

Twice-a-Week Times

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HOW COLCHESTER WAS WON.

The recent great Conservative victory in the county of Colchester, N. S., was hailed as a sign of the times. It not only signified the disintegration of a solid Liberal party in the province which at the last general election returned only Liberals, it portended that at least the wave which had long been looked for in the East, and was going to sweep even to the West, had arisen and was ready for business.

The fact will doubtless be remembered that in Colchester Tory leaders made a special appeal for a pure election, for a fair fight and straight-dealing, in harmony with their character for uprightness. Nor will it be forgotten that the result was acclaimed as evidence of what would happen if pernicious influences were suppressed and the electors permitted to choose voluntarily the candidate whom they desired to serve them.

But it is evident the Liberals of the country had no faith in either the ability or the desire of the Tory leader to change his spots. They were not deceived by professions of purity. They apparently realized that the appeals for a square deal were but a mockery designed to lull them into a sense of false security. Facts came to their knowledge which impelled them to lodge an appeal against the return of the one solitary Conservative from Nova Scotia. The result is ringing throughout Canada, although no report of the proceedings has yet appeared in the press of the party which is now basing its claims to public confidence upon the purity of its motives and actions.

The Toronto Globe prints the following comment upon the evidence thus far brought out in the Colchester election trial:

"Disclosures in the election trial at Truro show that the Conservative victory in Colchester was achieved, by methods which not only disgrace the operators and their near and distant supporters, but tend to make public life repellant to decent people. It is such things that tend to keep out of political life the class of men whose presence is most urgently needed in guiding the political development of a young and growing country. Whiskey and cash were the corrupting agents, and they were distributed in a prodigious amount, showing a utter lack of responsibility, decency, and political honesty. As if it were not enough to thus pollute the source of political authority, the witnesses about to make disclosures in the courts were approached and urged by suggestions to commit the crime of perjury. The Conservative candidate who succeeded by the methods disclosed was John Stanfield, and he is appealed to the electors with protestations of purity such as are still echoed by the Conservative press.

"The chief worker on Mr. Stanfield's behalf, who was also closely associated with a near relative of the candidate, managed the corrupting of the electors with money and whiskey. One of the witnesses at the trial swore that he had received from this chief worker \$18 in cash and six bottles of whiskey on the eve of the election. The same witness was approached before the trial, was treated, and asked to forget of deny what had been done. This treating was done in the presence of a relative of Mr. Stanfield. Another witness was given by the same worker \$30 in cash and a case of flasks of whiskey. He was told to keep the money and use the whiskey for distribution on behalf of Mr. Stanfield. It was known to the worker that this witness had not been previously a supporter of Mr. Stanfield. There was a second allotment of whiskey to this witness on Mr. Stanfield's behalf. Another witness testified to having received from the same worker a full of bottled whiskey on nomination day, and another supply the day before election, twenty-four bottles in all, to be used on behalf of Mr. Stanfield. An important witness had been advised by a letter from the secretary and agent of the Conservative party to call on this same worker. He was given a roll of bills, about \$20 in all, on nomination day, to be used on behalf of the Conservative candidate. This was supplemented by \$25 on election day for use in the same cause. He was also given some whiskey to distribute. The evidence clearly revealed a conspiracy to play upon the weakness of an unfortunate class of electors and secure their support by the corrupt distribution of whiskey and bribes of cash.

"The most discouraging feature of this and many similar connivances which have disgraced the public life of the Dominion is the silent acquiescence and moral, or rather immoral, support accorded by the leaders who gained electoral strength through the methods disclosed. Workers on behalf of Liberal candidates have not always refrained

from retaliating in kind, but such developments as this have been prevented by the severe standards of conduct set and maintained by those in authority. If the leaders of the Conservative party could conceive of a broader duty to public morality, superseding their duty to their party workers, they could save themselves and their country from such disgraceful disclosures.

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE INDOMITABLE'S PERFORMANCE.

Some features of the remarkable performance of H. M. S. Indomitable have not received the consideration they appear to deserve. The British cruiser made the passage from land to land in two days and some hours. On the New York route the time of all steamers is taken, not from port to port, but from land to land. The Cunard liners, the swiftest commercial ships afloat, are counted four-day boats, although their actual time is nearer five days than four. It is estimated by authorities, we understand, that the Lusitania and the Mauretania just about constitute the limit in speed and in everything else under the conditions which prevail at the present time. They represent the ultimate point of engineering skill and scientific achievement. To add another knot to their speed it would be necessary to increase their length by hundreds of feet, their displacement by thousands of tons and the horse power of their engines by many units. Yet the Indomitable, a ship three hundred feet shorter and with engines developing forty thousand horse power as compared with seventy thousand, and apparently under conditions much less favorable than the circumstances under which the great Cunarders are operated, attains a speed equally, if not actually surpassing, the best of the renowned Lusitanias has accomplished. The experiment of the British Admiralty is therefore convincing to the lay mind that there are errors in the calculations of the marine engineers who take the position that the speed of the ships of the future must bear a certain relationship to their size. Rather it would appear that the distance to be traversed is the determining factor in the size of vessels. If, say, eight hundred miles can be cut off from an ocean route, the problem which is puzzling the minds of engineers will be greatly simplified. The distance between Canada and Great Britain is eight hundred miles less than the distance from the nearest British port to the port of New York. It is therefore reasonable to argue that the limit in the size of ships, from an economic point of view, having been attained in the Mauretania and the Lusitania, if progress is to be continued, shipping men must now direct their attention to another aspect of the matter. They must seek the shortest possible route between the two continents.

Engineers and shipbuilders are not given to speaking off-hand of the weighty matters they are continually called upon to consider. They have not yet expressed their opinion upon the significance of the Indomitable's performance. But it is safe to assume it has set them thinking. It was a remarkable demonstration of the possibilities of the Canadian route. It proved that the men who have suggested and are now working to bring about the establishment of the all-red line of steamships are not mere idle dreamers. It is the manifest destiny of Canada to control the great highways of commerce between at least three continents.

THE YOKE SITS LIGHTLY.

"Swapping husbands and wives" is what the New York World calls the system at present in vogue in the "upper circles" of society in the United States. It is presumed that when social and matrimonial affairs cannot be arranged to the satisfaction and convenience of all concerned, such entanglements (or would it be more correct to put it disentanglements?) as those associated with Harry K. Thaw's affairs, or the more recent case of Messrs. Annis and Hains, arise. But New York and other American cities would be dull places indeed if the new and the idle rich if there were not Thaws and Whites and Annises and Hainses to furnish them with entertainment and piquant conversation. Besides, such elegant social dilettantism in these degenerate days are almost necessary to the existence, certainly they add to the profits, of a certain class of journals, a fact which the World is neither slow to recognize nor to profit by. Nevertheless there is no reason to doubt that our contemporary criticless society's abominable doings with a sincere desire to accomplish some measure of reform. At least it cannot be accused of lack of candor in the following:

"Another fashionable woman with a prior husband living has married a rich man whose former wife after her divorce married another man. Their engagement had been rumored for two years. The present wife secured her final divorce decree only three months ago. Perhaps she did not obtain her divorce until she saw where the next husband was coming from.

"Here is a sad comment on fashionable matrimony. Numerous as are the divorces, almost all of them seem to be only in cases where one or both parties have made tentative arrangements

for their next matrimonial experiment. How many more marriages are there where divorce is deferred only until some new husband or wife turns up? "This marriage took place at Newport, where the Rhode Island divorce laws are lax and the swapping of husbands and wives is more profitable to the lawyers than horse-trades or real-estate exchanges. There is one fortunate side to the majority of such affairs—there are few children."

WEALTHY MINING MAN ARRESTED

Charged with Heinous Crime in Far North

Seattle, Aug. 31.—Charged with the murder of his young wife, whose body he buried in the basement of his cabin at Nome, disinterring it this spring, then cutting it into three parts, and later cremated it, Lee H. Johnston, a wealthy mining man of Nome was arrested in Seattle this morning on a warrant. Johnston confessed he dissected the body and later burned it, but steadfastly persists his wife committed suicide, and in a note demanded secret burial.

The facts directly leading up to and surrounding what is alleged to be one of the most heinous crimes in the history of Nome, date back over a space of three years, when Johnston, then a well-to-do miner, took from her happy home and pleasant surroundings Belle Gilchrist, a young woman of Butte, Mont. He married her in the spring of 1905 and took her to Nome. In October of the same year she mysteriously disappeared, and people in Nome acquainted with Johnston wondered where she had gone. Johnston said she had left for Seattle.

The full programme of the day's events, with the winners in each is given below:

1. Boys' race, 9 years and under, 75 yards, open handicap (1st, 2nd and 3rd prizes, pocket knives)—1st, Cecil Hay; 2nd, Gordon Hutchinson; 3rd, W. Simmons. Time, 20.5.

2. Boys' race, 10 years and under, 100 yards (1st, 2nd and 3rd prizes, pocket knives and ball)—1st, Cecil Hay; 2nd, W. Simmons; 3rd, S. Pomeroy. Time, 18.5.

3. Boys' race, open handicap, 100 yards (1st, 2nd, and 3rd prizes, pocket knives)—1st, A. Clark; 2nd, Gordon Hutchinson; 3rd, Fred Campbell. Time, 18.5.

4. Boys' race, 12 and under, members of sons and grandsons only, 100 yards (1st prize, silver medal; 2nd prize, baseball) by J. Barnsley & Co.—1st, R. Dinadale; 2nd, Clarence Lee; 3rd, E. Staples. Time, 14.

5. Girls' race, 12 and under, 100 yards, open handicap (1st prize, brooch, presented by A. Fetch; 2nd, pair of slippers)—1st, Mrs. Watson; 2nd, Mrs. Creighton; 2nd, Mable Dempsey; 3rd, Edith Pomeroy. Time, 10.5.

6. Boys' race, open handicap, 100 yards (1st prize, baseball glove; 2nd and 3rd prizes, goods valued at \$1)—1st, A. Clark; 2nd, W. Sproule. Time, 13.

7. Bicycle, one mile, open (1st, cup, presented by Sons of England; 2nd, bicycle lamp, by the Pimly Auto Company)—1st, Frank Cameron; 2nd, Forest Gladding. Time, 3.05.

8. Men's race, open, 100 yards (1st prize, silver medal) presented by the Sons of England; 2nd, watch fob, by S. O. E.—1st, B. Vajo; 2nd, O. Finch. Time, 10.2-5.

9. Three-legged race (1st prize, cuff links; 2nd, 2nd)—1st, A. Dakers and Sid Humber; 2nd, B. Vajo and O. Finch. Time, 2.20 yards, members only (1st, silver cup, presented by Vice-President A. E. Kent; 2nd, nugget pin)—1st, Sid Thompson; 2nd, J. Kiddle. Time, 15.

10. Walking race, open, one mile (1st pair of trousers valued at \$5.00; 2nd, fountain pen valued at \$3.00; by C. E. Hains; 3rd, 3rd)—1st, E. S. J. B. Clahue. Time, 8.17.

12. 440 yards, army and navy (cash prizes by S. O. E., 1st, \$5; 2nd, \$3; 3rd, \$2)—1st, W. Warburton; 2nd, Dinsdale; 3rd, A. Targett. Time, 5.5.

13. High jump, (medal, presented by S. O. E.)—1st, W. Warburton, 4 feet 11 inches; 2nd, O. Finch, 4 feet 10 inches; 3rd, C. E. Hains, 4 feet 10 inches.

14. High jump, boys' 11 and under (1st prize, watch; 2nd, pocket knife)—1st, C. Betterton; 2nd, 2 feet 6 inches; 3rd, A. Clark, 4 feet 5 inches.

15. Old men's race, 75 yards (1st prize, goods presented by R. Porter & Sons; 2nd, goods, by Wm. Harrison)—1st, C. F. Bevan; 2nd, A. Knight; 3rd, John Storey.

16. Married ladies' race, 75 yards (1st prize, work case, presented by A. W. Knight; 2nd, box of apples, by Brown & Cooper)—1st, Mrs. Hutchinson; 2nd, Mrs. Storey.

FINE SPORTS AT OAK BAY PARK

SONS OF ENGLAND HELD THEIR PICNIC

Winners in Various Events Held in Connection With it.

(From Monday's Daily.) On Saturday afternoon the Sons of England held their annual outing at Oak Bay Park. A fairly large number of people witnessed the sports and the weather conditions were favorable.

The Sons of England never do things by halves. When they undertake anything, be it a picnic, everything is carried out without a hitch. It was so on Saturday as on all previous occasions and the sports were conducted in splendid style.

At 2 o'clock the officials of the day began to get things into shape. The first thing to be done was to hold the Union Jack on an improvised flag pole. The first sports which were run off were keenly contested. The two lodges, the Pride of the Island and Alexandra, were well represented in all events.

The most interesting event of the day was the tug-of-war between the two lodges. With seven men on each side the contestants struggled with might and main with their supporters cheering and encouraging them. The first pull went to the Alexandra lodge in one minute fifty-two seconds, and the second to the Pride of the Island in six minutes and thirty-five seconds.

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Very Newest Dress Goods and Trimmings

The Dress Goods that we have opened so far are certainly the kind that are sure to please. Every three or four seasons the manufacturers seem to excel themselves and get out a line that is far away ahead of productions for the previous few seasons.

- NOVELTY SUITINGS, no two suits alike, the very latest novelties in plaid and checked effects for skirt, with plain materials to match for coat, in all the newest colorings. Prices, \$15, \$17.50, \$20, \$22.50 and \$25.
FANCY COSTUME LENGTHS, in all the new weaves, with fancy embroidered border and other designs. Prices, \$15, \$20 and \$25.
FRENCH VENETIANS, superior lustrous finish, complete range of newest shades, 52 inches wide. \$1.50
BROADCLOTH, fine chiffon finish, in navys, browns, cardinals and greens, 52 inches wide. \$2.50
CHEVIOT SERGES, in the newest diagonal effects, colors, tabac, seal, navy, light navy, cardinal and myrtle, 52 inches wide. Per yard. \$1.75

The Latest Trimming Novelties
NEW PERSIAN AND ORIENTAL TRIMMINGS, all shades and rich combination colorings that these make possible, 4 inches to 10 inches wide. Prices, per yard, from 50c to \$7.50
New Gold and Silver Bandings. New Drop Ornaments in all shades.
New Fall Insertions and All-over Insertions.

Women's New Wearables

Our assortment of New Fall Wearables for Women is now most extensive, both in Costumes and Coats. The showing of Costumes is particularly pleasing, the styles being attractive, the colorings pretty, the trimming effects handsome and the prices moderate. In separate Coats the fact that the most of the styles are fifty inches or longer, and either semi or tight fitting, makes their popularity unquestioned, and insures a strong vogue for the separate Coats for this season.

A Suggestion for Cool Evenings
The evenings are getting a little too cool for a woman not to wear a coat or wrap of some sort. For convenience, economy and comfort, nothing can excel the New Coat Style Sweater that we are showing. They combine all the good qualities of other outside garments and do splendidly for wearing during the cold weather under raincoat or other light weight garments. We have a nice new lot of Coat Styles in Navy, Cream, Brown, \$3.75
Fawn and other shades, in plain and fancy weaves, at \$3.75

DAVID SPENCER, LIMITED

Big Freighter's Fast Passage
SUEVIC CARRIES A RECORD CARGO OF TEA
Collision With Numania a Small Affair—Barque Guy C. Goss Spoken.

Violation of Law in U. S. A. Made Punishable by Fine of \$5,000.

Albany, N. Y., Aug. 31.—A number of bills passed by the legislature this year and approved by Governor Hughes, amending the penal code, the most important of which is the so-called anti-bucketshop law, goes into effect tomorrow. The act aims at bucketshops, which prohibit the sale or exchange of securities when the contract is based merely on the public market quotations, and there is no actual bona fide receipt or delivery of such securities. It provides that brokers must furnish, upon written demand to any customer, an order for the actual purchase of or sale of securities, containing the name of the person or firm from whom the stocks were purchased. A bucketshop is defined as a "room, apartment, booth, office, store or any other place where any contract prohibited by this act is made or offered to be made."

Bucketshop Act Goes into Effect
Ending one of the fastest trans-Pacific voyages yet made by a tramp steamship the Weir liner Sueric, Capt. William Shotton, came to port yesterday from Manila, Hongkong and Japan. Leaving Yokohama at 4:20 p. m. August 15th the Sueric reached William Head quarantine station about 5 o'clock yesterday morning, having completed the voyage in 15 days 5 hours 44 minutes actual steaming time, an average speed of 11.47 knots an hour being maintained throughout. The performance is the best made by the Sueric since she was put into commission and is considered a very good one.

May Be Murder Mystery.
Suspicious Circumstances Surround Body Found on Arcola Track.

Regina, Sask., Aug. 31.—The body of Edward Evans, found on the Arcola track a week ago yesterday, has not been interred and is being held by the undertakers here, pending an inquiry by the police. A friend of the deceased stated that he had a gold watch and money which were missing when the body was discovered by section men. He is convinced that Evans met with foul play and has placed the case in the hands of the police.

Medical men scout the idea of a murderer and state that the circumstances point to Evans having died through a fracture of the skull received when he fell from the train.

BURGLAR INVADERS LADYSMITH

Recent Arrival From is Captured Handled.

(Special Correspondent) Ladysmith, Aug. 29.—A sensation was created when a shop-breaker in the premises of Simon Ltd. It is three years since man last visited the city, the proprietor of the hotel, John Thia, lost his and all its contents, which were returned to him by a man who had been working in the city for a long time. The case was different from the usual shop-breaker's case. The man, who gave his name as Albert Shilton, and said he was from Australia, was caught in the store at night. The work he accomplished in would point to a professional burglar. He had taken stock of the burglar's work, but he had been in the city for a long time and it was owing to his knowledge of the store that he had been able to get in. He was caught in the store at night. He had taken stock of the burglar's work, but he had been in the city for a long time and it was owing to his knowledge of the store that he had been able to get in.

Bush Fire Twen Five Miles Clearing Work Carriage to Timber in B. C.

Prince Rupert, Aug. 29.—which has been unusual last three weeks still continues clear, bright and pleasant. No rain during this time and around is drying up necessary being taken to avoid fires spreading. A fire started at 10 o'clock at the general hospital of the city, and spread dry moss and brush ground was covered by the flames. The fire was extinguished by the fire department.

Steamer Caledonia Sinks a Second Time
Raised and Goes to Port Eslington—Skeena Full of Snags.

Prince Rupert, Aug. 27.—The big stern-wheeler Caledonia, owned by Foley, Welch & Stewart, Grand Trunk Pacific contractors, which left here Monday morning loaded down with supplies for the railway contractors' camps, met with an accident on the Skeena river, 20 miles above Port Eslington, and went to the bottom.

Just after passing Telegraph Point, while the tide was at its lowest, she struck a sharp rock in mid-stream, puncturing a nasty hole in her bow on the starboard side, and quickly filled with water. A boat was at once lowered, but was not required, as she settled firmly on the bottom with her hurricane deck above the water.

When the tide, which runs up the river for several miles beyond where the Caledonia struck, was at its highest, her wheel house was still above water. As there was a dead calm no damage was done from the wash, although this part of the river is noted for severe periodical storms.

The Caledonia had sixty tons of cargo on board, principally hay, oats and provisions, the greater part of which will be saved. Shortly after the accident the G. T. P. steamer Distributor arrived down stream and rendered what assistance was required. Scows were procured and the work of trans-shipping commenced.

The Skeena river is reported to be full of snags, trees with huge roots which have been floated from the banks by the high water and carried down stream having become entangled with other snags and soon covered with mud and sand, firmly wedged with the broken end of upright, making navigation extremely hazardous.

Six drunks constituted the docket at the police court this morning. Three of them were assessed the usual Sunday amount, \$5; two had put up \$11 bail, which was extracted, and one got off with an ordinary first offender's tax of \$3.