constantinople, announces that an offensive and defensive alliance has been concluded between Russia and Turkey; the ratifications being exchanged at St. Petersburg between Aurej Pasha and the Czar. The basis of the treaty is: declared to be on the lines of the Unkiai-Skelessi agreement of 1883, by which Turkey agreed in the event of Russia going to war, to close the Dardanelles to the warships of all nations. The Gazette says that the treaty will soon be abandoned, owing to the refusal of the powers to recognize it. It also says that the French ambassador conferred with the Sultan yesterday. It is probable that France will be included in the new alliance.

The Pall Mall Gazette says: "We regard the news as true, and the result of this treaty is that the Dardanelles are now the southern outpost of Russia, and Turkey is Russia's vassal. We presume that the British government will protest against the treaty for all that it is worth. The information is plainly of the very greatest importance. The treaty, though it is not yet signed, has been in force since it was first announced. It is a very serious step, and one which will be followed by other steps of a similar nature. The treaty means that Turkey realizes her own impotence against Russia, and has decided to throw herself into the arms of Russia. She is now Russia's vassal, and Russia is now entitled to dispatch troops to any part of the Sultan's dominions upon the least breath of order, and when is there not? We presume the arrangement will give the keenest satisfaction to the Anglo-Armenian section of our people. With them lies the chief blame for the present state of affairs. They, though it must be owned it has been sedulously fostered by the long term of weak policy that has obtained towards Constantinople."

The Russian embassy deny any knowledge of a treaty on the basis pointed out by the Pall Mall Gazette. Attention is called to the fact in well informed circles that while the Russian army has secured the island of Crete, and is now in possession of the island of Cyprus from Turkey. Such a treaty, it is added, might solve the Armenian question, as Russia could occupy Anatolia.

No further confirmation has yet been received of the Pall Mall Gazette's dispatches announcing the formation of an alliance, offensive and defensive, between Russia and Turkey, with the probable inclusion of France. It is, however, generally believed, and it is probable that such an alliance has been entered into by the powers mentioned. The action, or want of action, of the five great powers with reference to Armenian reforms has for months afforded ample proof, not only of a want of harmony on that score between the nations of Europe, but more than that, it has been evident that the Sultan has had assurance of the active support of some powerful ally in case of active intervention of any of the signatories of the Berlin treaty.

It has been the almost universally expressed belief that Russia was the country which had tendered these assurances to the Powers, and as Russia and France are known to be acting in harmony the inference was obvious that France had, tacitly perhaps, seconded the assurances of Russia. It is probable, therefore, that the Sultan is now in a position to make a treaty with Russia and France, which could not but include the French republic, as well, if, not as yet an actual fact, at the most only a preliminary agreement, in which the terms of this alliance if true, is of the very greatest importance and overshadows any diplomatic event in years.

## AMERICANS IN TRANSVAAL.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—In response to an inquiry from Secretary Olney as to the measures taken to protect the Americans arrested in the Transvaal in connection with the late uprising, Ambassador Bayard has cabled that according to his present information, uniform humane and indulgent treatment is being extended to all persons by the Boer government. This information has been communicated to the members of the California delegation in congress, who are being flooded with telegrams urging the State to do something for the relief of Hammond, the mining engineer. It is taken to mean that American prisoners will be treated precisely as those of other nationality, without fear or favor.

## MANITOBA POLITICS.

WINNIPEG, Jan. 20.—It is definitely announced that the new Manitoba Legislature will meet for the dispatch of business on February 6. The nominations for the election in Dauphin have been held. Glen Campbell is Conservative candidate and Thomas Burrows the Liberal.

## ANGLO-SAXON OR SLAV.

### Russia's Latest Endeavor to Become the Arbitrator of European Destinies.

### The Nations Concerned—Treaties Violated—The Turk, His Master and His Resources.

LONDON, Jan. 23.—As is well known, the dream of Russia's statesmen and the aim of Russian statecraft has ever been the right of passage to and from the Black sea, which is accessible only through waters controlled by the Turks. The right of passage of the Dardanelles by Russian warships, which would follow the formation of an alliance such as is announced between Russia and Turkey, would give Russia without a blow what she has assiduously schemed for centuries, and for which she has more than once unsheathed the sword. Naturally, such an arrangement will meet with the emphatic protest of Great Britain, and should Russia persist in a determination to avail herself of the rights alleged to have been granted her under the terms of the treaty, it is difficult to see how an armed conflict between the two parties could be averted.

In such event even Great Britain would endeavor to ally with herself the members of the Dreibund, and the contest would become one between Russia, France and Turkey on the one hand, and Great Britain, Germany, Austria and Italy on the other. This grouping of the powers, however, is merely a supposition, and in view of the strained relations existing between Great Britain and Germany at the present moment, it is perhaps doubtful whether the support of the latter could be counted on in case of hostilities, unless she herself should be threatened by France.

The actual present war strength of Turkey is generally under-estimated. The Turkish army has been entirely reorganized under the rule of the present Sultan and has been trained under the most experienced German officers. While the peace establishment of the Turkish army numbers only about 250,000 men, the Sultan could easily put more than a million men, all told, in the field. The system in force is that of compulsory service, there being three grades of reserve service. Only Mussulmen are permitted to serve in the army, and because of their ferocity and religious fanaticism they are fighters, the superior, probably, of any in the world.

The present ruler of Turkey, Abdul Hamid II., has been once again characterized as the greatest mystic of our time. At once a debauchee and a religious fanatic, living in the strictest seclusion and fearing constant assassination, he is a man of a most singular character. He is 59 years of age, and succeeded his father, the Sultan Abdul Mejid, but the latter's Armenian gardener, in fact he is spoken of quite freely as "the Bastard," even among his most loyal subjects. He is 59 years of age and succeeded his father, the Sultan Abdul Mejid, but the latter's Armenian gardener, in fact he is spoken of quite freely as "the Bastard," even among his most loyal subjects.

Abdul Hamid is not a pure Turk. His mother was an Armenian, and his father, it is generally accepted, not the Sultan Abdul Mejid, but the latter's Armenian gardener, in fact he is spoken of quite freely as "the Bastard," even among his most loyal subjects. He is 59 years of age and succeeded his father, the Sultan Abdul Mejid, but the latter's Armenian gardener, in fact he is spoken of quite freely as "the Bastard," even among his most loyal subjects.

Abdul Hamid is not a pure Turk. His mother was an Armenian, and his father, it is generally accepted, not the Sultan Abdul Mejid, but the latter's Armenian gardener, in fact he is spoken of quite freely as "the Bastard," even among his most loyal subjects.

Abdul Hamid is not a pure Turk. His mother was an Armenian, and his father, it is generally accepted, not the Sultan Abdul Mejid, but the latter's Armenian gardener, in fact he is spoken of quite freely as "the Bastard," even among his most loyal subjects.

## SHOT IN EFFIGY.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—The World, this morning, prints the following special despatch from Caracas, Venezuela: The anti-English sentiment continues. An effigy of Lord Salisbury was prepared and carried through the streets last night; the procession stopped at the plaza, where a mock trial was held. The effigy was sentenced to death and shot by the excited people, who tore the clothing from the figure and pulled it into pieces, which were distributed among the crowd. A church in the town of Camaguana was robbed and the sacred images despoiled. Two Englishmen were arrested on suspicion.

## EXPLAINED.

Mr. Lenz (photographer)—"I have not for a long time had as good a sifter as you are. The expression is exactly right. How do you gain such control over the facial muscles? Are you an actor?" Mr. Rhodster—"No, sir." Mr. Lenz—"Well, well! Perhaps you are a bicyclist?" Mr. Rhodster—"Yes, I am." Mr. Lenz—"Ah, that explains it. It comes from riding the machine on stone pavements, and trying to look as if you enjoyed it."

## HEARTFELT SYMPATHY.

### The House of Commons Condoles With the Queen and Princess Beatrice.

### Hon. Mr. Prior's First Official Appointment—Address Adopted—Remedial Legislation.

(From Our Own Correspondent.) OTTAWA, Jan. 23.—The House to-night unanimously passed addresses of sympathy with the Queen and Princess Beatrice. The address to the Queen reads as follows: "We your Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects in the House of Commons of Canada in Parliament assembled, humbly approach your Majesty with renewed assurances of our attachment to your Majesty's person and crown. The intelligence of the death of H.R.H. Prince Henry of Battenburg, has deeply touched the hearts of the people of Canada. We speak in their name as well as in our own when we humbly tender you the expression of our earnest sympathy in the affliction which has deprived H.R.H. the Princess Beatrice of consort and your Majesty of a son-in-law—a young prince enjoying the happy prospect of a long and useful career. We pray that the God of consolation may comfort your Majesty and long preserve you to your people."

Hon. Mr. Prior made his first appointment by giving Private Hayhurst, winner of the Queen's prize at Bales, last year, a position in the inland revenue office in Hamilton. Hayhurst had not found a field for his regular calling viz., that of surgical instrument maker, and was contemplating returning to England. The case being represented to Col. Prior, he has given Hayhurst this appointment, believing his services to Canada last year to be meritorious.

The sub-committee's final draft of the remedial bill will, it is understood, be considered in council on Saturday and introduced in the House next week. The debate on the address terminated to-night, Mr. McCarthy abandoning the idea of moving an amendment. During the debate to-night noteworthy speeches were made by Tarte, Costigan and Laurier, after which the address passed unanimously.

Mr. Earle was warmly welcomed here by his party friends and congratulated on the assistance he had rendered Hon. Mr. Prior in the recent British Columbia election.

The friends of Col. Maunsell, D. A. G. of the New Brunswick district, are doing for his appointment to the assistant generalship.

## WINNIPEG WIRINGS.

WINNIPEG, Jan. 23.—(Special)—Attorney General Sifton said today from present indications that he thought the coming legislative session would be short, and there was nothing to indicate that the School act would be amended in any important particular.

A convention of Manitoba Conservative is called to take place at Winnipeg on Feb. 25th and succeeding days. The call is made by President Rogers to prepare for the approaching Dominion elections.

A prisoner named Hall, serving a sentence of three years for theft committed at Prince Albert, escaped from the Regina jail early yesterday. He was in charge of a horse and got away during a snowstorm.

George Clayton was badly mangled in the flour mill at Austin today. The complete returns of the result of the Dauphin election for the Manitoba Legislature taking place to-day will not be in until Tuesday next. By Saturday, probably, sufficient returns will be in to show who is successful, Burrows, Government, or Campbell, Opposition.

## PORTAGE TO-DAY.

Portage to-day Archie Campbell, formerly mayor of the town and agent of the Canadian Pacific Telegraph and Dominion Express Company, was sentenced to fifteen months imprisonment for the embezzlement of \$900 of the Express Company's funds.

George Clayton died at Austin to-day from the effect of injuries received in the roller mill accident there yesterday. Two families narrowly escaped death last night, all having been poisoned by eating freely of potatoes fried in grease which had been kept in a tin can.

## THE VENEZUELAN BOUNDARY.

### London, Jan. 23.—G. W. Smalley, correspondent of the London Times, cabled from Washington to his paper as follows: The full force of the English objection to the Venezuela commission has never, I think, been appreciated here.

### The Americans are surprised when they are told that English recognition of the commission is impossible. They hardly understand why they should be warned by an English evening paper that an American claim to determine a British boundary is one which could only be considered after defeat in a long war, and that, if such a demand were made by any other power, it would be met by handing their ambassador his passports and mobilizing a fleet. Such language does not clarify the decisions of the Americans. It simply creates irritation and resentment. The writer who used it might have reached the American mind if he had merely asked what Americans would say if the case were reversed and if England should appoint a commission to determine the boundary of an American state.

Justice Brewer's letter is discussed here as if it embodied a perfectly natural appeal for the friendly co-operation of England in the work of the commission. That also is the view of the administration. Mr. Smalley suggests that in view of a sincere desire in Washington to see the full-text of the British case, Lord Salisbury publish the documents as a supplement to the London Gazette.

Mr. Smalley continues: "There is here a real desire to see the whole case. This desire is official as well as general. The documents are not wanted for controversy, but as helpful to an amicable adjustment, and now more strongly than ever this government is prepared to look on all technical questions relating to the boundary with an impartial eye."

The Chronicle, with reference to the Venezuelan question, congratulates the Times on the candor and open mindedness which has led into the rational path that the great countries are pursuing. The Chronicle then proceeds: "Only do not let us deceive ourselves. It is very pleasant to read such speeches as that of Senator Wolcott, but America is absolutely solid for arbitration with Venezuela, and arbitration we cannot and will not refuse."

The Graphic, commenting upon the welcome change in the official attitude of America, thinks that "We cannot join the commission, but it is not too late for America to urge Venezuela to accept our offer for arbitration. If it went against us we might then agree to the arbitration of the Schomburgk line."

New York, Jan. 23.—The World's special from Caracas, Venezuela, says: Michael McTurk, the head magistrate of British Guiana, has been relieved of his magisterial duties, in order that he may command an expedition charged with fortifying the entire length of the Cuyani river lying in the disputed territory. This news has caused a great stir here.

El Liberal, in a leading editorial, calls the attention of the government to military preparations on the Guiana frontier. On the British island of Trinidad the forts are being repaired, and the militia are drilled in the method of handling the new heavy guns. In the name of the people of Venezuela this government is asked to fortify Amacoe, Cangrejas and Cuyani, on the frontier, in order to be ready for war if arbitration fails. The moral effect of increasing the military strength would be to unite the country, it is argued, and would command the respect of President Crespo's bitterest enemies.

The English plan is believed to be to fortify the disputed territory while the American commission is investigating, and if its report is adverse to Great Britain to be prepared to hold it forcibly.

Ex-President Guzman Blanco denies that there is a conspiracy against Venezuela. He pronounces the story of it the work of enemies at a time when all Venezuelans owe their support to President Crespo against a common enemy.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 23.—John Hayes Hammond, the American engineer, is evidently in serious danger in the Transvaal. Urgent cablesgrams were received last night dated Newcastle, Natal, Jan. 22, as Newcastle is a long way from the Transvaal, it is thought that the messages were smuggled through and therefore represent the situation better than any previously received here. The message addressed to Mr. Creswell is as follows: "Exert your influence to help Hammond. He has been taken as one of the ringleaders, and unless some radical measures are taken by our government, he will be made to suffer for the sins of others, for which he is in no way responsible."

## EXPLAINED.

Mr. Lenz (photographer)—"I have not for a long time had as good a sifter as you are. The expression is exactly right. How do you gain such control over the facial muscles? Are you an actor?" Mr. Rhodster—"No, sir." Mr. Lenz—"Well, well! Perhaps you are a bicyclist?" Mr. Rhodster—"Yes, I am." Mr. Lenz—"Ah, that explains it. It comes from riding the machine on stone pavements, and trying to look as if you enjoyed it."

Mr. Lenz (photographer)—"I have not for a long time had as good a sifter as you are. The expression is exactly right. How do you gain such control over the facial muscles? Are you an actor?" Mr. Rhodster—"No, sir." Mr. Lenz—"Well, well! Perhaps you are a bicyclist?" Mr. Rhodster—"Yes, I am." Mr. Lenz—"Ah, that explains it. It comes from riding the machine on stone pavements, and trying to look as if you enjoyed it."