

Victoria Weekly Times

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VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1894.

PART I.

TROUBLOUS TIMES OF WAR.

British Forces to be Sent to China to Protect the British Interests There.

Comments on the Situation in the Event of Japan Crippling China.

London, Oct. 5.—The Exchange Telegraph company says that six thousand troops will be sent from India to protect the treaty ports of China. The first brigade will leave Calcutta October 15 for Hong Kong. Other troops that are expected to be dispatched include the Northumberland fusiliers, two battalions of Ghorakas and four regiments of Sikhs and drafts from the Punjab.

It is announced upon authority that the cabinet after discussing the state of affairs in China decided to send troops to that country to protect British interests. It is also probable that additional ships will be sent to strengthen the fleet in Chinese waters under command of Admiral Plessey. It is also said that in consequence of today's cabinet meeting the British legation in Peking will shortly be guarded by British bluejackets and native Indian soldiers.

Commenting on the eastern situation, the Post says: The present position of China cannot be lightly regarded. If that empire were broken up or its position impeded the outlook would be extremely grave. Hitherto we have been accustomed to regard China as an ally, and we have trenchant agreements with her which require close attention. Li Hung Chang is the only man of eminence in China capable of advising the emperor at this juncture. He deserves any aid that England can afford him in the effort to save his country from the terrible dangers with which it is menaced.

The Graphic says: It is time a halt was called by the European powers interested in keeping peace. Neither Great Britain nor Russia can wish to see China permanently crippled by the Japanese. A state of chaos in the former empire would raise problems that would set the world ablaze.

The Times-to-morrow will publish a dispatch from its Shanghai correspondent saying a dispatch from Tientsin denies the report that the Chinese have evacuated Korea, and also denies that the Japanese are near the Yalu river or are occupying Thornton Haven. It is stated that Chinese transports are moving with the utmost freedom in the Gulf of Pechili, and that the warships at Port Arthur which were engaged in the Yalu fight will soon be repaired and ready for sea, with the exception of the Lai Yuen, which was almost totally burned.

The shipping's Telegraph asserts that a vessel laden with opium was seized at war on her way to China from a continental port. An enormous rate of freight has been paid upon the cargo, in fact greatly exceeding in the aggregate the value of the vessel. The venture is insured at three guineas percentage, and wagers have been laid that it will prove successful.

The Italian minister has obtained a pledge from Japan that her forces will not attack Shanghai. The minister is now in New York, Oct. 5.—Henry T. Andrews, recently United States consul at Hankow, China, at the Fifth Avenue hotel to-day was asked to give his views of the present condition of China in regard to the danger to foreign residents at Peking, Shanghai, Hankow and other places open to foreigners. He said in substance:

"The danger to foreigners at Peking comes from the inability of the Chinese officers to restrain their soldiers, the latter always considering foreigners the legitimate objects of ridicule and abuse. Peking being to a certain extent an inland place, it is most important that the families of foreigners should be taken to points where they could have the protection of gunboats. The only access to Peking being overland and a hard trip, the road from Peking to Tientsin could be easily obstructed and closed, which would render it impossible to bring away the women and children except under a strong armed force. I do not think there will be the slightest resistance offered to the entrance of the British forces into Peking. The treaty ports of the Yangtsze-kinang will be hard to retrieve in case of trouble, and hence the necessity of anticipating it."

BLIAKE SCORED.

Americans Advised not to Subscribe to the Irish Fund.

New York, Oct. 8.—A circular has been issued by the Irish independent Parliamentary party of this city, of which Edward O'Flaherty is president protesting against any assistance being given by loyal Irishmen to the Hon. Edward Blake, M. P. The circular states that Mr. Blake comes to the United States as a begging ambassador to replenish the funds of the Whig faction in Ireland, who have on only acknowledged an Englishman as their leader. He is accused of representing an inharmonious organization of political factions, all tied to the British chariot wheels, and variously known as the "McCarthy's," the "Hebrites" and "Don'tons," whose banded and dissensions have become a by-word and a reproach to Ireland. Mr. Blake's "books" came in for a ferocious raking over. They are charged with betraying Ireland, bullying the green flag of Ireland and using every artifice to destroy the national honor.

The circular concludes: "If the Irish people of America are not lost to all sense of decency, if they do not forget the beneficial results of Parnell's policy of independence which gave Ireland a place among the nations; if they are not blind to the degradation to which Ireland has fallen since his death; if they do not wish to see Ireland become an English province in reality, they will have the Hon. Edward Blake to be hated by those who believe with him that if Ireland were freely offered her

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Plantations for Miles Around Completely Devastated.

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CUBAN CYCLONE.

Plantations for Miles Around Completely Devastated.

New York, Oct. 8.—Incoming vessels continue to bring details of the destruction wrought by the great cyclone which originated in the West Indies, laying waste vast tracts of land and playing havoc with everything afloat. The steamer Tyrion brought an account of the results of the visitation. She came from Gibara, whither she had gone for cargo of bananas. None were to be had, however. The plantations for miles in the eastern end of Cuba had been devastated. About 500,000 bunches of the fruit, it was estimated, had been ruined. This vessel managed to secure a small cargo of sugar and tobacco. The steamer Panama, from Havana, September 30, brought further particulars of the work of the cyclone. At Sagua la Grande, though the town is ruined, the sugar plantations, the high tides caused the river, Sagua, to rise so high that a third of the town's people were driven from their homes. The flood lasted 48 hours. Rain poured in torrents for three days, having commenced on September 23. From such reports as were at hand when the Panama sailed it was believed that the loss of life in Cuba would reach as high as 200, and the property damaged is estimated at between two and three million dollars.

THE CZAR'S HEALTH.

He Has Improved Since Leaving Spala.

Berlin, Oct. 8.—The czar's health is the uppermost topic in the public mind, and the possibility of the demise of the Russian emperor is widely discussed. The alarming reports received here, although not entirely credible, cause the liveliest interest, as it is generally admitted that the condition of the czar is extremely grave. The cautious Cologne Gazette publishes a telegram from St. Petersburg to the effect that the regency which will be appointed during the absence of the czar from Russia will consist of the czarowitch, Grand Duke Nicholas and Grand Duke Vladimir, who will be assisted by a specially appointed council of ministers. Nothing, according to the Cologne Gazette correspondent, has transpired at St. Petersburg, which would tend to confirm the reports

MORE REBEL CHINESE.

Residents of Jehol Up in Arms Against the Powers That Rule China.

The Japanese Squadron Hovering Around the Foo-Oo-Chees Disagreed.

Shanghai, Oct. 8.—A dispatch received at Newchang, Gulf of Lead Torg, says the Chinese are in full retreat from Moukden, which is threatened by the advance of the Japanese troops from Corea, and the Japanese force is said to have been landing near Bossi Bay, not far from the Russian territory bordering on Corea and the Chinese province of Manchuria. It is believed here that the Chinese forces which have been defending Moukden have been hastily summoned from that place to oppose the advance of the Japanese landing force in the Gulf of Pechili. The Chinese have been hurriedly adding to the fortifications of Newchang, in anticipation of a Japanese attack upon that port, a landing in its neighborhood.

The masters of Chinese junks which arrived at Chefoo yesterday report having sighted a large fleet of Japanese transports escorted by warships Tuesday night. This Japanese fleet was then entering the Gulf of Pechili, and after scanning the coast they were seen to be the course of the warships and transports was altered to about northeast. The Japanese fleet numbered seventy ships. Their presence in the Gulf of Pechili has caused the greatest excitement here, as much as he had in the Japanese fleet of the force of 50,000 men that left Hiroshima, the Japanese headquarters on September 23, under seal orders and under command of Field Marshal Count Oyama, who is the Japanese minister of war.

Berlin, Oct. 8.—Under the approval of the emperor, Chancellor von Caprivi has telegraphed to Lord Kimberley, British foreign minister, informing him that the German squadron will cooperate with the English fleet to protect Europeans at Chinese ports, and requesting a mutual entente on the part of England whereby the English squadron shall protect German subjects and the German fleet protect British subjects in the tropics, where politicians are closely watching every new move of the independent labor party, is demonstrated by the unusual interest taken in the report of Tom Mann, general secretary of the independent labor party, which was made public to-day. Concerning the progress of the movement toward placing independent labor representatives in the house of commons, the report says: "The special campaign in the metropolitan area has been marked by an 'excessively' than the most sanguine anticipations, the crowded and practically unanimous meetings recently held being an agreeable contrast to any of the earlier ones."

BRITISH LABOR CANDIDATES.

Independent Labor Party Organizing for the Elections.

London, Oct. 8.—That the question of independent labor representation in parliament, which formed the principal bone of contention at the recent trade union congress at Norwich, is now regarded as a most serious factor in all parts of the country, but more especially in the metropolis, where politicians are closely watching every new move of the independent labor party, is demonstrated by the unusual interest taken in the report of Tom Mann, general secretary of the independent labor party, which was made public to-day. Concerning the progress of the movement toward placing independent labor representatives in the house of commons, the report says: "The special campaign in the metropolitan area has been marked by an 'excessively' than the most sanguine anticipations, the crowded and practically unanimous meetings recently held being an agreeable contrast to any of the earlier ones."

Well, steaming westward. A Tientsin dispatch says the steamer Wan Chow, just arrived, reports sighting the Japanese squadron ten miles south of Chefoo. She was hailed and questioned concerning the whereabouts of the Chinese southern squadron.

Shanghai dispatches say the United States minister at Peking has warned the American residents that Peking will certainly be attacked by the Japanese, and advised that ladies and children be sent to a place of safety.

British Admiral Freemantle, commanding the Chinese station, telegraphs that when his command should be given, his vessels be will have sufficient force at his disposal to carry out the instructions given him.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 8.—Five cruisers have been ordered to proceed to join the Russian fleet in the Pacific.

FAITH CURISTS.

Several Persons Who Were Treated by them Dead.

Northfield, Minn., Oct. 8.—There is much excitement at Dunbas, three miles south, over what proved to be a most heartless fraud perpetrated by a gang of faith doctors. The frauds resulted in two deaths within two days. A few days ago Gay Converse died in horrible agony with white swelling and kidney trouble. All physicians were refused and a Mrs. Gaylord, half crazed, aged 60, was given the case for treatment by the faith. For days the most terrible groans were uttered by this crazy woman, calling on God to change His mind and give this poor man, who believes in you. Finally the patient, who had been confined to his bed and had been nothing but a skeleton for months, was dragged out of bed and made to walk around the yard. This was at five o'clock in the evening, and at six o'clock the next morning the man was dead.

Yesterday morning the same result occurred in the case of Miss Sarah Gravely, who was absolutely killed by one of these faith curists, Rev. Mr. Gebhardt, a Lutheran preacher. Not a physician was allowed to come near the patient, and after several weeks' suffering the girl died with a complication of diseases. Some time ago this scheme was devised by these people, headed by C. Wilsocks of this city and several others. Miss Addie Somers was selected. She was a healthy woman of 26. They put her to bed. Then Drs. J. P. Phillips of this city and Thompson Tucker and St. Clair of St. Paul were called in to treat. All abandoned the case, and after the woman had lain in bed six months she was cured in five days by these faith doctors. She claimed not to have eaten much for three months and to be ill with consumption. The physicians say the reason they quit the case was because she was not sick. The money making scheme upon the lives of suffering people has aroused much indignation among the general public, and a plan to break up the affair is being discussed.