Alexandras Entertainment

Delightful Concert Given in the College Hall Yesterday Evening.

Remarkable Ability is Shown By Even the Youngest Students.

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY.

Pretty little Alexandra College hall was well filled last evening on the occasion of the musicale given by members of the faculty, pupils and friends. The stage was beautifully decorated with flowers and draperies, most tastefully arranged, whilst in front, at each side, were great masses of pink chrysanthemums, giving to the whole picture a soft and dainty air. Mrs. Dennis Harris, the indefatigable spirit to whose passion for art and music, and to whose boundless energy and clever ideas is due to so large an extent the striking success of the Alexandra College of Music and Art—Mrs. Harris was in charge—and consequently everything went off in a manner that reflected the highest credit on all concerned.

The programme was one of very great merit, and each number deserved every bit of the enthusiastic applause generously bestowed by the delighted audience. It is not too much to say that the work which Mrs. Harris and her staff of accomplished teachers are doing in educating the musical and artistic taste of the Victorians, deserves the warmest praise, as well as the most cordial assistance and support from the public. Last evening's little concert clearly demonstrated the immensely valuable work being done by this admirable organization in instilling into the minds of the young ones entrusted to its care the divine love of music and of art for their own sakes. The playing and the dancing of the little misses of exceedingly tender years, were altogether charming. Miss Harris might well be proud of her young pupils, and Mrs. Lester of her graceful young dancers.

The minuet by Miss Dorothy Lester, a sweet-faced little tot, and Miss Gladys Anderson, in costume, created quite a furore of enthusiasm and bore abundant testimony to Mrs. Lester's skill as a teacher of the graceful art.

One of the most talented members of the Alexandra faculty is undoubtedly Miss Stone, who lately came to Victoria from Washington, D. C. Gifted by nature with the face and form, as well as the dramatic fire and elan indispensable to the true interpreter of the fine works of genius, Miss Stone is certainly most admirably equipped for the high vocation of trainer of aspirants toward excellence in elocution and the dramatic art. One her pupils on this evening was an example of her powers in the pathetic, and stirred the audience deeply. Her other selection was in the character of the ingenue, the merry hoyden who sets domestic law at defiance and gets into all manner of funny scrapes. This was equally clever, and proved the versatility of Miss Stone, whose future appearances on Victoria platforms will be something to look forward to with the most pleasurable anticipations.

Miss Edith Davies' vocal numbers confirmed the high expectations which had been held, and proved that Signor d'Auria, the gifted Italian maestro who recently joined the Alexandra teaching staff, is discerning some rare talent in this city, and cultivating it with the best results. Miss Davies' voice is powerful and sweet, and under Signor d'Auria's skilful tutoring it should assuredly develop still greater breadth and flexibility. In Denza's by no means facile study, "Si tu m'aimais," Miss Davie acquitted herself so well that the audience demanded an encore, which was cheerfully accorded, and further confirmed the good opinion established by the first piece.

Another pupil of Signor d'Auria's, Mr. Arthur Gore, gave every evidence of the rapid improvement which he has made under the master. Mr. Gore has a baritone (or is it a tenore robusto?) of fine quality and range. He has abundance of power, and even in the fortissimo passages his voice never loses its clear, ringing timbre. Continued cultivation will undoubtedly be rewarded by the production of cadence and inflection as yet but indicated. Signor d'Auria has certainly nothing of which he need be ashamed in the work of his two pupils who were heard last evening.

Mrs. Dennis Harris and her two pupils, the Misses Christie, were heard to much advantage in a mandolin and guitar selection, Mezzacapo's "Serment d'Amour." The trio showed fine training and thoroughly merited the hearty applause they won. Later Mrs. Harris gave a mandolin solo which well displayed her power over the instrument.

Mention must be made of the pianoforte solo by little Miss Chapman, a nocturne by Boscovitz, and not a particularly easy one. The clever little maid displayed unusual talent, playing with a self-confidence and aplomb that quite captivated the audience.

Nor should the very good work of Herr Wilhelm Peters, in the domain of prestidigitation, be forgotten. The several tricks were very clever and done with the finish and skill of the long-practiced professional.

In opening the proceedings last evening, Mrs. Harris read a selection from the Euterpean magazine, explaining the aims and objects of the Euterpean Society, for children, a branch of which Mrs. Harris is desirous of forming in Victoria.

The following was the programme of last evening's excellent concert, which was followed by refreshments and a pleasant chat for all:

Duet—The Chase .....F. Behr
Miss Shore and Chapman.
Duet—Little House .... Op. 51, Loeschorn
The Misses Chapman and Harris.
Trio—Serineut d'Amour .....Mezzacapo
Douglas Mandolin Club.
Song—Even Bravest Heart May Swell
..... Gunoud
Mr. Gore.
Recitation ..... Miss Stone
Dance—Miss Dorothy Lester and Miss Gladys Anderson
Herr Peters.
Duet—Spanish Fanz ..... Mesykowski
The Misses Spencer and Harris.
Song—Si tu M'aimais ..... Denza
Miss Edith Davie.
Recitation ..... Miss Stone
Piano Solo—Nocturne ..... Boscovitz
Miss Chapman.
Song—Longing ..... Ambrose
Mr. Arthur Gore.
Mandolin Selection .....

AN INTERESTING RECITAL.

Given at Miss R. Stoddart's Studio by Pupils of Her Class.

An interesting recital was held last night by the pupils of Miss R. Stoddart, A. V. C. M., at the studio. A large number of the parents and friends of the pupils were present, and the recital was attended with many pleasing features. Miss Florence Byers and Miss Laura Jones were among the pupils who received high encomiums from their teacher, their work during the course having won them much praise, although there was little to choose from in the work of the many pupils who took part in the programme presented, which was as follows:

Duet—F. Doring and Miss R. Stoddart
Solo. "Flower Song" .....Lang
Cora John.
Two pianos, "La Fille du Regiment"
.....Streablog
Ernest Sprague, Thornton Fullerton, Leslie and Ivan Hawskley.
Solo, (a) "Home Sweet Home" .....
(b) "Amaryllis" .....Mack
Hazel Morrison.
Solo, (a) "Courage" .....
(b) "A Country Dance" ...Gurlett
Maud Alford.
Two pianos, "Valse" .....Streablog
Maud Fleet, Hazel Morrison, Alice and Mary Hodge.
Solo, "Tarentelle" .....Gurlett
Florence Byers.
Duet, "March" .....
Ivan and Stanley Hawskley.
Solo, (a) "A Summer Night" ..Engleman
(b) "Dreams of Youth" ...Sartorio
May Lang.
Duet, "Fluers d'Oramger" ....Ludovic
Daisy Ware and Miss R. Stoddart.
Solo, "Old Folks at Home" .....Suon
Thornton Fullerton
Duet, "Grand March" .....Hoffman
Miss Lizzie and Maggie Freeman.
Solo, "Waldesrauschen" .....Braungart
Elsie Jeeves.
Duet, "Intermezzo" .....Mascagni
Laura Jones and Miss R Stoddart.
Solo, "Hearts and Flowers" ...Tobanio
Ethel Heritage.
Two pianos, "Spanish Tanze No. 2"
.....Moszkowski
Maud Stemler, Jessie Fullerton, Mable Scott, Ethel John.
Solo, "Valse," Op. 67, No. 2....Chopin
Ethel John.
Solo, "Tarentelle" .....Heller
Maud Stemler.

FOR A BAD COLD.

If you have a bad cold you need a good reliable medicine like Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to loosen and relieve it, and to allay the irritation and inflammation of the throat and lungs. The soothing and healing properties of this remedy and the quick cures which it effects, make it a favorite everywhere. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

STARTLING STATISTICS.

Glories of Liberal Rule Showing How Canada is Making Progress.

From the monthly report of the department of Trade and Commerce of Canada, under the head of the Progress of Canada, the gratifying intelligence is gleaned that the total area of the Dominion in 1871 was 3,653,946 square miles. The curious fact remains, however, that in spite of the high state of cultivation to which most of the Dominion has been subjected, the great influx of population from all quarters of Europe, many of the immigrants brining with them large quantities of virgin soil—in their ears, on their hands, feet and bodies, the square mileage of the Dominion in August, 1903, was identically the same as in 1871. Since the former date, however (August, 1903), thanks to the generosity of the British government, Canada's total area has been considerably reduced in the province of British Columbia, and the territory of the United States has, as a consequence suffered a substantial increase. In this manner the great Liberal government is leading Canada on to glories unheard of, and is helping to keep down any tendency on the part of the Dominion to show embonpoint.

A WONDERFUL BOOK.

As a work for family reference there was probably never compiled a more useful book than Dr. Chase's Recipe Book. Besides containing the symptoms of disease, their cause and cure and the great prescriptions gathered together during half a century of medical practice, this book is replete with receipts for cooking and has a complete department devoted to the care of farm stock, bees, domestic animals, etc. For full particulars write Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

HE LIVED A NOBLE LIFE

Late W. F. Findley Had Fine Record And His Death Is Much Regretted.

A friend of the late W. T. Findley, who was killed by an accident at the Brackman-Ker building on Wednesday evening, and whose funeral will take place this afternoon from the First Presbyterian church, contributes the following sketch of the deceased's career:

William Turnbull Findley was born in Glasgow, Scotland, 61 years ago. When eight years of age his father's family emigrated to Canada, locating in the province of Quebec, where Mr. Findley received his education and entered his vocation. In early manhood he was married to Miss Isabella T. Gilchrist, also of Quebec, a daughter of a veteran of the battle of Waterloo.

Failing health compelled Mr. Findley to seek a less trying climate than that of Eastern Canada, and in the year 1878 Mr. and Mrs. Findley came to the Pacific Coast, locating at Portland, Oregon, where Mr. Findley pursued his former calling, as railroad contractor and bridge builder, and was appointed to the post of construction superintendent of the Narrow Gauge railroad of Oregon. Later he was located at Tacoma, Victoria and Vancouver, returning to Victoria the second time about eighteen months ago, and resided at 107 Blanchard street.

Deceased was a life-long member of the Presbyterian church, holding the position of ruling elder in Richmond, Quebec, elder in Portland, and Vancouver, and was identified with the First Presbyterian church of this city. His sterling Christian character, genial disposition and kindness of manner won for him the love and respect of a large circle of acquaintances, both here and in other cities where he had resided. Deceased was a past worthy chief of the order of Good Templars, a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Independent Order of Oddfellows. He is survived by his wife, who deeply mourns the loss of a tender and loving husband and by two brothers, Robert, of Richmond, Quebec, and Alexander, of Bethel, Vermont, U. S. A. An aunt resides at San Francisco, California.

The funeral service will be held in the First Presbyterian church this afternoon at 2.30 o'clock, under the direction of Rev. Dr. Campbell, assisted by Council No. 2, I. O. O. F.

SAM PARKS SENTENCED.

New York, Nov. 6.—Sam Parks was today sentenced to two years and three months in Sing Sing prison. This sentence was passed on a charge of extorting $500 from the Tiffiny studios.

Commander Walter Lumsden, of the Royal Arthur, the flagship on the Australian station, who is about to marry the daughter of Sir Thomas FitzGerald, of Melbourne, was a middy on the Invincible at the bombardment of Alexandria, and was one of the few knocked over on that occasion. He was not badly wounded, as it happened, and pulled together sufficiently to go ashore for the campaign against the Arabi, and even at his then tender age he came out of Egypt with several decorations. He was promoted commander of the Royal Arthur when the cruiser was recommissioned in Sydney two and a half years ago, so that he has seen a good deal of Sydney and Melbourne in an official capacity since that time.

NEW HATS 20 Cases New Shapes in English and American Hats, Just Opened

B. Williams & Co., Clothiers and Hatters, 68-70 Yates Street, Victoria, B. C

FALL MEETINGS FARMER'S INSTITUTE

Successful Gatherings are Held at Campbell Creek, Grand Prairie and Kamloops.

Kamloops, B. C., Nov. 3.—The fall meetings of the Kamloops District Farmers' Institute, which commenced its session on Wednesday evening last at Campbell Creek, and concluded on Friday evening in the council chamber in this city, were exceedingly interesting and instructive. The speakers supplied by the government were: Dr. S. F. Tolmie, V. S., Victoria; Messrs. A. Graham, of Pomery, Man., and T. G. Earl, of Lytton. These speakers were exceedingly happy in their choice of subjects, their discourses embracing topics of vital importance to the farming and stock-raising community such as ours is. They were handled in a masterly manner, clear and concisely delivered, and received the appreciation their merits demanded from the attentive audience which greeted them at the points visited.

At Campbell Creek the chair was taken by President V. D. Curry. After a few preliminary remarks, the minutes of the previous regular meeting were read and approved. The president then introduced the speakers, Dr. Tolmie being the first to take the stand, the attendance being such as to inspire the speaker with that confidence which is usually drawn from a well-filled hall. Dr. Tolmie took up the subject of contagious diseases in domestic animals, particularly horses and cattle. He dealt with the different forms of glanders, of which he said there are four, and the simple way in determining the disease in its various forms, the care necessary and the remedies to be applied, particularly emphasizing the vigilence to be exercised in handling horses thus affected, as glanders in any form was contagious and easily communicated to man with fatal results. The necessity of thorough fumigation and otherwise disinfecting stables, stalls, feed boxes and such like in premises in which diseased animals were kept, were most effectively impressed on the audience. The formula to be used in the cleansing of infected premises was given, after which the doctor described the signs of tuberculosis in cattle, lumps and other swellings, their causes and when such render the meat unfit for consumption, and the treatment for each case. At the conclusion of this instructive address, a number of important questions respecting different forms, and particular cases of ailment in both horse and cow, which had come under the notice of individuals in the meeting, were asked and satisfactorily answered.

Mr. Graham was next introduced, and read a paper on the care and management of beef animals. He pointed out the imperative necessity of exercising special care in the selecting of the proper type of breeders, particularly so the sire. Mr. Graham traced the origin of a number of the different prominent breeds of beef cattle and their respective merits, and concluded by giving the Durham the pre-eminence over all, not only as the most profitable beef strain, but as a general purpose breed. The Durham, he said, stands alone. Mr. Graham also satisfactorily answered a number of questions with respect to the merits of other breeds of cattle.

Thos. Earl, of Lytton, was next introduced. Mr. Earl complimented the people on the Creek for the excellent manner in which he had seen apples from that point delivered at Kamloops. He said the best packed box of apples he had seen in Kamloops was from Campbell Creek. Mr. Earl gave an instructive address on the pruning of trees, and the setting out of an orchard, condemning most severely the pernicious practice of putting down a young orchard in grass before the trees have become properly established. He said the orchard should be cultivated thoroughly until the trees grow in the trunk at least six inches in circumference, the cutting away of the lower limbs was also condemned; the tops should be cut back, but the lower limbs should be left intact for the bearing of fruit. By cutting back the tops the growth of the lower parts of the trees are promoted, its production is stimulated to an abundant crop, and it obviates the necessity of gathering the fruit by the reprehensive practice of shaking or the use of a step ladder. A number of questions were also put and answered by Mr. Earl.

After a few remarks by the secretary a vote of thanks to the speakers was passed, and the meeting adjourned.

On leaving Campbell Creek on Thursday morning for Grand Prairie, Dr. Tolmie was called upon to examine and prescribe for a sick horse, the property of Geo. Barnes. The party arrived in Grand Prairie in good season in the afternoon, and F. C. Jones was not long in availing himself of the presence of the "vet." to examine and prescribe for one of his horses which was under the weather.

The meeting was held in the public hall in that prosperous valley. The attendance was large and there were a number of ladies present. At 8 p.m. the chair was taken by Vice-President F. C. Jones, who, in calling the meeting to order, referred in complimentary terms to the speakers of the evening, after which the secretary was called upon to read the minutes, which were read and approved. Mr. Graham was introduced as the first speaker. He said that as he had observed that the industry of the valley was centered chiefly in the production of pork, he would take as his subject the bacon hog. He found in traveling through British Columbia conditions change in nearly every locality, and this was particularly so in Grand Prairie. He would have liked to have had a day in the valley to thoroughly familiarize himself with the existing conditions before addressing an audience there, and he felt that he should be extremely guarded in his remarks touching the handling of hogs. He doubted the wisdom, however, in turning the pigs into a threshing machine, as he was informed the pea was fed to the pigs in the straw. He thought if the peas were threshed and then fed, the pigs would do better, as they would save the energy required and the waste consequent upon such exertion, and thus gain weight with a much smaller ration. The type of hog which is today giving the best satisfaction as a bacon producer was described. This type, Mr. Graham said, is found in the Berkshire and Tamworth. The method of feeding for the best results was explained, and rations given for the production of given weights in given time. Mr. Graham's address was listened to most attentively, and at its conclusion several questions were asked and answered.

Dr. Tolmie followed, again taking as his subject contagious diseases in domestic animals. He had noticed that production of bacon was an important feature of local farming, and would devote part of his time to the diseases to which the hog is liable. The most destructive among pigs is the hog cholera. The symptoms of this disease were described and the remedy given. Instructions in drenching horses and cows were given; how to start a balky horse; the use of disinfectants in premises where afflicted animals were kept; diseases common to sheep and of remedies were explained and given. After answering a number of important questions on the handling of sick animals, the doctor took his seat amid applause.

Mr. Earl followed with an instructive discourse on results obtainable by the careful cultivation of fruit orchards. Lessons in the proper method of pruning were given. The training of raspberries, and the proper distance to be observed in setting out strawberries, their cultivation, etc. Fruit packing and grading were explained. Mr. Earl concluded after answering several questions pertaining to fruit culture generally.

The secretary followed with a few remarks on the work of the institute and the necessity of co-operative action among farmers if satisfactory results were to be obtained.

A vote of thanks was tendered the speakers, which was suitably replied to by each, and the meeting adjourned after a number had handed in their names to the secretary for membership.

The next morning Dr. Tolmie was called upon to examine and prescribe for a sick horse in W. U. Homfray's stable. Leaving Grand Prairie at 8.30 a.m., for Mr. Bostock's ranch, Ducks was reached at noon. Before lunch Dr. Tolmie was shown a kennel of dogs which he thought were doing well under the beef cure, and immediately after lunch the doctor had to attend to a lame horse in Mr. Bostock's stable. This horse was being innocently doctored by the attendants for lameness, the wrong leg being treated. This mistake was rectified and relief afforded the lame anima)

The party arrived in Kamloops on Friday at 3.30 p.m., and in the evening a meeting was held in the council chamber. The chair being taken at 8.30 by Second Vice-President E. Stuart Wood, who introduced Dr. Tolmie and Mr. Earl, the speakers of the evening, with a few preliminary remarks.

Dr. Tolmie took up and explained the points to be looked for in horses for the purposes for which they may be required. The racing horse, the draft horse, roadster and saddle horse were all described. How to drench a horse, how to stop a runaway horse, how to break a switcher, how to cure a ring bone. A milch cow was described, and the cleanliness to be observed in and about places where cows are being milked and where milk is kept was emphasized. A number of important questions were asked and satisfactorily answered.

Mr. Earl followed with a few pointed remarks on the care of fruit orchards. He deplored very much the fact that of the two newspapers in the city, neither one had thought enough of the meeting to send a reporter to it. He was pained to see so little interest taken in the work of the farmers' institute Mr. Earl named the variety of apples which are today the most acceptable for commercial purposes. After a very instructive and interesting discourse, Mr. Earl was followed by the secretary, who briefly addressed the meeting.

JOHN F. SMITH, Secretary.

BETTER THAN A PLASTER.

A piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound to the affected parts is superior to any plaster. When troubled with lame back, or pains in the side or chest, give it a trial and you are certain to be more than pleased with the prompt relief which it affords. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

The greater number of the clergy of the Church of England have not enough to eat and drink, hundreds of them are clothed in second hand garments sent to a charitable society, and many of them have no fuel by means of which to keep themselves warm.

A CLEAR CASE OF TRAIN WRECKING

Catastrophe on the Santa Fe the Result of Miscreant's Work.

Topeka, Nov. 5.—General Manager Mudge, of the Santa Fe, has returned from Colorado where he went to investigate the wreck of the Santa Fe passenger train near Powder. Mr. Mudge says: "It was as clear a case of train wrecking as I have ever seen. The spikes had been pulled from two whole full lengths. When the passenger train struck this place most of the cars remained upright and for this reason not many of the passengers were hurt. We have offered a reward of $5,000 for the arrest and conviction of the wreckers. This is a large sum and will stimulate the western officers in their search for the men. We confidently expect to catch them before long as we have several important clues already."

BRAZILIAN TROOPS FIGHT URUGUAYANS

Serious Combat on Frontiers of Two South American Republics.

New York, Nov. 6.—A serious combat has taken place on the Brazilian frontier between the Uruguayan police and Brazilians, says a Herald despatch from Montevideo, Uruguay. Several persons were killed and a number wounded.

The Uruguayan police arrested a man named Gentil Gomez at Riviera. Residents of Santa Ana Doliviramonto thereupon crossed the boundary line and made an attack.

According to official despatches from Riviera, the mayor of Santa Ana, who is a brother of Gomez, demanded his surrender. The executive of Riviera refused the mayor's request, whereupon that official arrived at the frontier with a regiment of cavalry and numerous armed persons.

The Uruguayan consul at Santa Ana telegraphed that a mob had stoned the consulate. Later telegrams say the Brazilians opened fire upon the Uruguayans, killing four persons and wounding several others. Finally the executive of Riviera announced that his own soldiers, charged with the custody of Gomez, had gone off to Brazil with the prisoner.

The government directed the Uruguayan minister at Rio Janeiro to protest against the proceedings of the Brazilian authorities, and has received a reply from the Brazilian minister of foreign affairs saying he laments the difficulty, and will investigate at once.

A GREAT LITTLE WORKER.

During a long lifetime the heart will propel half a million tons of blood through the body, and so long as the blood is in a healthy condition, it will repair itself as fast as it wastes, patiently keeping up the play of its valves and the rhythm of its throb. If the action of the heart gets weak, irregular and fluttering, the blood is lacking in nourishing qualities and requires just such assistance as is best supplied by Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, the great blood builder and nerve restorative.

Political Note And Comment

New Member of Cabinet is a Man of Sterling Merits.

Nanaimo And Newcastle Regret Result of the Recent Election.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

Everybody admits that the cabinet has been materially strengthened by the inclusion of Hon. Mr. Fulton. He is a good representative of the class of men who are now coming to the front in Western Canada, distinguished for clean personal record, strict integrity, careful educational training and cool judgment. Hon. Senator William Templeman is expected home from Ottawa in a few days, after an unusually protracted stay at the capital.

Several men from Ladysmith and Nanaimo who have visited Victoria lately and who represent pretty nearly all the more respectable elements there, on being asked as to how they liked the result of the election so far as their own districts were concerned, spoke in terms of exceeding bitterness against the Socialist representatives. The majority of the electors simply consider themselves unrepresented, and will have no dealings whatever either with Mr. Hawthornthwaite or Mr. Parker Williams. As one of the visitors remarked: "That result places the whole constituency in a totally false light before the country, and there is only one redeeming thing about it, viz: It is a splendid, if severe, lesson to the Liberals and Conservatives to be more faithful in doing their duty. The Liberals and Conservatives of Nanaimo and Newcastle did not do their duty, or this disgrace, this injustice, may say, would never have overtaken us. What can those two Socialist members do in the House for that large, rich and rapidly developing district and that important city? I say simply nothing; nothing but lurke this and burke that as their 'conscience' dictates—it is all left to their conscience, mark ye; and you know what a frazzle a conscience becomes after a fortnight's wear in the legislature. Now, with a man like Ed. Quennell sitting as Conservative representative for Nanaimo City instead of Hawthornthwaite the Socialist, and Alex. Brydon for Newcastle instead of Parker Williams, we could look for progress; but as it is—well, our medicine is bitter, but we've got to take it, somehow."

Abbey Palmer Near Wrecked

(Continued From Page One.)

go of wheat and lumber, said he would take the vessel to the nearest safe port, which was Victoria.

In the tremendous sea running, for the gale had not abated, it was impossible to lower a boat, and a line was put on board the Abbey Palmer only by dint of the most clever seamanship on the part of Capt. Haynes. Capt. Johnson is loud in praise of the cleverness of the steamer's master in performing this feat. He says the bark was pitching and tossing, pounding in the big seas and it was most difficult to come near enough to get a line on board without colliding, but Capt. Haynes cleverly manoeuvred his vessel and almost all his crew were throwing heaving lines and endeavoring to catch a line floated down on a buoy from the derelict, before they finally got a line on board and the Vermont passed a five-inch hawser on to the Abbey Palmer, a line a hundred fathoms long, which was bent to the Abbey Palmer's chain, 75 fathoms long, and with this line giving a fair amount of spring, for the derelict would not steer, and, riding light, made a most difficult tow.

After a hard tow the Vermont passed Flattery early yesterday morning and about 10 o'clock she dropped the wrecked bark in the Royal roads and steamed into Esquimalt. At noon yesterday the two masters came into the city to communicate with their owners and arrange the terms of the salvage due the steamer. As the steamer's owners are understood to be asking for $30,000 it is probable that the case will go to the courts for settlement. The case is very similar one to that of the salving of the German ship Columbia, now at Esquimalt, by the Norwegian steamer Norman Isles, in April last, although the Columbia was found much nearer the coast and the tow was a much shorter one. The Norman Isle libeled the Columbia for $75,000, but the case was settled by agreement between the owners, for what was considered to be a small amount, about $8,000.

Since she was built at Dunbarton ten years ago the Abbey Palmer is a vessel that has had an unfortunate career. As the British ship Blairmore she turned turtle in San Francisco harbor some years ago and her crew were drowned. She lay at the Golden Gate for some time with only the keel and some of the bottom plates showing above the water, and it was only with great difficulty that she was refloated and sold by the underwriters at San Francisco. She passed into the hands of her present owners, Robert Sudden of the ship of that name, Warnock & Smith, of San Francisco, and her master, Capt. Johnson. He is not sure whether or not she is fully insured, although he knows she is partially insured, for his share is. She is managed by J. J. Smith, of San Francisco.

Three years ago she was en route to Port Townsend in ballast on a similar voyage when she met the steamer Empress of Japan outbound. The officers of the Japan expected that the liner would cross the Abbey Palmer's bows, but she did not. The bark was tacking and she struck the Empress a glancing blow on the starboard bow with her bow. The liner was damaged considerably, having her iron work near the bridge on the starboard side cut and crumpled up like folded paper. The bark was also damaged about the bow She managed to reach Port Townsend safely and the Empress of Japan returned to this port and repaired at the Ocean docks. A law suit followed in the admiralty court, which was won by the owners of the bark.

The Vermont, which loaded a cargo of 3,000 tons of grain and 200,000 feet of lumber at Portland for East London, left Portland on Tuesday for South Africa, via Japan, where she intended to coal at Moji. She will now coal at Comox before continuing her voyage. The Vermont is a fine freight steamer owned by Gow, Harris & Co., of Glasgow, and commanded by Capt. Haynes, R. N. R.

A single American railroad system, the Pennsylvania, carries more freight than all the lines combined in any other nation in the world.

BOILER EXPLODES.

Traction Engine Explosion Kills Engineer at Agriculture College.

Columbus, Nov. 6.—While students of the Agriculture College at the Ohio State University, were witnessing the harvesting of a field of corn for ensilage purposes by a machine operated by an old traction engine today, the boiler blew up and pieces of iron tore through the crowd of students. The force of the explosion was terrific and was felt all through the university buildings. The most intense excitement prevailed and the students came running in all directions from class rooms and dormitories. Chas. Pepper, the engineer, was killed; John Delgarn, assistant engineer, fatally injured.

DOMINICAN REBELS.

Cape Haytien, Nov. 6.—The revolutionary leaders Jiminez and Ramon Caceres with thirty followers are on board the French mail steamer St. Dimon, which arrived today. The Haytien authorities prevented their debarkation, and the vessel proceeded to Port au Prince.

The Clyde liner Cherokee, which was prevented by the authorities from entering the ports of Puerto Plata and Samana, forced the blockade at the former port and entered there.

A Dominican cruiser is off Monte Christi, where it is expected Jiminez and his suite will try to land.

U. S. Minister Displays Grit

Consul Powell at Santo Domingo Gives Black President Defiance.

Backs Up Ship's Captain in Refusal to Obey Government Orders.

San Domingo, Sunday, Nov. 1.—A Dominican warship stopped the Clyde steamer Cherokee as the latter was nearing Puerto Plata, and informed the captain that he could not enter that port. The Cherokee then proceeded for Samana and was also prevented from entering that port, the minister of war ordering the Cherokee to proceed direct to the capital. On the arrival of the vessel there the government demanded that the cargo intended for Puerto Plata and Samana be landed at this port. The agent of the company and the captain of the Cherokee refused to comply with this demand and appealed to United States Minister Powell for protection.

Minister Powell interviewed the President and argued that since the government of Santo Domingo had not advised the foreign legations of any blockade, it could not prevent the Cherokee from entering the ports of Puerto Plata and Samana, and insisted that the cargo should be landed at its destination.

The President in reply reiterated his demand that the Cherokee's cargo be landed at Santo Domingo, but this Mr. Powell refused to permit and declared he would hold the government responsible should any violent action be adopted toward the Cherokee.

When the Cherokee was ready to leave for Azua clearance papers were refused, and it was again demanded that she land her cargo at this port. Minister Powell wrote a sharp note to the government demanding a permit for the Cherokee to depart. The government refused to allow a pilot on board the vessel, and Minister Powell then instructed Captain Archibald to take his ship out and proceed to Azua, keeping his cargo aboard and landing it at the ports of destination. The energetic action of Minister Powell has caused a great sensation, especially as his proceeding is lacking the support of an American warship. The Cherokee left the harbor without a pilot. The city is quiet, but preparations looking to its defence are in active progress.

HUGE BOND PURCHASES.

New York, Nov. 6.—Speyer & Co. and Kuhn Loeb & Co. have purchased $9,600,000 B. & O. bonds, as follows: $5,000,000 first mortgages, 4 per cent. bonds; $3,000,000 3 1-2 per cent. prior lien bonds, and $1,600,000 B. & O. Southwestern, 3 1-2 per cent. bonds.

VENEZUELA CLAIMS AT THE HAGUE

Argument For the British Side Completed Before the Tribunal.

The Hague, Nov. 6.—Solicitor-General Finlay concluded his argument in behalf of Great Britain before the Venezuelan arbitration tribunal today. He contended that the war was entirely justified, that all the documents showed it was only under the pressure of the blockade that Venezuelans agreed to guarantee the bloodling powers 30 per cent. of the customs, and that the preferential treatment of the claims of the powers which took part in the blockade, would in no wise prejudice the right of the other powers.

Messrs. Cohen and Richards, for Great Britain, followed Solicitor-General Finlay.

Mr. Cohen maintained that Venezuela, having recognized the justice of the claims of the blockading powers in the protocol of February 13th, could not now plead that their claims were unjust. He said an equal distribution of 30 per cent. of the customs would be unfair to the powers.

Mr. Richards held that the negotiations leading to the raising of the blockade having been conducted between Venezuela and the blockading powers, the other powers which took no part in the blockade could not object to preference being given to the former's claims. Proffe Pierantoni followed in behalf of Italy. He upheld the right of the powers to protect the interests of the subjects in Venezuela.

TROUBLE IN DOMINGO.

St. Thomas, B. W. I., Nov. 6.—The German warships here are coaling, and it is reported that they have been hurriedly ordered to San Domingo owing to the seriousness of the situation there.

"Yes, for a year and a half she was in doubt as to whether she loved him enough to marry him or not."

"And how did she succeed in finding out?"

"There was another girl who got to acting as if she wanted him." — Chicago Record-Herald.

The highest inhabited building in Europe is the Alpine club house on Monte Rosa—12,000 feet above the sea level.

Colon Welcomes The Revolution

Civil And Military Governor Appointed And Ports Closed to All.

Delivers Oration at Hoisting of New Flag Amid Great Rejoicing.

Colon, Nov. 6, 9 a.m.—The government of the Republic of Panama has appointed Senor Porfirio Melendez to be civil and military governor of Colon, pending the appointment of new officials. The prefect and the alcade are now nonentities They have not been arrested. Governor Melendez has notified the officials that they may remain at their posts for the present if they swear allegiance to the new republic. He has also notified the steamship agents that Colombian ports on the Atlantic are closed to all arrivals. This refers only to the non-acceptance of troops from coast ports. The American employees of the railroad and others have been armed by officers of the cruiser Nashville. Shortly before the flag of the new republic of Panama was formally hoisted over the prefecture here today, the new governor delivered an oration. He said: "In the year 1820 the population of the isthmus severed the tie that bound it to the government of Spain and spontaneously adhered to the new republic of Columbia. Neither the spontaneousness of this act nor any other subsequent ones of fidelity to Colombia have had the effect of having the government that succeeded each other at Bogota concede to the isthmus, except on paper, the same rights that they had granted to the inhabitants of other Colombian sections. The ties of union with Colombia being for these reasons severed, the population of Panama en masse have proclaimed the Republic of Panama, and have appointed a supreme board of government which the troops and public of Panama, without political distinction, and the foreign colony, obey with enthusiasm. I have assumed command of this province and trust you will all surround me with your support for the purpose of raising on high and without bloodshed the flag of the new state and to maintain tranquility. Long live Isthmus, long live the Republic of Panama."

The consuls of Colon were present. The members said they were not there in any official capacity.

The new flag of the new Republic of Panama was raised amidst cheering. The police, bearing the flag of the Republic of Panama, then marched through the streets to their headquarters over which the emblem was also raised.

Washington, Nov. 6.—Under the personal instructions which he will receive tomorrow from President Roosevelt, United States Consul-General Gudger leaves here Sunday for Colon to assume command of the American consulate there. He will go on the United States steamship Mayflower. On his arrival at Colon, Mr. Gudger will make himself known at once to the defacto government and will do business directly with the Republic of Panama. Today he talked to an Associated Press representative of the Isthmian situation, saying: "I am not in the least surprised to know that the isthmus has declared its independence. Five months ago a revolution was a foregone conclusion. The Isthmian people have conducted themselves in patience and with dignified deliberation, have awaited the adjournment of the Colombian congress and the destruction of their hope for the ratification of the Hay-Herran treaty before taking this apparent radical step.

"A striking proof of the stability of the government is seen in the personnel of the executive board, which now constitutes the provisional government. They are all three men of strength, character, leaders in the isthmian communal world, and men who would command the undivided respect of the natives as well as the foreign residents.

"An interesting coincidence is the fact that Fredico Boyd, one of the three consuls, and the author of the manifesto published yesterday, is the Spanish and Nicaraguan consul, accredited to the government of Colombia. Of course, it is not to be inferred from this that these governments knew of Mr. Boyd's connection with the revolution.

"The sentiment of the people of the isthmus towards the United States is extremely cordial and friendly. They want independence, annexation or anything that will insure the construction of the Panama canal. American capital is already there to a large extent, and the people are desirous of cultivating closer trade relations with the United States. The American flag is respected and trusted in Central and South America as the flag of no other nation."

Mr. Gudger went to the Colombian legation today and had a conference with Dr. Herran, the Colombian charge, who is his personal friend.

STRIKE FLOWING WELL.

Oil Found on Property of Alaska Development Company.

Word has been received in Seattle that another flowing well had been struck by the Alaska Development Company, on its property near Catalla, opposite Kayak Island, Alaska. The strike was made October 16th. The new well is located about 1,000 feet from the first well struck by this company. The drillers were at work forty days, going down from twenty-five to forty feet each day, before the oil was struck. It is said to be a flowing well, but not a gusher.

This company is now building a 1,000-gallon tank near the wells, and a pipe line will be run to the drilling plants, so that crude oil can be used under the boilers instead of coal. The Cudahy Packing Company, the Alaska Petroleum and Coal Company, of Seattle, and Chancellor Canfield, California operators, all have drillers at work in the Kayak district, and news of another strike is expected at any time.

DEFENSIVE ALLIANCE.

London, Nov. 6.—A despatch from Vienna says a rumor is circulated there that the Czar of Russia and the Emperor of Germany have signed a convention for a defensive alliance in the Far East should Great Britain support Japan.

STRIKE AUTHORIZED.

Chicago, Nov. 6.—By a vote of 1,624 to 1,530 the employees of the Chicago City Railway Company have endorsed a strike if necessary to enforce the demands of their union. A meeting of the executive board of the union was at once called and representatives will call upon the officials of the railway company with the ultimatum.

A TIMELY SUGGESTION.

This is the season of the year when the prudent and careful housewife replenishes her supply of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is certain to be needed before the winter is over, and results are much more prompt and satisfactory when it is kept at hand and given as soon as the cold is contracted and before it has become settled in the system. In almost every instance a severe cold may be warded off by taking this remedy freely as soon as the first indication of the cold appears. There is no danger in giving it to children for it contains no harmful substance. It is pleasant to take—both adults and children like it. Buy it and you will get the best. It always cures. For sale by all druggists and dealers.