ommission
At Nanaimo

ndustries Investigated
e Black Diamond
City.

ive Witnesses Exam-
lative to Herring and
mon Catching.

wn Correspondent.

B. C., Nov. 25.—The Fish-
ssion concluded its labors
r examining some twenty-
n relative to the herring
industry in the district.
portant feature of the con-
on was the discussion of ex-
fresh herring into the Unit
e prohibition of which was
y seventy-five per cent of
and the question of Amer-
n fishing in Canadian wat-
gone into at length.
nta, who was the first wit-
said he was secretary of a
gaged in Halibut fishing.
en compelled to give up the
his company could not com-
merican companies. He
Americans were prohibited
its it would give Canadians
ortunity of competing with
ir own market. He also
t United States fishermen
Canadians some concession
n Canadian waters. From
e the only market for
t was the American mar-
d he had it, on good auth-
American steamers were
g in Canadian Waters
ple had spoiled the market
concern or took it from
ught fish in Canadian wat-
ling the herring industry,
ta said that during the
herring ran in the gulf and
otected there from poachers.
he export into the United
s said the only danger was
fresh fish that unreliable
ght send herring that were
to the local fishing con-

ller, fish expert of the Nan-
ies, Ltd., condemned the use
or oil and guano in the
ms. Regarding the Ameri-
he said the way they were
rring in Seattle was most
to the industry. He said
th were getting a bad name
lious Seattle dealers
utting Stale Fish
ket labelled "Nanaimo Pick-
." Beyond this point he
vored the exportation of
g to Puget Sound. Mr.
ed deep sea fishing for the
mmer. He said the herring
of the highest grade and if
ocured the magnitude of the
s unlimited. The trouble
e these fish in the deep wat-
ulf and find some means of
of the dog salmon which
herring nets.

obertson a fisherman of var-
pce, speaking of halibut,
years ago you could see
ed hooks off Victoria, now
ly get two or three. Mr.
exhibited to the commission
showing the
rounds of Halibut Fishing
boats of the American fish-
red on the borders of Cana-
and lowered small boats,
d on the Canadian side and
he halibut. This was done
larly in the spring than at
eriod. Regarding the export
witness was most exact. If
oing to stop the exportation
he whole business when the
s yet in its infancy. It
ridiculous to stop the ex-
herring to the American
the fish were obtainable in
ted quantities. The fisher-
vere but making a bare liv-
stop exporting would simply
out of business. Prof. Prince
Starratt who was next wit-
supply of herring was di-
witness replied that they
e quantity as last year.
fishermen were not inter-
his business he had a lo-
for all he could catch. Said
fishing boats occasionally
Canadian shores for shelter,
m no illegal fishing on their
protested against prohibiting
of fish to Puget Sound. To
export it would mean the
half of his business.
Kennedy of Vancouver, a hal-
man of 15 years experience
t there were
Abundance of Halibut
straits, sufficient to take
to deplete. He knew fish-
ake as high as $400 a month
ters. The only way he knew
he fish was to prohibit fish-
spawning season. As far as
re there was no discrimina-
on the American companies'
t against Canadian fisher-
nese were allowed, he said,
he law repeatedly. He had
time and again fishing in
ing close season. The auth-
y this, but the violation was
proceed unchecked. The Jap-
is day are violating the law
dream they fish in. He had
ense to fish and but was un-
ke a living at that time. He
a renewal, however, but was
ause the authorities favored
e to a political friend.
udd, representing Johnston
examined, said that his com-
yed white labor exclusively
ing establishment. Their ex-
d proven that a paid them
ack with white labor not-
g the difference in wages
als.
tions in Cowichan Bay
xter of the Gulf of Georgia
npany produced a map show-
riction line at Cowichan bay
would like to have removed
old position. By closing the
ved their was $20,000 worth
lost annually. He would
o know what support was
east to those who fish dog
of. Prince believed that $5
d by the government on all
caught.
derson with 40 years of ex-
ld the commission that the
Hecate straits were becom-
depleted. The American
is operating in Canadian
materially aiding in the de-
the halibut. He believed
son during spawning. This
he examination, there being
witnesses the commission ad-
d Monday when the sittings
med at Duncans, B. C.

-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant
r is better than other powders,
d soap and disinfectant. 34

The Semi-Weekly Colonist.

VOL. XLVII., NO. 117. VICTORIA, B.C., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1905 FORTY-FIFTH YEAR.

Big Project In Whaling

Sole Rights of Dr. Rismuller's Famous Appliances Secured for British Columbia.

Pacific Whaling Co's Station at Sechart to Be Vastly Improved.

Oil Refinery to Be Added—Ships to Load Cargoes at the Station.

YESTERDAY the sole rights for the use of the whaling appliances of Dr. Rismuller for British Columbia were secured by the Pacific Whaling Company, (Capt. S. Balcom and associates) and Dr. Rismuller became a shareholder of the company, the 23rd individual concern of that character in which he is interested, and there are but 23 whaling companies in Canada. For six months the Pacific Whaling company has been endeavoring to use a plant and dryer manufactured for the company by a New York company, which guaranteed the appliance, but it proved an absolute failure and the time has been lost. Had the welltried patented appliances of Dr. Rismuller been installed when the station at Sechart was started it is estimated that 150 whales would have been taken and cut up and sold while the apparatus which is now being discarded was being tried without profit.

Dr. Rismuller, Interviewed

yesterday at the Driard in company with Capt. Balcom, manager of the Pacific Whaling Company, said: "The company had worked hard since its inception, but found that a success could not be made with the machinery installed, and, consequently, at a meeting of the directors held on Tuesday it was finally decided to take me into the company to make the thing go, which could not be done without my process and assistance. Every station previously established has found it necessary to adopt the same course, and I have combined with each one of the 12 stations on the St. Lawrence, at Newfoundland and Labrador, six of the stations being owned outright by me. It is not only the dryer secured from the American company at New York that is a failure at Sechart, but the system of acids, screens, driving apparatus, in fact all the machinery which I have patented, must be installed.

"There is not a whale taken on this continent, but I have my share of its products. This has been the situation on the Atlantic coast for some time and now I have been taken in to the Pacific whaling company, which has been given the sole rights of my process in British Columbia. I have the contract here. Mr. J. Kildall, of Minneapolis, who is installing

A Station at Killisnoo

Alaska, and who is now in the city to meet me, will be given the rights for Alaska on the same basis as the British Columbia Company.

"Of the future success of the whaling company here there is no doubt. My plant has been installed at 22 factories and I know what I'm doing. I will have to take the buildings and plant I find there and adapt my system and appliances which will shortly be manufactured. The Victoria Machinery Depot and the Marine Iron works are now completing castings, which will be taken to Sechart when Capt. Balcom and I leave for the coast station this morning on the steam whaler Orion.

"When I became interested in the whaling stations on the Atlantic the whalers were allowing the carcasses to be thrown aside. They did not know that the carcase was the most valuable part of the whale. The carcases were turned adrift and left floating about the river and bays until the government of Newfoundland stepped in and abolished the practice as the floating carcases became a nuisance. Then I stepped in and after erecting my plant at a station asked that I begiven the carcase.

"It will not be many days before we have the apparatus installed and then will

Commence Whaling in Earnest

Up to the present but six whales have been taken, as the steamer ceased whaling when it was found the appliances secured from New York were unsatisfactory. In a few days though the steamer will begin bringing in whales and we will be ready to handle an average of four a day. One of my best assistants will arrive shortly from Newfoundland to run the plant. There are now sixteen experienced men there. The assistant whom I will send from Newfoundland is an engineer who understands the chemicals, refining the oil, and all the incidentals of the business.

"There will not be any trouble in selling all the fertilizer and the many by-products of the whales. It is the intention to have sailing ships up to 2,000 tons call at the company's station at Sechart to load full cargoes of fertilizer and whale meat for Japan and China, Honolulu and other markets. There are enquiries already for large shipments for Honolulu, Japan and China, where fertilizer is much sought after. With my system of drying the guano secured is considered the best in the market. From the Atlantic stations we sent most to the southern states. Now that ammoniates are becoming scarcer and large areas of land are being opened up the necessity for greater

Supplies of Fertilizer

is being felt, and the demand is great, greater than the supply.

"The by-products of the whale are numerous indeed. A large amount of guano fertilizer is taken from each animal taken. The oil is valuable. The gill bone and skeleton bone produces a large amount of bone meal, also used for fertilizer, and charcoal is also manufactured from the bone for use in sugar refining. From the soup of the blubber glue is manufactured. Leather is made from the skin which is used for making boots, for book-bindings, and finer leathers and kids are made which are used for making sachels for ladies, gloves, etc.

"We also sell a meat extract, after the manner of bovril and beef extracts from our Newfoundland stations, and salt whale meat is shipped to the West Indies. A large sale of such whale meat could be made from the Vancouver Island station in China and Japan. We also

Refine the Oil,

separating the fluid and making stearine which is much used in making candles.

"An oil-refinery will be added before long at the Sechart station similar to the refineries we have at our eastern stations. The refined oil is much sought after by soap manufacturers, tanners, and others. In fact, I have not the slightest doubt but that the whaling station of the Pacific Whaling company at Sechart will before long be the largest plant of its kind in existence."

TELEGRAPHERS ON STRIKE.

Communication With Outside World Interrupted at St. Petersburg.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 30.—Communication with the outside world ceased at 3 o'clock this afternoon, when a strike was called in the general telegraph offices. By a ruse, however, the management succeeded in reopening the cable shortly after 6 o'clock.

At 3 o'clock, when the strike went into operation, many of the Russian operators were reluctant to leave, but a walking delegate promptly smashed a bottle of hydrochloric acid on the floor and the fumes soon drove the men from their keys.

The Danish cable operators remained at their posts, but the receiving clerks having fled, messages were refused for three hours.

Troops occupied the building, but the employees who were willing to work were terrorized and afraid to return. M. Sevainoff, superintendent of posts and telegraphs, declared that the government has ample evidence to prove that the strike is a political conspiracy planned by revolutionaries, the demand of the men for the reinstatement of the discharged leaders of the telegraphers' union at Moscow being a mere pretext, which, however, had deceived many operators and other employees of the service. M. Sevastianoff declares that it is impossible for the government to yield or be held up by its own servants and that it is determined to fight out the matter to the bitter end.

SITUATION IN RUSSIA.

A German Correspondent Interviews Party Leaders in St. Petersburg.

Berlin, Nov. 30.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of Vossische Zeitung, who talked for five hours with representative leaders of all political and social classes outside the court circles, cables by way of Stockholm under yesterday evening's date, as follows: "The result of these interviews is the conclusion that the action of the zemstvo congress in recognising the socialist organization as the strongest has driven many wavering elements to join the socialists, although these openly proclaim that the capitalists will be abolished as soon as the government is displaced. A rich merchant informed me that he paid $10 weekly to the strike leaders, who give him a permanent guarantee of workmen.

Losing Confidence

"Confidence in Premier Witte's cabinet is disappearing in political and commercial circles since it is daily growing more evident that Witte is without the necessary powers from the emperor. These circles believe that General Count Ignatieff's influence is growing. Partisans of the reactionary Interior Minister Durnovo confirmed to me the statement that Prince Tcherbatoff

Is Organizing a Loyal Militia

"and added that Durnovo and Tcherbatoff are forcing matters to such an extreme that at a given moment they can fall upon the liberals with this temporary militia. These classes designed Durnovo as Witte's successor in a very few wdays .A crisis must decide whether the autocracy will be resurrected.

"The socilists are optimistic. They hope soon to spread a general strike all over Russia except Poland. They regard all the technical troops as pledged to them. Of the other troops they do not trust the division of guards.

"The socialists say the activity of the reactionists comes opportunely for them, since it drives the liberals to the socialists, which facilitates their

Fight Against Capitalists

"They assert that they have no doubt that the proletariat will be supreme in St. Petersburg within a short time. Although only part of the lower officials of the post and telegraph department have heretofore joined the strike, the railroad operators will also strike soon because their representatives were arrested contrary to the government's promise.

"In some quarters there are rumors that the emperor will come o St. Petersburg and issue a manifesto to the peaceable elements. It seems to me that the moment for this has passed. The Emperor's entrance into the city could only lead to a catastrophe which may be postponed or perhaps be averted by his remaining at Tsarskoe Selo.

"According to my personal conviction the situation grows hourly worse. Events cannot be stayed and now bloodshed is unavoidable since the reactionists and socialists alike wish it. The imperial house and the bourgeoisie will be the losers."

glz7ppkjun$-a""

EXPRESS TRAIN WRECKED.

Engine and Three Cars Plunge Down Embankment Into Lehigh River.

Scranton, Pa., Nov. 30.—A long distance message from Mauch Chunk, Pa., says the Jersey Central "Flyer," which left this city at 6:30 p. m., was wrecked at Stoney Creek, about three miles above Penn Haven Junction, 60 miles out of here. The engine and three cars went down a steep embankment into the river and the combination car was set on fire. Word of the wreck was brought to Penn Haven by a brakeman, who walked the entire distance with both arms broken. He asked that all the doctors who could be secured be sent at once. He did not know how many were killed or injured.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Nov. 30.—The wrecked train is the New York flyer, leaving this city at 6:55. The train consists of three day coaches and a Pullman. At Stoney Creek the train left the track and the engine and three cars plunged into the Lehigh river. The wires of the telephone and telegraph are down between here and Penn Haven and the railroad officials are without information. It is reported that six passengers were killed.

Dominion News Notes

Customs Collections for November Show Increase of Half Million.

Members of Plumbers' Union to Stand Trial on Charge of Conspiracy.

Tariff Commission Will Sit at Winnipeg on the 4th and 5th.

OTTAWA, Nov. 30.—The customs revenue of the Dominion was nearly half a million more for November than for the same month last year. The collections were $3,790,471, or $432,204 over November, 1904. For the five months just ended the revenue was $19,106,300, or $1,262,267 over the same time last year.

A check for $525 was sent this morning by Ottawa Hebrews to their brethren suffering in Russia.

A. A. Taillon, manager of the Banque Nationale, will be a candidate for the Ottawa mayoralty.

An evening paper, referring to the order that the deputy ministers ought to appear in uniforms at state functions, in an editorial headed "Gold Lace in Canada," says: "Red tape requires that more gold lace should be in evidence in Canada at all state functions. This is silly business; the less gold lace and the fewer tin swords there are in evidence in this democratic country the better for everybody: Cocked hats, feathers and gold lace are out of place in the Dominion. Men who take pride in appearing in their uniforms make themselves ridiculous.

Plumbers Committed

Toronto, Nov. 30.—A dozen members of the Master Plumbers' association and Plumbers' union, charged with conspiracy, were committed for trial by Magistrate Denison this morning. It was shown that the association had been levying percentages on all jobs passing through the offices of Toronto architects, whether in the city or not. Further evidence showed that the ramifications of the supply combine extended as far as British Columbia.

The board of control today decided to memorialize the Dominion government for a life saving station at this port.

Winnipeg Clearings

Winnipeg, Nov. 30.—Bank clearings for the week ending today were $11,120,874; 1904, $7,514,335; 1903, $6,099,244; for the month, $48,573,171; in 1904, $36,641,451; in 1903, $29,220,556.

The tariff commission will resume its sittings in the west again, beginning at Winnipeg on the 4th and 5th of December, Brandon 6th, Regina 7th, Prince Albert 9th, Calgary 13th, and Edmonton 15th.

After the Gale

Port Arthur, Ont., Nov. 30.—The Rosemont, which was blown ashore on Mutton island in Thunder bay, was released by the tug Whalen after being lightered, and steamed into port. A mass of ice covered her sides and deck and even reached as far as the spars. The Rosemont is none the worse for her misadventure and this afternoon is taking back into her hold the wheat taken from her in being lightered.

Grave fears are expressed for the safety of the Monkshaven, a vessel belonging to the "Soo" fleet. She is now about 36 hours overdue and marine men express anxiety regarding her. The Monkshaven was at Passage on Monday, when the storm was blowing a destructive gale. Other ships which sighted her have arrived in port. It is generally conceded that she has been lost.

Will Erect a Church

Moosejaw, Sask., Nov. 30.—The Methodist congregation here will erect a $40,000 church with a seating capacity of 1,000.

FIRE PANICS AVOIDED.

Threatened Audiences of Three New York Theatres Quietly Dismissed.

New York, Nov. 30.—The delicate task of dismissing three large holiday matinee audiences to avoid a fire panic was accomplished without accident today when a fire in a factory at Nos. 115 to 121 East Thirteenth street threatened to spread to the heart of the east side amusement district in Fourteenth street between Third and Fourth avenues. The audiences at the Dewey theatre, Huber's museum and Palace music hall left the houses in perfect order. Patrons of the Academy of Music, on the north side of Fourteenth street, were not apprised of the fire, and aside from a slight stir created by the clanging bells and shrill whistles of passing fire apparatus, were not disturbed in their enjoyment of the performance.

The fire in the factory building was a stubborn one and was not controlled until damage to the extent of more than $20,000 was done. The flames were driven by a northwest gale and

The Firemen Had Hard Work

keeping it from spreading to adjoining structures. At the Penny Arcades, where motion pictures are exhibited, the usual big holiday crowds had gathered. The fire was almost directly in the rear of the Dewey theatre, and smoke, driven by the high wind, began to find its way into that auditorium. The police and fire authorities decided it would be wise to dismiss the audiences, and so informed the managers of several houses. Some of those in the houses were already excited by the noise of the passing engines and the shouts of persons in the street.

In Huber's museum, where the crowd of amusement seekers was greatest, the task of announcing that the place would be cleared was left to one of the performers. Attaches of theatres were placed throughout the audience and it was largely due to their reassuring appearance and to the calm and clear directions given by them that no panic resulted.

"Conservatives cannot govern," remarks Finance Minister Fielding. "Not at present, at any rate," remarks the Toronto News.

THANKSGIVING DAY.

Usual Celebration Marks Annual Event in New York.

New York, Nov. 30.—Thanksgiving day was celebrated here in accordance with time-honored custom, religious services and deeds of charity having their usual prominent place in the quiet routine of events. Clear and bracing weather brought conditions that were almost ideal for the more rugged out-door sports, such as football and cross-country running.

Thousands of persons took advantage of the fine weather to spend the day with relatives in the neighboring country.

JEWISH CELEBRATION.

Anniversary of Hebrew Landing in America.

New York, Nov. 30.—In celebration of the 250th anniversary of the landing of the Jews in America, a meeting was held in Carnegie hall at which addresses were delivered by former President Cleveland, Governor Frank W. Higgins of New York, Major G. B. McClellan of New York city, Bishop Coadjutator David Greer of the New York diocese of the Protestant Episcopal church, Mayor Sulzberger and Rev. Dr. H. Pereia Mendez. President Roosevelt, who wa sunable to attend, sent a significant letter which was read to the great audience. Vice President Fairbanks telegraphed from Washington his regrets and an appreciation of the Jewish character.

Jacob H. Schiff, chairman of the executive committee which arranged the celebration, presided, and Frank Damrosch had charge of the musical programme.

QUEEN ALEXANDRA
(From photo by Edward Hoskin.)

HER MOST GRACIOUS MAJESTY, WHO CELEBRATES HER SIXTY-FIRST BIRTH DAY TODAY.

Merchants Ask Better Treatment

Terminal City Men Want Same Privileges as Accorded Winnipeg.

Alex. McLean Vancouver's Great Oarsman Reported Drowned in the North.

From Our Own Correspondent.

VANCOUVER, Nov. 30.—The merchants of Vancouver gave the C. P. R. until today to answer "yes" or "no" if they would make the freight rates the same from Vancouver and Winnipeg to intermediate points and waited in the board of trade rooms for the C. P. R. answer. Mr. Green, freight agent, told them that the matter would have to be referred to the railway commission. The merchants quietly passed a resolution to the effect that they would stand by one another in an effort to secure fair treatment in this respect.

Drowned in Far North

A special from Dawson to the local press says: "With sure death facing them and without a fighting chance left eight men were caught in an ice jam at Coal creek, below Forty-mile, October 26 and drowned. Benjamin F. Sinclair, James W. Sullivan, John Lund, C. Johnson and four others left Dawson on October 25 in a scow for Circle City, when they intended going overland to Fairbanks. Wm. Moore reports having seen eight men in a scow strike a jam about noon on October 26. The ice was heavy at the time and the jam piled high. One man got out of the scow and started to crawl over the ice toward the shore. Moore ran to his cabin to get his binoculars, but when he returned the scow had been crushed and the men on the ice had disappeared. An immense jam formed at the place. He believes Alex. McLean, formerly of Vancouver, and at one time a noted oarsman, was one of the party.

It is said an order for four million shingles was placed today with a number of leading local mills by Mr. L. Schumaker, purchasing agent for the A. C. Dalton Company of Springfield,

Admiral Tells Of Mutiny

Commander at Sebastopol Reports the Fight With the Mutinous Sailors.

One After the Other Vessels Fell Into the Hands of the Mutineers.

Many of Outlaws Surrender But Nothing Is Said as to Remainder.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 30.—The admiralty announces that it has received from General Kaulbars, governor-general of Odessa, the following telegram addressed to him by Vice Admiral Chouknin at Sebastopol, dated November 29:

"We wished to terminate the affair on November 28 by surrounding the mutinous division with troops, and issued an ultimatum for unconditional surrender. The mutineers, however, commenced to attack on the night of November 27, seizing the torpedo boat Svirepol and three others which had drawn near the cruiser Otchakoff.

"All these vessels hoisted red flags, after which the Otchakoff flew the signal that Lieut. Schmidt was in command of the fleet. Then the lieutenant, who was on board the Svirepol, sailed along the squadron, his crew cheering, but the

Other Vessels Did Not Respond

to these cheers. Lieut. Schmidt afterwards proceeded to the port and released those who had been arrested under his orders.

"Armed detachments of mutineers continued to seize the small craft in the harbor which were not guarded by troops. Armed parties in sloops from the Otchakoff went to the Panteleimon, on which there were no arms, captured the officers and took them on board the Otchakoff. We were

Compelled to Tolerate Such Doings

inasmuch as the fleet had been disarmed in view of the dangerous attitude of the sailors.

"One after another the craft on the eastern shore of the southern bay were seized by the mutineers and red flags hoisted.

"The plan which was first proposed was abandoned, and it was resolved to adopt energetic measures to prevent the situation from becoming worse.

"The officers captured by the mutineers were taken on board the Otchakoff, in the belief that their presence on the vessel would prevent fire being opened on it. Lieut. Schmidt informed the assembled officers that

He Would Hang Them

if the troops on shore took action.

"At 3:30 o'clock on the afternoon of November 27 fire was opened by the field artillery on the ships in the southern harbor flying red flags. These flags were immediately lowered, and Lieut. Schmidt signalled, 'I have many captured officers.'

"The Otchakoff then opened fire, to which the north shore battery and the loyal ships whose breech locks had been restored replied.

"The Svirepol advanced to the attack, but was met by a strong fire from two cruisers, the Captain Sacken and the Merkurya, and from the battleship Rostislav.

"The Svirepol was immediately put out of action, as were also two other torpedo boats, one of which sank.

"The Otchakoff had fired barely six shots when she hoisted the white flag. The squadron ceased firing.

"A conflagration broke out on the Otchakoff, and boats were sent to rescue the survivors and to transfer those who had been wounded.

"Lieut. Schmidt, who was dressed as a common sailor, escaped, but was arrested later.

"When the firing began, a mining vessel, which had on board 300 mines, fearing an explosion, was sunk by her commander.

"Commander Slavotschinsky, commanding the Seventh naval corps, started for the mining ship, but was severely wounded while on the way.

"During the firing against the Otchakoff the field batteries bombarded the naval barracks, which replied.

"The number of wounded has not yet been ascertained.

1500 Mutineers Surrender

"The Otchakoff is still burning, and it is impossible to extinguish the fire."

General Kaulbars telegraphed later that he had just received a telegram from Captain Bergel, chief of Admiral Chouknin's staff, saying that during the night about 1,500 mutineers had surrendered with 10 quick-firing guns to the Brest regiment and that the barracks were occupied by troops.

General Kaulbars also forwarded an additional despatch from Admiral Chouknin, saying that the barracks in which the mutineers had defended themselves had been occupied by the troops.

Majority Were Reservists

General Kaulbars' despatch says that the mutineers who surrendered, together with those captured on the Otchakoff, numbered 2,000, the majority of them being reservists who were sent to the barracks at the time of the mutiny.

A torpedo boat which was supposed to have been sunk was found today on shore. She was on fire. The Otchakoff is floating, but she is badly gutted.

The town is quiet.

Capt. Bergel telegraphs that Capt. Slavotschinsky died of his wounds.

$110,000 FIRE.

Gloversville, N. Y., Nov. 30.—Fire of an unknown origin completely destroyed the plant of the Broadalbin Knitting company, at Broadalbin, late tonight. The loss is estimated at $110,000.

VESSELS REPORTED.

Two Ore Carriers That Had Narrow Escape From Wreck.

Cleveland, Nov. 30.—The following telegram was received at the office of the Pittsburg Steamship Company today with reference to the fate of the big ore carrier W. E. Corey: "We are ashore on the east end of Michigan Island; were running under check very slow; went on very easy; did not know that she had stopped; sand and gravel bottom; don't think boat injured; ballast tanks full of water when went on; will not pump out until we get tug to help us. cannot tell whether tanks leak. Notify Ashland to send tug to stay by us. Send tug from Duluth, also wrecking outfit."

The telegram was from Capt. Bailey of the Corey. The Pittsburg Steamship Company officials in this city had also a telegram from the captain of the Corsica, from Ashland, Wis., today, from which place the boat started on its way Wednesday night to Sault Ste. Marie, where it is due Friday. They profess to have no fears as to the safety of the Corsica, and believe that no mishap has overtaken her.

BALFOUR'S RESIGNATION.

London, Nov. 30.—(5:50 p. m.) It is understood on good authority that the Balfour cabinet has decided to resign, and that the final steps will be arranged at tomorrow's cabinet meeting.

Pacific Coast Happenings

A Cashiered American Officer Commits Suicide at Fort Vancouver.

Dawson Board of Trade Sends Protest to Seattle as to Freight Rates.

VANCOUVER, Wash., Nov. 30.—Capt. Alga P. Berry committed suicide here by shooting himself through the heart. He was recently tried by a general court-martial at Vancouver barracks and found guilty of conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman. The order for his dismissal arrived yesterday. Berry was a graduate of West Point, class of '96, and was on duty as quartermaster of the transport Buford at the time the charges were preferred. He was a prominent member of the Masonic order, being a thirty-third degree Mason and Mystic Shriner. He left a note bequeathing his property to his wife and mother.

San Francisco, Nov. 30.—The merchants' exchange has received a report from Point Arena, Mendocino county, stating that at 3 o'clock this morning a steamer with another steamer in tow passed bound south.

A report to the merchants' exchange from Point Reyes says the gasoline schooner Ida A, which went ashore on Lamanor bar yesterday, will be a total loss. She is laden with grain and lumber. Her crew landed safely.

A Protest From Dawson

Seattle, Nov. 30.—The Chamber of Commerce received yesterday a letter from the Dawson board of trade inclosing a set of resolutions protesting against the alleged exorbitant passenger and freight rates charged miners and business men, and soliciting the co-operation of the local body in bringing about a reduction. It is asserted by the Dawson board that the existing rates are fully twice what they should be and urged that unless they are reduced the tariffs will work irreparable injury to the north. The letters and resolutions were referred to the committee on transportation for investigation and report.

The Sultan Is Passive

Demonstration by Occupation Has Not Yet Aroused the Turks.

Powers Now Await Decision of Great Britain as to the Next Step.

British Not Sure as to How Far Co-Demonstrators Will Go.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—While in official circles it is admitted that the powers do not expect the Sultan to yield as the result of the occupation of Mytilene, it is stated today that plans for the next step had not been definitely arranged, the powers awaiting the British proposals.

The foreign office informed the Associated Press that the British government does not exactly know the extent of the coercion which the other powers are willing to employ, but it is certain that none of the powers are willing to resort to actual warfare in order to enforce the demands for the financial control of Macedonia.

This view of the situation makes it quite possible that "demonstration by occupation" may proceed somewhat indefinitely. The present political situation in the United Kingdom naturally increases the reticence in official circles here, and as Great Britain is taking a lead the movements of the demonstrative fleet may be delayed for some time pending the decision of the cabinet concerning its resignation or the dissolution of parliament.

Macedonians' Ultimatum

The government has received information from Sofia that the Macedonian committee has issued practically an ultimatum that unless the demonstration of the powers shall be carried to a successful issue the revolutionaries are prepared to announce that they intend to create a situation which will result in a war between Turkey and Bulgaria, as it is well known that Bulgaria has been preparing for eventualities since the revolution of 1903. An accord having been reached between Bulgaria and Roumania concerning Macedonia, these two governments are now prepared to try conclusions with Turkey, should the necessity for such action arise.

Porte Stands Pat

Athens, Nov. 20.—Persons arriving from Mytilene today say they are convinced that the Porte will stand pat until the powers occupy Smyrna. They report that Mytilene is in a state of absolute tranquility and that the Ottoman flag flies from the government house.

The chief of police refused to surrender his sword to the foreign sailors, whereupon they took it from him forcibly.

SUCCUMBED TO HIS WOUNDS.

Quebec, Nov. 30.—Gunner Richard Kydd, alias Hall, who was shot on Sunday morning last, died at the hospital last night. Gunner Berry, who did the shooting, will now have to answer to a charge of murder.

RAILROAD SHOPS.

Halifax, Nov. 30.—The carshop blacksmith shop, with almost the entire contents, of Prince Edward railway at Charlottetown, was destroyed by fire last night. Loss $60,000. A large number of men are thrown out of employment.

ELITE EXCOMMUNICATED.

Denver Society People Incur Church's Wrath by Attending Wedding.

Omaha, Neb., Nov. 30.—Right Rev. Bishop Richard Scannell, of the Nebraska diocese of the Catholic church, has declared ex-communicated ipse facto, all members of the Catholic church who participated in the wedding of Congressman Kennedy and Miss Pritchett, Monday. There were many prominent Catholics present, including Mrs. Edward Cudahy, wife of the packing house magnate. Miss Mae Hamilton, whose individual fortune is rated at over a million, was one of the bridesmaids.

Congressman Kennedy has a divorced wife living and for that reason the bishop issued last Sunday a pastoral forbidding all Catholics to participate in the ceremony. The bishop today declared ex-communicated all members of his church who attended the wedding. The ceremony was conducted by Dr. E. H. Jenks, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, of which Congressman Kennedy is a prominent member. His bride, who is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George E. Pritchett,

Prominent Members of Omaha Society

is a member of the Episcopal church. None of the members of Mr. Kennedy's family or his bride's family are Catholics. Mr. Kennedy's divorced wife is a Christian Scientist.

Bishop Scannell today talked freely of his action. He said that he would take no steps in the matter declaring that the Catholics who participated in the wedding ceremony and also those who attended the reception following, were culpable. He said

Excommunicated Themselves

by their action in the face of the warning issued by himself last Sunday. The pastorate of Bishop Scannell recited the laws of the Catholic church in the matter and ended with a paragraph evidently directed at the Pritchett-Kennedy wedding, at which it had been announced several prominent Catholics would be present and participate, which explained the reasons for the issuance of the pastoral. He recited that any co-operation of Catholics in any act known to be unlawful was an act of sin, and that any attempt to question this on the grounds of modern usage could not stand, because the law of morals never becomes antiquated, and that "the divine prohibition to put asunder those whom God has joined together, is as binding today as it was twenty centuries ago."