The Semi-Weekly Colonist.

VOL. XLV., NO. 92. VICTORIA, B.C., TUESDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1903. FORTY-FIFTH YEAR

Mainland Happenings

Agitation In Vancouver For An All-Canadian Yukon Railway.

Flation at Cranbrook Over Satisfactory Mill Run at the Eva Mine.

A Big Saw Mill Plant Is Just Erected In Town of Wardner.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, B. C., Oct. 23.—The advisability of building an all-Canadian railway to the Yukon is being generally talked of here, as an offset to the possibility of the Americans closing Skagway to Canadian shipping. One prominent government official stated that, in the light of the recent attitude of England in the Alaskan award, it would be advisable to start an agitation at once for the construction of such a road, and that the expense be borne by British Columbia and the Dominion, that the road be made a government affair. It would then be in order, should Skagway be closed, to shut out Americans entirely from the Canadian Yukon markets. Part, and perhaps the whole, of the cost of the road could be raised.

The passengers from the Interior by yesterday's train said that there was great rejoicing in the little town of Cranbrook, B. C., owing to the satisfactory run of the Eva stamp mill, the property of the Calumet & British Columbia Gold Mining Co. One of these informants said that he had been present on the initial run of the ten-stamp mill, and that the mill had been running twenty-four hours when the belt broke, and this gave an opportunity to make an estimate clean-up of the plates, which showed there had been $900 worth of gold recovered in the twenty-four hour run. As twenty tons of ore had been treated in the twenty-four hours, the result showed that the ore had run $45 in gold to the ton. The work done on the Eva mine aggregates 2,400 feet, and the management said that enough ore has been blocked out to last two years with a ten-stamp mill running steadily. The superintendent, Mr. Knox, and mining engineer, Mr. Cassleman are extremely gratified over the splendid indications. The mine is owned principally by Nelson men. The Eva is on the same ledge as the property owned by the Ophir Lode Company; it is not more than one thousand feet from the former claim. The Ophir people have erected their mill and are all ready to turn on the water, as both mills are run by water power.

The Anglican synod have disposed of the following questions: The passing of a proposed constitution for a branch of England Temperance Society for the diocese. A canon introduced by R. D. Pentreath defining more closely the position of parochial clergy, was defeated by one vote, as it was thought the matter had better be left the unwritten law of the church. After clerical and lay members had endorsed the proposal, the synod accepted the pledge to raise $5,000 by January 1st towards the necessary partial re-endowment of the see, in return for which English churchmen and English societies would raise four thousand pounds. Another resolution strongly commended the bishop's proposal to divide the dioceses into rural deaneries. An animated discussion took place in regard to the teaching of Christian ethics and morality in the public schools. The growing need of a diocesan college for boys was also discussed. The Ven. Archdeacon Small presented a report on his successful Indian mission work in the upper country. A committee was appointed on Sunday schools and one on Sunday observances. A good deal of time was taken up in revising various articles and canons. The diocesan Church Society was duly formed. The synod unanimously re-elected Walter Taylor as treasurer, and J. F. Helliwell as auditor.

The salmon ships Maelgwyn and Carnedd Llewellyn cleared for sea yesterday evening. The tug Lorne towed the latter vessel, and the tug Wanderer the former.

J. Simms, a mate of one of the ships in port, tripped while walking on the wharf last night and broke his jaw.

The bank clearings for the Mainland of British Columbia for the week ending October 22, were $1,084,594.

F. W. Morgan, manager of the Palace Clothing House, and Miss Jennie R. Stewart, of St. John, N. B., were united in marriage Wednesday evening.

Mr. Mark Hill and Miss Kalvfleisch, of this city, were married yesterday, the Rev. Mr. Van Sickle officiating.

At 110 Westminster avenue yesterday Mr. W. Harrison Yates and Miss Susan Antell were married by the Rev. J. M. McLeod.

Miss Mary C. Waddel and J. S. Forsythe were married yesterday. The young couple will spend their honeymoon in visiting Victoria and the Coast cities.

Another Wednesday evening wedding was that of Mr. F. Cragg, of Messrs. Cook & Tait, and Miss Selina Maud Combs, of North Dakota. The Rev. R. G. Wilson officiated.

Mr. R. Johnson has just arrived from the distant mining camp of Koyukuk, which is 100 miles north of the Arctic circle, and 300 miles north of Dawson. Mr. Johnson was sleeping in a tent with the thermometer 75 degrees below zero, and he said he did not mind it much. He covered his tent with wet leaves and piled snow on top of the leaves and kept a fire going beside the tent. He said, as far as the camp is concerned, it is a "bust up community." There were twenty-five men who stayed through the winter; a few of them made a little money out of one claim and that was all. It took Mr. Johnson seven weeks' hard traveling to get home.

Mr. Justice Irving has ruled that the Vancouver license commissioners had a right to refuse a liquor license for a Japanese resturant on Dupont street. The applicant made a motion for a mandamus, stating that the refusal was owing to his being a Japanese. One of the license commissioners stated that this was not the reason for the refusal, but the reasons were sufficient.

This afternoon in the City hospital the convocation exercises took place in connection with the graduation of the following young ladies as nurses: Miss Isabel Smith, Miss Hazel Stitt, Miss Ethel Young, Miss Lillian Bartlett and Miss Emily Edwards.

A $200,000 sawmill, with planing mill attached, has just been erected at Wardner, B. C., by Messrs. Breckenridge and Lund. The mill will have a capacity of 75,000 feet of lumber per day, and is now ready to start business. It is so constructed that its capacity can be doubled, and arrangements are being made to build a second addition to the mill at once, when the output will be one of the largest in British Columbia. The lumber will be sent almost entirely to the Northwest Territories. The company has secured large timber limits, and as one of the informants who arrived from there yesterday expressed it, that the whole countryside had been corralled by the company.

CONSERVATIVE NOMINEE.

Sidney, N. S., Oct. 23.—Dr. Wm. McKay, late leader of the local opposition in the Nova Scotia legislature, has been nominated by the Conservatives to contest Cape Breton South at the next general elections for the House of Commons.

THE FIRE RECORD.

Norfolk, Va., Oct. 23.—The Old Dominion Paper Company's building was gutted by fire tonight. The loss is $60,000.

Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 23.—Fire tonight destroyed the repair shops of the Pittsburg & Western railroad at Allegheny. Loss $100,000. Five hundred workmen are thrown out of employment.

PRIZES DISTRIBUTED.

London, Oct. 23.—A special despatch to a news agency here from Copenhagen says that Professor Finsen, of Denmark, has been selected to receive the Nobel prize in the medical section, Henrik Iben, the dramatist; Bjornnestjerne Bjornson, the Norwegian novelist and dramatic poet, will divide the literary prize.

BANK CLEARINGS.

New York, Oct. 23.—The following are some of the weekly clearings as compiled by Bradstreet's for the week ending October 22nd, with percentage of increase and decrease as compared with the corresponding week last year:

Montreal, $25,521,493, increase, 1.7; Toronto, $17,745,859, decease, 7.1; Winnipeg, $6,680,702, increase, 28.8; Halifax, $2,013,968, increase, 14.1; Ottawa, $2,563,246, increase, 6.7; Vancouver (for Mainland of British Columbia), $1,084,594, increase 23.1; Quebec, $2,047,003, increase, 28.7; Hamilton, $1,290,673, increase, 25.0; St. John, $1,057,953, increase, 14.9; Victoria, $664,243, increase, 19.6; London, $851,813, increase, 4.5.

Vancouverites Very Indignant

Citizens Give Open Expression to Resentment At Britain's Action.

Demonstration When Nationa Anthem Was Played at Minstrel Show.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, B. C., Oct. 23.—The feeling of indignation in Vancouver over the Alaskan award is so intense that prominent citizens openly give voice to sentiments hostile to England in her attitude towards Canada, that would have a month ago met with the severest criticisms and condemnation, but are now applauded as voicing the general opinion of the people. One of the ways in which this sentiment has found expression is in pledges being made by the more hot-headed citizens that they will not sing "God Save the King" again until England has justified herself in the eyes of Canada. A local paper has suggested, and has not been criticized for so suggesting, that the reason that the audience in the opera house the other night did not stand up when "God Save the King" was sung by Haverley's minstrel troupe, and the reason that the gods hissed and yelled on that occasion was that because loyalty to England was at a low ebb in Vancouver just now. Correspondents have interviewed the mayor of Vancouver, the president of the Board of Trade, military men, aldermen, bankers and labor people, and have sent out their opinions to the press of the United States, so that Vancouver is on record in that country as emphatically denouncing the action of Lord Alverstone and lauding the action of the Canadian commissioners. The matter, however, is going further than this. There is no doubt a public mass meeting will be called, or united action of some kind will be taken for the purpose of passing a resolution of protest to be forwarded to the Imperial government through the Dominion government. Taking advantage of the general expressions of opinion around the city that an Independence Club should be formed, Mr. George Perry, a well-known newspaperman, has invited, through the press, all those who wish to join such a club to hand in their names. A prominent government official urges that agitation be set on foot at once to build a railway through Canadian territory to the Yukon, to be owned by the Dominion and provincial governments. He says that now the Americans have acquired the island commanding Dixon's entrance, or in other words, now that England has given the United States a club to smash Canadian commerce at Port Simpson, which some day will be a big railway terminal, that the next move of the United States will be to close Skagway to Canadian commerce, and that a railway should be built from Kitimat to Teslin, and built by money to be raised in the way of taxes from Yankees who are making millions out of Canadian resources. Fifty cents a ton on Jim Hill's Crow's Nest Pass coal would do it. When this railway was built he suggested excluding Americans from the Yukon territory entirely if they had in the meantime closed Skagway to Canada.

At a regular meeting of the Liberal Association, held on Thursday night, several speeches were made strongly condemning the action of Lord Alverstone. The following resolution was passed by this body: "That the Liberal Association of Vancouver, in regular meeting assembled, hereby endorse the action of Sir Louis Jette and Mr. Aylesworth, the Canadian commissioners on the Alaskan Boundary Commission, in refusing to sign the award of the said commission, and protests against Canadian territory being given away by a British commissioner, contrary to the will of Canada, and that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Canadian secretary of state, with the request that it be forwarded by him to city.

No doubt similar resolutions will be passed by different public bodies in the the colonial secretary."

ENORMOUS GROWTH.

Ever since Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills were first introduced to the public the sales have steadily increased, each year being larger than the year preceding. This is probably the best evidence of their remarkable efficiency, as a treatment for derangements of the kidneys, liver and bowels. They are invaluable as a family medicine.

An old colored man in a Southern State, hearing the news that a brother negro had been legally hanged and had thereby escaped lynching, exclaimed: "De Lawd be thanked. De black man am getting his deserts at last."

Joint Control In Macedonia

Scheme Submitted to the Porte Drafted By Russia And Austria.

All Branches of the Administration to Be Under Foreign Surveillance.

Proposed Communal Autonomy Not Likely to Be Accepted By Turkey.

Constantinople, Oct. 24.—The scheme of the Powers for the amelioration of affairs in Macedonia, was submitted to the Porte yesterday. It has for its guiding principle control of and surveillance over all branches of the administration of the disturbed provinces by Austria and Russia for a period of two years. The proposals include the appointment of one Austrian and one Russian officer to be attached to the staff of the inspector-general.

An European general in the Turkish service is to be appointed to command the gendarmerie, and he will be assisted by an adequate number of Russian and Austrian officers acquainted with the languages of the country, and, if necessary, by Austrian and Russian non-commissioned officers.

Other important proposals which will be bitterly opposed by the Sultan, provide for the establishment of communal autonomy and the rectification of the present communal boundaries, with the view of better distribution of the various communities and the creation of spheres, Bulgarian, Albanian, Servian, etc.

Other points of the scheme deal with the relief of refugees, the upbuilding of villages and schools and churches, the disbandment of the irregular troops and the prohibition of the employment of Bashi-Bazouks. Opposition to the whole scheme is expected from the present Porte, but the Austrian and Russian ambassadors demand the adoption of the plan with the least possible delay.

It is thought that some of the other powers may object to the appointment of exclusively Austrian and Russian assessors.

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Paris, Oct. 24.—It is believed here that in view of the fact that the terms of the latest Russian-Austrian note to Turkey provide that the proposed commission control which is to assist Turkey in carrying out the reforms in Macedonia is to be composed of Austrian and Russian representatives without any representatives of the other Powers, that the Sultan may defer accepting the plan until he has ascertained the attitude of Great Britain, France and the other Powers interested in the Orient, and it is said that these powers are not likely to favor the reform plan unless they are represented upon the commission. It is reported that the proposed visit of Count Lamsdorff, the Russian foreign minister to Paris for the purpose of conferring with Foreign Minister Delcasse on the situation, has been deferred. The semi-official Temps, however, says there is a general understanding that the meeting will occur, but that the time and place for it has not yet been fixed.

BIG WOOL ROBBERY.

New York, Oct. 24.—John Walsh, B. P. Flanagan and William Gould, all employed in the factory of the Hartford Carpet Corporation in this city, were arrested today charged with robbing the company of wool to the total value of $25,000 during the past two months. The prisoners are supposed to have disposed of their plunder to a junk dealer, in whose shop several bales of stolen wool were found.

BACK TO NEW YORK.

Dr. Dowie Denies Report of Intended Flight and Returns to the Charge.

Boston, Mass., Oct. 24.—Dowie denies absolutely that he is to sail for Australia with his wife and says he will return to New York at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The Saxonia, with Mrs. Dowie and son aboard, arrived shortly before 1 o'clock. Dr. Dowie was immediately driven to the South Terminal station, where he boarded his private car and left for New York at 2 o'clock.

U. S. POSTAL FRAUDS.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 24.—At the hearing in the case of Leopold J. Stern, the Baltimore contractor, indicted in connection with the postal investigation today, Post Office Inspector Mayer testified that there were on file at the department several telegrams from Stern asking for a supply of the "Lamb" straps, which were bought by the government and furnished him without charge, although his contract included the straps.

SCOTCHING THE REPTILES.

English Firebrand Locked Up by the New York Police.

New York, Oct. 23.—Armed with a warrant sworn out by Secretary Cortelyou, four immigration inspectors with several secret service detectives and a number of policemen went to Murray Hill Lyceum tonight and arrested John Turner, an Englishman on a charge of inciting and promoting anarchy in violation of the alien labor laws.

Turner had just finished a lecture on "Trade Unionism and the General Strike," and the hall which was crowded was in an uproar when the arrest was made, but the police were too numerous for the crowd to do more than shout their disapproval. Turner was put aboard a revenue cutter and taken to Ellis island, where he was locked up.

William A. Goldman took the platform with Turner and denounced his arrest. The police confiscated a lot of anarchistic cards which had been distributed announcing that "John Turner, chief organizer of the National Shop Assistant Retail Clerks Union of England, would deliver a series of lectures on October 27th, November 1st, 8th, 9th and 15th."

NARROW SQUEAK.

New War Secretary Beats Pat Dempsey by Only 245 Votes.

Belfasts, Oct. 24.—H. Arnold-Foster has been re-elected to represent West Belfast in parliament on his appointment as Secretary of War, defeating Patrick Dempsey, Nationalist, by the rather meagre majority of 245. Owing to his recent accident Mr. Arnold-Foster was unable to actively participate in the campaign.

REFUSED TO ASK PARDON.

U. S. Minister Fined for Talking Back to Roman Railroad Official.

Rome, Oct. 24.—Richmond Pearson, formerly United States consul at Genoa and now minister to Persia, has been fined $00 and $15 costs for insulting an Italian railway officer last December, previous to his appointment as minister. The government was desirous of settling the incident by pardoning Mr. Pearson, but the latter refuses to ask for the King's clemency as prescribed by law.

TO ADDRESS STUDENTS.

British Trade Delegate to Talk Arbitration Treaty at Yale.

New Haven, Oct. 24.—The Mosely educational commission has arranged to visit New Haven next week. Dr. Thomas Barclay, chairman of the British chamber of commerce of Paris, will address the faculty and students of Yale on Tuesday afternoon on the subject of a general arbitration treaty between Great Britain and this country. The two sons of Mr. Mosely, head of the commission, have been placed in the Hopkins Grammar school in this city and will enter Yale next year.

LORD MINTO TO SUCCEED VICEROY CURZON.

Ottawa, Oct. 24.—It is stated in inner circles that on completion of his term here, Lord Minto will succeed Lord Curzon as viceroy of India.

The Citizen says H. R. Emmerson, M. P, is to get the marine and fisheries portfolio in the cabinet; Prefontaine going to the public works and Sutherland to railways and canals.

Lou Dillon The Queen of Turf

Wonderful Mare Again Lowers World's Record at Memphis Track.

Under Adverse Conditions Goes the Mile in One Fifty Eight And Half.

Memphis, Oct. 24.—Lou Dillon, owned by C. K. G. Billings of Chicago and driven by Willard Sanders, this afternoon proved her right to the title of queen of the turf by trotting a mile under adverse conditions in the remarkable time of 1:58½. The mare was paced by two runners. The track was in excellent condition, but a strong north wind swept down the long back stretch and the announcement was made that too much should not be expected of the trotter.

At the first start Sanders nodded for the word and the flag was dropped. Making the first turn the remarkable work of Lou Dillon could be better seen, and like a perfect piece of machinery she reached the quarter, the running pace maker being pushed hard.

Coming down the back stretch against the wind Lou Dillon seemed to travel faster than ever and around to the wire she maintained the great pace, making a final superb spurt that carried her across the finish line in 1:58½ amid the shouts of the spectators.

After the mare had been blanketed and sent to her barn, Sanderss, her driver, said:

"It is my opinion that Lou Dillon can trot as fast as any horse in the wrold can pace, and next year I will demonstrate this."

Providence, R. I., Oct. 24.—Prince Alert clipped a quarter of a second from the world's pacing record for half a mile at Narragansett park this afternoon. His time was 57½ seconds.

MADAME PATTI SAILS.

In Company With Many Celebrities La Diva Leaves England.

Liverpool, Oct. 24.—The Cunard line steamer Etruria, which sailed from Liverpool today for New York, took Madame Patti, Charles Kohlassat, the St. Louis exposition commissioner; Col. William Cody, Major Burke and the Indians of the Cody show as passengers.

HONORS DEAD HISTORIAN.

London, Oct. 24.—All the morning papers publish lengthy obituary notices and appreciative editorials on the Right Hon. William E. H. Lecky, the historian. They are generally agreed that Mr. Lecky's parliamentary career was merely an incident in the long, industrious life of a careful, painstaking scholar, and that his reputation will rest entirely upon his literary achievements, which entitle him to rank among such names as those of Macaulay, Hallam, Carlisle and Froude.

MOB KILLS POLICE.

Angry Negroes in Clash With Officers and Marshal Is Killed.

Wheeling, Oct. 24.—John G. Wheeling, marshal of Flushing, O., is dead and William Smith, colored, is probably fatally wounded, having been shot through the head as a result of a clash between officers and a mob of a dozen angry negroes and foreigners at Flushing. The fight took place in the tunnel of the B. & O. railway last night. Six of the rioters have been arrested and are strongly guarded to prevent their being lynched.

WELSH MINERS' FLIGHT.

Forced to Leave U. S. Because of the Immigration Laws.

Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 24.—Not receiving any answer to the appeal sent in the interest of the Welsh miners detained here, Commissioner of Immigration Rogers telephoned his chief, Frank P. Sargent, at Washington today and was told to give the men the option of returning on the steamship Haverford or waiting until the affair has been investigated.

Fifteen of the miners took the opportunity to return to their homes.

Prorogation Yesterday

End of the Longest Session in Dominion History Finally Reached.

Text of His Excellency's Speech to Both Branches of Parliament.

Statistics of Railway Subsidies And Government Guarantees This Session.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, Oct. 24.—Parliament prorogued at 11 o'clock this morning with the usual ceremonies, the guard of honor being furnished by the Governor-General's Foot Guards, cavalry escort by Princess Louise Dragoon Guards and salutes fired from Nepean Point by the 2nd Artillery. Most of the members of parliament and a number of senators had left the capital.

Lord Minto delivered the following speech from the throne:

Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate:

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

In relieving you from further attendance, after an unusually long and laborious session of parliament, I desire to convey to you my best thanks for the assiduity you have shown in the discharge of your onerous duties.

The session now closing will long be remembered, not only for its great length, but also for the many useful and important measures that have been enacted, all tending to advance the prosperity of the country.

The unprecedented number of private and public bills that have been passed during the present session may be taken as an evidence of the great industrial development that is going on throughout the Dominion.

A steadily expanding revenue has enabled my government not only to materially reduce the debt of the Dominion, but also to submit for your approval numerous grants for useful public works, in addition to liberal subsidies for the extension of our railway system, which contributes so largely to the development of our country.

In view of the flow of emigrants now seeking homes in Manitoba and the Northwest, and of the rapid increase of products requiring facilities to reach the markets of Europe, via Canadian ports, and in order to promote the settlement of the great areas of agricultural, mineral and forest lands still untouched in the older provinces, my ministers considered it essential to obtain authority from parliament for the construction of a second transcontinental railway, the western division of which should serve as a common railway highway from Winnipeg to the Maritime ports of Canada. It will be the duty of my ministers to proceed immediately with the necessary surveys so that the work of the construction of that portion of the Dominion, which extends from Moncton to Winnipeg, may be prosecuted with all possible speed.

The act authorizing the transfer of the powers heretofore exercised by the railway committee of the Privy Council to a permanent board of commissioners, who will have supervision of the administration of the railways of Canada, will, I have no doubt, be hailed with much satisfaction.

The difficult task of readjusting the representation of the people in the House of Commons in accordance with the British North America Act on a basis not open to fair criticism, has been accomplished in a manner that I trust will prove satisfactory to the electorate.

The subsidy granted parliament for the establishment of a line of steamers affording direct connection with France, will, I have every reason to believe, result in a largely increased trade with that country.

The amendments to the law delating to the naturalization of aliens will have the affect of removing the disadvantages under which Canadians desirous of returning to their native land have hitherto labored, and will also materially facilitate the naturalization of the many settlers seeking homes in Manitoba and the Territories.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

I thank you for the liberal provision you have made for the public services.

Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate:

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

In taking leave of you may I express the hope that the sacrifices you have been called on to make by attendance on this protracted session may be rewarded by the reflection that your labors have been productive of great benefit to the Dominion.

During the brief sitting of the House previous to prorogation the opposition raised the question of summoning parliament earlier in the year. Mr. Cartwright admitted that the session should begin not later than the 1st of February, but assured the House his conviction of the only way to shorten the session was to shorten speeches, and that could only be done by abolishing Hansard.

Hon. Mr. Fielding gave statistics of railway assistance during the session as follows: Subsidized, 3,992 miles; government guarantee, 2,541 miles; government construction, 1,007 miles. Of this 468 miles were subsidized and 596 miles government guaranteed in British Columbia.

Mr. Boyd read the acts of appropriation of all kinds, including railway subsidies, bonuses and estimates, showing a total of $256,280,700 for this session.

A SOUTHERN HORROR.

Mother and Daughter Murdered by Fiends in Georgia.

Jasper, Ga., Oct. 24.—Mrs. Annie Holcomb and her 17-year-old daughter, living about nine miles from Jasper, were shot at their home Wednesday night where they lived alone. The bodies were mutilated by knife wounds and in other ways. The body of the mother was found behind the house with a bullet wound in her breast and several knife stabs in her side. The daughter was found about 150 yards from the house with three bullet wounds and nine stabs in her body. The track of two men has been discovered about the premises, evidently tracking the girl in her flight. No clue to the assassins has [illegible] and Excitement runs high.

ANOTHER CAUSE FOR ARBITRATION.

St. John's, Nfld., Oct. 24.—It is thought probable in official circles here that Canada, owing to the dissatisfaction over the result of the Alaskan boundary arbitration, will denounce the modus vivendi respecting the Atlantic fisheries, at the close of the present season. The effect of this step, if taken, will be to deprive American fishermen of the right to enter Canadian waters to tranship their catches, hire crews or purchase bait.

It is thought that Canada will invite Newfoundland to join in this policy because of the inaction of the American government on the Bond-Hay treaty.

LORD STANLEY UNOPPOSED.

London, Oct. 24.—Lord Stanley has been re-elected without opposition on his appointment as postmaster-general, to represent West Houghton in parliament.

SHIP CANAL.

Chicago, Oct. 24.—Construction of the ship canal which is to connect the south end of Lake Michigan with the Calumet river was commenced today at Indian Harbor.

SAUSAGES IN DANGER.

Chicago, Oct. 24.—Fifteen hundred sausage makers at the Union Stock Yards struck today. It is the declared purpose of the union to tie up the industry in each of the nine packing centres of the country.

EXPRESS KILLS FIVE.

Sufferen, N. Y., Oct. 24.—Five Italian laborers who were repairing the tracks of the Erie railroad at Ramapo curve, were instantly killed by an express train. A number of other laborers were injured and removed to a hospital.

RESIGN POSITIONS.

Philadelphia, Oct. 24.—E. H. Davis and Alvah Barker, the deputy marshals from whose custody Albert F. Bell, the mail pouch robber and check forger escaped, left this city today for their homes in Denver. Before leaving both men said they had resigned their positions as deputy marshals.

SHOT THROUGH WINDOW.

Port Jervis, N. Y., Oct. 24.—Mrs. Victor Bevans, who, with her husband, was shot last night, while sitting in a room in their home, eighteen miles south of here, died today. Bevans is still alive, but is in a very serious condition. Two discharges of buckshot were fired at Mr. and Mrs. Bevans through a window pane by an unknown person.

Lieut. Peary on Polar Expeditions

Arctic Explorer Outlines His Plans For Next Dash For the Pole.

Reaching the Southern Axis a Simple Matter Compared to North.

Washington, Oct. 24.—Lieut. Robert E. Peary, United States navy, the Arctic explorer, in an address tonight before the National Geographical Society of this city, discussing the plans for his next expedition to the North, said that the routes to the North Pole have dwindled to three, and in his own personal opinion, to two.

He advocated the Smith Sound route along the west coast of Greenland to the north of Kennedy Sound, thence to a still higher latitude than that occupied by the Alert off Grant Land. The other two routes were the drift route, adopted by Nansen, and the so-called Franz Josef Land.

Lieut. Peary said the attainment of the South Pole is only a matter of time and patience, that the work can be carried on any season and every mile of advance can be permanently secured, while the attainment of the North Pole means to perfect men, equipment, supplies and party, so as to cover five hundred miles each way without coaches and without support from the country and to cover the distance in the time limit of at least three and a half months. Lieut. Peary pleaded for immediate financial aid for the expedition. He urged that an expedition which, in his opinion, in all probability would secure the pole, can be fitted out for two years at a cost of $150,000, the only expensive item being a powerful ship to push him to the northern shore of Grant Land.

COTOPAXI ACTIVE.

Guayaquil, Ecuador, Oct. 24.—The Cotopaxi volcano has been active for the past few days.

U. S. STEEL CONVERSION.

New York, Oct. 24.—Application has been made to the Stock Exchange to list $133,000,000 sinking fund 5 per cent. bonds of the United States Steel Company. These are portions of the $250,000,000 issue authorized for conversion purposes.

"TOBY, M. P.," TRAVELING.

Well-known Caricaturist Reaches New York on Trip.

New York, Oct. 24.—Henry W. Lucy, the English humorist, known to the readers of Punch as "Toby, M. P.," arrived here with his wife on the steamship Lucania today. This is his first visit here in twenty years. He will remain six weeks in this country and may lecture.

RETRIBUTIVE JUSTICE.

Embezzler's Last Money Stolen and Fugitive is Captured by Police.

San Francisco, Oct. 24.—John K. Brown, for the last thirteen years cashier of the Union Bank of New Holland, Ohio, is under arrest here for embezzlement. He disappeared from the bank August 8th last, and upon investigation of his accounts it was found he was short $103,000 in his cash. He was subsequently indicted upon four charges of felony. Since his arrival here he tried to obtain work even as a day laborer, but even that could not be secured. The last money he had was stolen from him. Brown expressed a desire to be taken back to New Holland at once. Requisition papers will be signed at once by Governor Nash, of Ohio, and officers were start from Columbus today to take him back.

Durand To Follow Herbert

British Ambassador at Madrid to Get Vacant Post at Washington.

Appointment Causes Surprise But Sir Henry Has Great Liking For U. S.

Credited With Being Cleverest Diplomat Russia Has Had to Deal With.

London, Oct. 24.—The Associated Press is able to announce the appointment of Sir Henry Mortimer Durand, the British ambassador at Madrid, as British ambassador to the United States to succeed the late Sir Michael Herbert. The official announcement of the appointment, however, will not be made until Monday, when the King will formally sign his commission.

Sir Henry Durand left London yesterday for Madrid, where, at his own desire, he will personally announce his promotion. The selection of Sir Henry to succeed Sir Michael Herbert was a surprise to most people here, chiefly because he has never had any official connection with Washington. The Associated Press learns that Sir Henry has frequently expressed great liking for Americans and a desire to go to the United States. His promotion comes more or less in the ordinary course of diplomatic changes, but one of the strongest recommendations which appealed to Foreign Secretary Lansdowne was Sir Henry's reputation of being an excellent lawyer, having been called to the bar in 1872. A similar qualification had much to do with the late Lord Pauncefote's selection. The new ambassador will say farewell to the Spanish court and proceed to the United States without delay.

Lady Durand is not in good health, but it is hoped that the American climate will benefit her health and enable her to completely fulfil her duties as hostess of the British embassy. The daughter of Sir Henry and Lady Durand is much liked in Madrid society. Their son is an officer in a Lancer regiment.

Sir Henry Howard, the British minister at The Hague and Luxemburg, and Sir Nicholas O'Connor, British ambassador at Constantinople, were among others considered for the post, but Sir Henry Durand was finally selected as the most suitable. While British minister to Persia, Sir Henry was regarded in St. Petersburg as being the most astute diplomat Great Britain ever sent to Teheran. In addition to his diplomatic success in Persia, India and Afghanistan, Sir Henry is an expert shot, and has had many adventures with big game while hunting in India, where he was closely connected with General Lord Roberts, now Field Marshal, serving as his political secretary during the famous Cabul campaign. In Spanish diplomatic circles surprise is expressed at Sir Henry's withdrawal from Madrid. Sir Henry was born in 1850, is a son of the late Major-General Sir Henry Durand. He married in 1875 Ella Reve, daughter of Teignmouth Sandys, Esq., of the British civil service. Sir Henry was appointed to the British Privy Council in 1901. He is the author of a life of his father, Sir Henry Durand, and of Helena Treveryan.

Washington, Oct. 24.—The state department has not yet been advised of the reported intention of the British government to appoint Sir Henry Durand as ambassador to Washington to succeed the late Sir Michael Herbert. But the inquiries that have been made in the usual official form as to the acceptability of Sir Henry, together with private advices, make it almost certain that the selection has been made, and that it only waits official form from the London Foreign Office. The significant and important feature of the selection of Sir Henry Mortimer Durand, British ambassador at Madrid, as ambassador to Washington, is the fact that he goes directly to Washington. Heretofore Washington has been looked upon as a post ranking at the foot of embassies, hence it has been after the custom to promote a minister to the embassy to be ambassador here.

GERMAN NAVY PROGRAMME.

Seven New Battleships Per Annum to Be Added Next Ten Years.

Berlin, Oct. 24.—The German navy department has stated that the ship-building plans for 1904 are identical with the programme cabled by the Associated Press October 13th, except that three small cruisers will be asked for, and that no torpedo boats are required for the present. The navy department adds that it expects to have twenty-one modern battleships completed by 1910 and that by 1920 thirty-eight modern battleships, of which seventeen will replace old warships, will be in commission.

MANUFACTURERS TALK ON LABOR

President of National Association Replies to Questions Propounded.

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 24.—D. M. Parry, of the National Manufacturers' Association, today made public a reply of 15,000 words to questions propounded to him several months ago by the Central Labor Union of Indianapolis bearing upon his attitude toward organized labor and the reasons therefore. The reply is being printed in pamphlet form. The labor question is argued generally from the standpoint of an employer.

In opening Mr. Parry says: "Under the American form of government men have a perfect right to quit their employment when they see fit, but when once they have quit they have no right to interfere in any manner whatever with their former employers or his men hired to take the places they have abandoned."

Mr. Parry attacks the Socialist in the labor movement and also some of the principles of the unions, which he designates as being socialistic in seeking the downfall of the trusts. Mr. Parry says they may take advantage of the lack of the law or poor law, but they are not to be found carrying on business with revolvers pointed at the heads of the people.