

Kaiser's Opinion

Germany Will Benefit by Britain Taking Possession of Boer Republics.

Emperor William's Statement Effectually Disposes of Rumors of Intervention.

The Situation in Ireland is Now Attracting Attention of Englishmen.

(Associated Press.)

London, Oct. 20.—"I believe," said Emperor William recently, "that it is Germany's advantage for England to have the Boer republics." The complete accuracy of this important quotation, which gained strength from the fact that it was not said with any idea of repetition or for the sake of mollifying some British diplomat, is reliably vouched for. The remark was made in the course of a conversation between the Emperor and one of the leading Germans whose advice in matters of commercial policy His Majesty greatly relies upon, and who, by the way, is not a lover of Great Britain and her works. Through a recent visit of this individual to England, the Associated Press secured knowledge of what may be fairly described as the Emperor's candid opinion of South African matters.

For several days the English and continental papers have contained hints and even assertions that Russia, France and Germany are contemplating joint action with the idea of coercing Great Britain into granting at least the degree of independence to the Boers. Several correspondents have adduced the most circumstantial details to prove the existence of this unbecoming projected diplomacy between the powers mentioned, and while the British public has grown inured to the intervention rumors this latest revelation has secured no small degree of credence, and has even affected the market. Whether Russia and France ever contemplated such action is not known, but the circumstances under which Emperor William spoke effectually and definitely disposed of all possibility of any European intervention.

for it is acknowledged on all sides that Russia and France would not act without Germany. There is even further significance in His Majesty's pronouncement, for since he made the statement referred to, his interviewer has conferred with the Boer delegates. This occurred only a few days ago, and it can be inferred that Dr. Leyds, the diplomatic agent of the Transvaal, was informed that it would be hopeless to expect any aid from Emperor William towards the intervention campaign planned to synchronize with Mr. Kruger's arrival in Europe.

The British foreign office professes ignorance of any secret intentions on the part of the continental powers in regard to a settlement of the trouble in South Africa, and, indeed, appears genuinely to disbelieve the conviction that any such thing is happening. How it would meet such an eventuality, however, can be judged from an expression used by an official who is regarded as being more in Lord Salisbury's confidence than any other man, and who said to a representative of the Associated Press: "What? Interference mooted again? Why we would fight all Europe first."

To what extent Great Britain may be induced to Emperor William for rendering such a serious alternative unnecessary can only be surmised, but it is not doubted here that the anti-British feeling among the people of France and Russia daily gains virulence and that it is not likely to be decreased by the presence of ex-President Kruger in Europe.

The Associated Press further informs His Majesty's conviction that it would be to Germany's advantage to have the British control the Boer republics sprang apparently not from any idea of gaining counter concessions or from a general policy of friendship, but from a distinct idea that Germany's Commerce would be immensely benefited thereby and that the adjacent German territory would be improved.

The elections are over and parliament is prorogued for a month, so the condition of affairs in Ireland is engrossing the attention of the leading Englishmen. The gravity of the Irish situation has been pointed out before, but only now is England waking up to a realization of the fact that the next few years promise to be among the most stormy which have ever marked the history of Ireland. Mr. Michael Davitt has prepared and circulated for the signatures of Nationalists an address to former President Kruger expressing admiration and sympathy for the latter and referring to England as an "oppressor" and to the war as "wicked and dishonest." Commenting on this, the Dublin Independent, which represents the Healy section, suggests that the freedom of Dublin be conferred on Ex-President Kruger.

while the guardians of the North Dublin Union have sent an address to the Queen of Holland thanking her for sheltering Mr. Kruger.

Commenting on these utterances, even

the Liberal Chronicle admits it is quite impossible for any alliance to exist between the Liberal and Nationalist parties.

In the meantime, the bitterness of the Conservative fight over the Right Hon. Horace Curzon Plunkett and the Nationalist split between the followers of Messrs. Healy and O'Brien continues, and all signs portend, as the Times and other papers ruefully admit, a period of unexampled unrest in Ireland.

DEMAND FOR STEAMERS.

Shipbuilding in the United States—Interesting Quarterly Return Published by Lloyds.

(Associated Press.)

London, Oct. 20.—A quarterly return has been issued by Lloyds, showing that the United States at the end of the quarter, had next to Great Britain, the largest tonnage in shipping under construction. This return is attracting much attention, and the Statist publishes a long article in the course of which it points out that the actual and prospective developments of shipbuilding in the United States is even much greater than might be inferred from Lloyds's report.

The Statist considers that the impetus to shipbuilding given by cheap materials and the large demand for tonnage will receive a further stimulus from the marketing of American coal abroad, which the paper says, "is one of the most remarkable economic evolutions of our time."

The Statist expects that Americans will shortly solve the problem of evolving a type of trans-Atlantic colliers, able like tank steamers, to deliver a cargo in foreign ports without expecting return cargoes.

PLEA FOR UNITED ACTION.

John Redmond's Manifesto to the Irish Nationalists—Thinks the Conservative Majority is Unworkable.

(Associated Press.)

London, Oct. 20.—Mr. John Redmond, M. P., chairman of the Irish Parliamentary Party, has issued a manifesto to the Nationalists in which he says that he finds that the elections show that the Parnellite split is ended, and that there is a universal desire for a united movement based on Parnell's policy of aloofness from all English parties. He also thinks the Conservative majority is unworkable and contains seeds for an early disruption. Mr. Redmond, therefore, urges the maintenance of unity and discipline in the Nationalist ranks and the adoption of a fearless and aggressive policy to combat the Conservatives in and out of parliament.

THE INDIAN FAMINE.

Half a Million Deaths—Two Million People Still Receiving Relief.

(Special to the Times.)

Calcutta, Oct. 19.—Lord Curzon of Kedleston, viceroy of India, in a speech before the council to-day, said the famine had affected a quarter of the population of India, and that even now two millions of people were getting relief. He expressed the hope, however, that in a month these would return to their homes.

His Lordship further said that half a million deaths were traceable to famine, and that the loss of the crops involved a loss of 500,000,000, plus some millions for loss of cattle. It would never be known how many were affected by the calamity among the hill peoples and wandering tribes, while the alms distributed were unprecedented. At the end of August, 854 lakhs of rupees had been expended, and the government further expected to spend 150 lakhs up to March next. Besides this, 233 lakhs of land taxes had been advanced to cultivators; many lakhs of land taxes had been remitted, 34 crores had been lent to the native states, and nearly a million sterling had been contributed by private charity.

The viceroy complimented the relief committees, alluded to many instances of native chivalry and devotion and to British military and civil servants, dying at their posts, and said the cotton crop was worth 218,000,000 on the ground.

THE MINERS' STRIKE.

Hazleton, Oct. 19.—As far as the United Mine Workers' officials are concerned, matters are at a standstill in the anthracite miners' contest with the operators. There was nothing new in the situation to-day, and President Mitchell still refuses to talk.

A prominent official of the United Mine Workers said to-night that the men throughout the anthracite coal fields are insisting on a flat 10 per cent. increase without the powder reduction being considered in figuring out the percentage of advance.

Notwithstanding the confidence of the labor leaders in their ability to hold the men together there, a belief is prevalent that a break will come sooner or later. The strikers seeking relief from the United Mine Workers are becoming more restless with each succeeding day.

Man Beaten.

Hazleton, Oct. 19.—About 500 strikers made a riot on the No. 4 Jolly mine of G. E. Markle & Co., at Onkade, early this morning, and made an effort to close the colliery at that place. One man going to work was set upon by strikers and beaten, and others were menaced.

JAPANESE CABINET.

Yokohama, Oct. 20.—Marquis Ito has formed a new cabinet. Viscount Katsura, Baron Ashida, Admiral Yamamoto retain the portfolios of war and marine respectively. The other members of the ministry belong to the Healy section, which represents the freedom of Dublin be conferred on Ex-President Kruger.

RALPH SMITH AT PARKSVILLE.

Parksville, Oct. 19.—Ralph Smith is actively canvassing here to-day and receiving promises of support from every direction. He goes on to Alberni for a meeting on Saturday night.

In Maritime Provinces

Commercial Gentleman Says the Outlook is Bright for the Liberals.

Conservatives Will Not Carry More Than Three Seats in New Brunswick.

(Special to the Times.)

Ottawa, Oct. 20.—A private letter received here to-day from a commercial gentleman in Halifax, who is not a politician, and is not taking any part in politics, but who enjoys excellent opportunities of gauging the trend of public sentiment in the Maritime provinces, says: "Matters political are progressing most favorable for the Liberals in the Maritime provinces. Cape Breton is looked upon as solid without exception, while on the mainland of Nova Scotia the Liberals stand to win one seat in Halifax, one in Pictou and Annapolis. Nothing in the way of a Liberal majority would be surprising in New Brunswick, and it is freely predicted that at the outside the Conservatives cannot carry more than three seats. Prince Edward Island will return three Liberals and two Conservatives."

HAWAIIAN POLITICS.

Honolulu, Oct. 11, via San Francisco, Oct. 19.—The Democratic party adopted a platform at its convention last Monday night in which the national ticket and platform were endorsed. The local platform declared against the acquisition of any more sugar producing territory. An application for a pension for ex-Queen Lil by the next legislature was favored.

Registration for the territory closed on Thursday night, October 9th. The total registration for the district of Oahu was 5,501. Returns have not been received from the other islands, but it is stated that about 3,000 names have been enrolled on Hawaii, 2,000 on Maui, and 1,000 on Kauai. During the last few days preceding the close of registration there was a rush to the United States judge to be naturalized. Close to 300 foreigners were declared citizens, but in some instances applications were refused owing to the inability to read and write.

Prince David Kanaokoa has been unanimously nominated for the unexpired term of the 56th and the full term of the 57th congress by the Democratic convention.

FATAL RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

Paris, Oct. 19.—The newly inaugurated Metropolitan Underground railway had its first disaster this morning. Two trains collided and 29 persons were injured. Two received fatal injuries. The accident was caused by a misunderstanding of signals.

NEW STEEL COMBINE.

London, Oct. 19.—Advises from Wolverhampton confirm the report that a new steel combine has been formed. The three parties to it are the Earl of Dudley, the Rimbo Steel Works in Wales, and the proprietors of the Berrand process.

Without Opposition

Advance Guard of Allied Force Found Pao Ting Fu Deserted.

Chinese Cavalry Are Retreating Southward—Emperor's Appeal to France.

London, Oct. 19.—Lord George Hamilton, secretary of state for India, has received the following information relating to the Pao Ting Fu expedition: "Wang Chia Fou, Oct. 16.—Arrived here without opposition. Two thousand Chinese cavalry retreated southwards. Lieut. King was sent with a communication to the French general officer. He left Nani Tien at 2 p.m. yesterday, and returned here at 5 p.m. to-day, with orders, having ridden 70 miles on one horse. Gaslee is at Sung Li Tien, six miles southward of Chee Chow. The Chinese regulars are retreating. The local governments appear to be trying to suppress the Boxers. Thirteen heads of Boxers were hanging on the gate of Chee Chow when we entered."

At Pao Ting Fu.

Tien Tsin, Oct. 19.—Reliable unofficial reports say the advance guard of the allied forces entered Pao Ting Fu on Wednesday, October 17th. The city was deserted and there was no resistance. The British column captured 17 imperial soldiers at Wang Shen on October 16th, who were part of the force of 2,000 men sent to disperse the Boxers in that region. The captives assert that they killed 200 Boxers and were returning to Oachow when they were fired upon by the French. The British confiscated their arms and horses and released the imperial soldiers.

A Manifesto.

Shanghai, Oct. 19.—Sun Yat Sen, the reformer, and other so-called rebels, have issued a manifesto to the local mandarins of the Yang Tse valley denouncing the gross misgovernment of the Manchu dynasty and promising not to interfere with native converts.

There Are Doubts.

Berlin, Oct. 19.—A semi-official note asserts that the diplomatic body at Peking will collectively acquiesce in Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching with the conditions on which the powers will negotiate for peace.

Dr. Munm von Schwartzstein, German minister to China, will arrive in Peking in the course of a few days. Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching will be informed formally of the conditions upon which the powers have agreed. Germany takes the view, however, that negotiations for peace would only be possible after the removal of all doubt that Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching are fully empowered by the Chinese Imperial court.

Statements have appeared in the press charging that the Chinese Imperial edict degrading Prince Tuan was a forgery. The German foreign office leans to the belief that it was genuine.

Emperor's Appeal.

Paris, Oct. 19.—M. Delcasse, the minister of foreign affairs, has received a cable message from the Chinese Emperor asking France to assist in the restoration of peace and expressing the hope that

nothing will occur during the negotiations to cause a rupture of the peace proceedings.

MILITARY MANOEUVRES.

Col. Peters Does Not See Any Harm in Militia Turning Out on Sundays.

Toronto, Oct. 19.—Col. Peters, officer commanding this military district, caused a sensation here last evening at a garrison dinner by stating that as the defence of the country was a sacred duty, he thought there could be no harm in the militia turning out on Sundays for manoeuvring and for target practice. Col. Mason coincided with these views, but Canon Fournet, of the 13th Regiment, strongly denounced them.

SIR A. SULLIVAN'S ILLNESS.

New York, Oct. 19.—Sir Arthur Sullivan is in Paris in charge of two attendants, says a cablegram to the World. He is on his way to the Riviera, but was compelled by extreme weakness to stop for rest. To some friends he expressed himself as sure that he should never be able to return home to England, realizing that his case was past help. An eminent French physician concurred in the patient's conviction that he was doomed to an early death.

ORDERS FOR THE STATES.

(Associated Press.)

London, Oct. 20.—Joseph Westwood & Co., Ltd., engineers and contractors, will take the Daily Express this morning thanking it for its efforts in behalf of English contractors, and asserting that within the last fortnight steel viaduct construction work worth 2,100,000, has been placed in the United States by the British government for the Uganda district.

SAILED FOR EUROPE.

Lorenzo Marquez, Oct. 20.—The Dutch cruiser Geiderland, with ex-President Kruger on board, sailed at noon to-day. She will call at Dar-es-Salaam, Tanga, Zibituli, and Marseilles.

WILL VISIT WEST INDIES.

London, Oct. 19.—It is reported that Mr. Jos. Chamberlain, the secretary of state for the colonies, is projecting a visit to the West Indies in order to personally see the effects of his subsidizing policy.

A BAD CASE OF ASTHMA.

Mr. George Bidden, Putnamville, Ont., says: "I feel it my duty to recommend Dr. Chase's Syrup of Luinax and Turpentine, as I had the asthma very bad, could get nothing to do me any good. A friend of mine persuaded me to try this remedy, as he had tried it, and it proved successful. I tried it, and it cured me. I am thankful to-day to say I am a well woman through the use of this remedy. I keep it in the house all the time, and would not be without it."

INDIANS EVICTED.

Detroit, Mich., Oct. 19.—A special dispatch to the Tribune from Okeobogon, Mich., says: "The Indians of the Indian village at Burt Lake are homeless. The land on which they lived was sold for taxes two or three years ago, and on October 4th, 1899, they promised to go away in the spring if the writ granted by the circuit court was not served, and they were allowed to stay. A few of them went away. The remainder were evicted on Monday and their homes burned down. The men, women and children remained with their goods out in the rain all night. Some of the squaws are over 80 years of age."

Important Agreement

Alliance Formed Between Great Britain and Germany Regarding China.

Determined to Maintain the Territorial Integrity of the Chinese Empire.

And Keep the Ports Open for the Trade of the World—Powers Interested.

(Associated Press.)

London, Oct. 20.—Germany and England have formed an alliance to maintain the territorial integrity of China and to keep the ports open.

The terms of this important agreement of the two countries, which was arrived at on October 16th between Lord Salisbury and Count von Hatzfeldt, German ambassador to England, are officially given out as follows:

The German government and Her British Majesty's government, being desirous to maintain their interests in China and their right under existing treaties, have agreed to observe the following principles regarding a mutual policy in China:

Firstly—It is a matter of joint permanent international interest that the ports on the rivers and littoral of China should remain free and open to trade and to every other legitimate form of economic activity for the peoples of all countries without distinction, and the two governments agree on their part to uphold the same for all Chinese territory as far as they can exercise influence.

Secondly—Both governments will not, on their part, make use of the present complications to obtain for themselves any territorial advantage in the Chinese dominion, and will direct their policy towards maintaining undiminished the territorial condition of the Chinese empire.

Thirdly—In case of another power making use of the complications in China in order to obtain, under any form whatever, such territorial advantages, the two contracting parties reserves to themselves the right to come to a preliminary understanding regarding the eventual step to be taken for the protection of their own interests in China.

Fourthly—The two governments will communicate this agreement to the other powers interested, especially Austria, Hungary, France, Italy, Japan, Russia and the United States, and invite them to accept the principles recorded in it.

Expected to Be Recalled.

Pekin, Oct. 19, via Shanghai, Oct. 20.—Field Marshal Count von Waldersee said this morning that he regarded the campaign as over and expected soon to be recalled personally.

The ministers of the powers are not ready to meet Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang on Saturday, so the meeting will be probably adjourned.

The Fourteenth United States Infantry leaves here on Sunday.

Destruction of Missions.

Hongkong, Oct. 20.—The Chinese here say October 23rd is the date appointed for the destruction of the missions in Kwang Tung province.

Found French in Town.

Tien Tsin, Oct. 19, via Shanghai, Oct. 20.—Advises received here from Pao Ting Fu say the allies found the city had been occupied by an independent French column on the 15th. The French claim their force was really the advance guard of the allies, but the Germans and British are much chagrined at the premature climax of their carefully planned expedition.

Chinese rumors asserted that there has been much wanton destruction of villages on the way to Pao Ting Fu by the Germans and French.

It is understood that a large German garrison will be established at Pao Ting Fu, which will probably prevent the proposed destruction of the city.

THE CHINESE COMMISSION.

(Special to the Times.)

Nanaimo, Oct. 20.—F. J. Deane, secretary of the Chinese commission, is here preparing for the hearing of evidence by the commission. He says it is intended to make this the most thorough investigation of the Chinese question ever held. He came over to consult Ralph Smith, but the latter is at Alberni. Mr. Deane goes to Victoria to-night. Acting on telegraphic instructions from Ottawa, he will visit all points in the provinces where the Chinese question is acute.

It is reported that Ralph Smith may have to resign from the commission owing to being a candidate.

SIR R. W. CAMERON DEAD.

(Associated Press.)

New York, Oct. 20.—A cablegram was received last night announcing that Sir Roderick William Cameron had died during the day in London in his 68th year. Sir Roderick left his country home, Clifton-Berkeley, Staten Island, last August, and went abroad for his health. He had been suffering for some time from dysentery, which undermined his already feeble health.

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A pure, cream of tartar baking powder

The perfect purity and great leavening strength of Dr. Price's Baking Powder assure the finest, most delicious and wholesome food. Its exclusive use is a safeguard against alum and other baking powder adulterants.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder is not only the most efficient and perfect of leavening agents, but promotes the healthfulness of the food.

NOTE—There are many cheap baking powders made of alum. Liebig, the celebrated chemist, says that alum disorders the stomach and occasions acidity and dyspepsia.

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