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SENSIBLE BODY BRACE. The body in its natural position. DR. H. BOWES CHEMIST, 425 AND 430. MEDICAL IMPROVEMENTS.

French, Little Bobs, Baden general White, Sular Mineral in the Victoria Mining and Refinery District. Dublin, Nov. 24.—At a meeting of the Irish parliamentary party here to-day, at which John Redmond presided, a cordial vote of confidence in Mr. Redmond was unanimously adopted, as was a resolution proposed by Mr. Redmond asking that Wm. O'Brien withdraw his resignation as member of parliament for Cork city.

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**SENSATIONAL STORY SENT FROM JAPAN**

**WARSHIPS TO INTERCEPT TWO RUSSIAN VESSELS**

**The Report Has Not Yet Been Confirmed—Korean Government Enters Protest.**

St. Petersburg, Nov. 23.—The semi-official Russian agency has received from Tokio a report to the effect that Japanese warships have been dispatched to prevent the Russian war vessels, Tsurvich and Bayan, reaching Port Arthur to join the Russian squadron there.

London, Nov. 23.—The alarming report from Tokio that Japanese war vessels have been dispatched to prevent two Russian warships reaching Port Arthur to join the squadron there, cannot be confirmed here.

It is possible that this report is connected with the statement of the Japanese Journal, the Nagasaki Shimpo, which, as announced in these dispatches yesterday, was to the effect that a Japanese squadron of twelve vessels had left Jasebo for an unknown destination. The fact that such a statement should be issued by a Russian semi-official agency is, however, significant. Curiously enough, the Russian newspaper, Svet, a few days ago expressed the belief that communications between Port Arthur and Japan had been already interrupted.

In Cardiff yesterday renewed activity was reported on the part of Russian and Japanese agents with a view to securing further shipments of coal.

Korea Objects. London, Nov. 24.—The Daily Mail's Tokio correspondent says the Russian minister at Seoul has addressed another note to the Korean government, declaring that if Korea should ignore the Japanese and permit shipping Yangtze to foreign trade, Russia will take necessary steps to deal with the situation.

The Korean government has replied, strongly objecting to Russian interference as a violation of Korea's sovereign rights.

A communication to the same effect, according to the correspondent, was sent to the Japanese minister at Seoul.

The questions arising from the affray between Japanese and Russians at Chemulpo have not yet been settled, adds the correspondent.

The Tokio correspondent of the Daily Mail, cabling under yesterday's date, says: "It is reported that Baron Dezon, Russian minister to Japan, received yesterday an urgent telegram from the foreign office at St. Petersburg, and that immediately thereafter the minister's secretary was dispatched to the Japanese foreign minister. It is believed that Japan's reply will be held today, when Japan's reply will be given."

**PRESIDENT EXAMINED.**

How Part of Stock of United States Shipbuilding Company Was Divided.

New York, Nov. 24.—Testimony of a sensational nature was introduced at the United States Shipbuilding Company hearing, which was resumed here to-day. During the course of his re-direct examination, President Nixon, president of the Shipbuilding Company, Mr. Untermyer, counsel for the complainants, brought out from Mr. Nixon the statement that of the \$5,000,000 additional stock issued when the company was re-organized to take in the Bethlehem Company, \$1,000,000 went to Max Pam, Mr. Schwab's counsel, and \$1,000,000 each to Mr. Nixon, Mr. Dresser and the Trust Company of the Republic, leaving \$1,000,000, the disposition of which he did not know. He did not know whether Mr. Schwab knew it. It was also brought out that at the time the \$1,000,000 was under consideration, Schwab offered to purchase the bonds and common and preferred stock issued to Mr. Nixon for \$90,000, while the market value was far less than this. Mr. Untermyer made the direct charge that this was in the nature of a bribe to induce Mr. Nixon to agree to the Sheldon plan of reorganization. The offer was shown in two letters of Mr. Schwab to Joseph H. Hendry, dated May 24th, 1903, copies of which were introduced in evidence.

**CONFIDENCE IN REDMOND.**

Resolution Passed by Irish Parliamentary Party—Wish O'Brien to Withdraw Resignation.

Dublin, Nov. 24.—At a meeting of the Irish parliamentary party here to-day, at which John Redmond presided, a cordial vote of confidence in Mr. Redmond was unanimously adopted, as was a resolution proposed by Mr. Redmond asking that Wm. O'Brien withdraw his resignation as member of parliament for Cork city.

**SENATOR HALE'S PROPHECY.**

Says Canada Will Become an Integral Part of States—The President Criticized.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 23.—Panama and Cuba engaged the attention of the United States Senate to-day, to the exclusion of all other questions.

Mr. Hale, referring to the possibility of Canada and annexation, said: "I have little doubt that the men now listening to me will see the time when Canada will become an integral part of the United States. If the plan of the most adventurous of British politicians of colonial preference is carried out, a tariff war would be inaugurated between Great Britain and the United States, and thus English politicians will seek to set Canada up, a great rival to us, as an agricultural rival. Out of that will arise conditions, discussions and considerations that will end in the union of the two peoples. But we do not invite Great Britain to send Canada to us and join the Union. She is too large a power."

When Mr. Hale presented the list of the Senate committee, and the motion to adopt the report was made, Mr. Morgan said he did not regret his retirement as chairman of the committee on inter-oceanic canals. He disclaimed partisanship in the conduct of the committee's affairs, and declared he would not reverse his position on the canal question.

Mr. Morgan, referring to the Spooner Act, said one man in the presidential office may be able to crush all opposition, but it remained to be seen whether he could crush the statutes of congress. "I think," he said, "that the President's appeal to party discipline to force his opinions on the country, and his measures of aggression on foreign countries in addition to his power as commander-in-chief of the army and navy, which he uses with dreadful latitude of construction, so strong a proof of heart failure in the present wild moments, that I am encouraged to hope that there are still some barriers that we may rely upon to protect the peace and save the commerce of the country. I regret that party discipline is to be used as a domestic public force to protect the transit in Panama and to guard the interests of the new canal company. That we will get a canal if it can be built in Panama, I have no doubt, for the President has said so. Yet the result is not nearly so certain or so safe as it is usually held to be by the Spooner law." Mr. Morgan said that he expected to the enactment of the Spooner Act, the confidence in the President. Now that the President had not seen fit to keep faith, it remained to be seen whether the Senate would support him. The President, he said, had completed his campaign against the Spooner Act by having Mr. Hay sign a treaty with somebody who had no authority except that conveyed in a cablegram from a junta. He read correspondence bearing upon the revolution to show, he said, "that the President had known of the uprising in the isthmus before it began, and stood ready with armed ships to protect those engaged in it."

He contended that Colombia had a perfect right to suppress an uprising on her soil, and declared that the United States had failed entirely to observe its treaty obligations in pursuing the course it had. That course would be disastrous and would cause the loss of both men and treasure. The President, he declared, had determined to push the canal through if he had to create authority. Mr. Morgan will continue to-morrow.

**EXPLOSION IN MINE.**

Passages Blocked and Thirteen Men Lost Their Lives.

Fort Smith, Ark., Nov. 24.—Thirteen miners were killed and great damage was done by the accidental explosion of gas to-day in coal mine No. 20, at Bonanza, Ark., twelve miles from this city. At nightfall only six of the victims had been recovered.

When the explosion occurred there were about 175 men in the various shafts. All escaped without injury except the thirteen, who were employed in "K," the scene of the explosion. The passages were completely obstructed. The work of rescuing the entombed men was tedious in the extreme and several hours were consumed before the first body was found.

**STRANDED STEAMER.**

Owing to Storm It Was Impossible to Rescue Crew—Five Men Drowned.

Stavanger, Norway, Nov. 24.—The Norwegian steamer Victoria was stranded during last night's storm off this port. No attempts to rescue the crew were possible. Five bodies have been washed ashore, and people are still clinging to the masts of the vessel.

**THE CZARINA**

Bears Her Suffering With Great Calmness—Improvement Expected in a Few Days.

London, Nov. 25.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Mail says that a marked improvement in the condition of the Czarina is expected within a few days. She is an exemplary patient, and supports the great pain with admirable calmness. The Czar is in constant attendance on the Empress in an endeavor to cheer her, and alleviate her sufferings.

**THREE SAILORS WERE POISONED**

**SAILMAKER ON GERMAN SHIP IS IN CUSTODY**

**The Wreck of French Barque Francois Coppe—Eleven of the Crew Missing.**

Los Angeles, Cal., Nov. 24.—The German ship Octavia, 143 days out from Antwerp with a cargo of cement and steel rails for Port Los Angeles, has dropped anchor a mile off shore of the latter port. The captain of the vessel brought ashore his first officer in a dying condition, and had him conveyed to a hospital in this city. The Octavia arrived in port with the sailmaker in irons, charged with murder and the three log shows three sailors buried at sea. The story, so far as it can be learned, is that shortly after rounding the Horn the sailmaker, who, it is said, was drinking heavily, induced three sailors to join him in a raid on the whiskey portion of the cargo. In a drunken fight the three sailors assaulted the sailmaker. Subsequently the sailmaker induced the same men to make a second raid on the cargo, and it is said purposely caused them to drink carbolic acid. It is supposed that the first officer also drank of the poison, and that his present dying condition is the result. It is impossible at the present time to give names, inasmuch as the vessel has not been officially declared in port. The captain, it is understood, has communicated with the German vice-consul at San Francisco, and with the consignees of the Octavia's cargo.

**FRANCE BARQUE LOST.**

San Francisco, Nov. 24.—The exact location of the wreck of the French barque Francois Coppe, has not yet been defined, although it is known to have occurred on a reef some eleven or twelve miles north of Point Reyes, near the entrance to Maes Bay. It is generally believed the barque has gone to pieces. The Francois Coppe was bound from Newcastle, Australia, to San Francisco, and was seventy-nine days out. The Francois Coppe was loaded with coal. She was a steel barque of 1,728 tons and was built at Nantes, France, in 1900.

A raft containing the first mate and three sailors came ashore at Tomales Bay yesterday.

Two more bodies are reported washed ashore at Bodega Bay in addition to two already reported from Point Reyes.

All the statements of the survivors show that the best of order prevailed on board after the vessel struck, and that Captain Iryne was the last man to take to the boats. He is still numbered among the missing. The boat he was in having foundered. Out of a crew of 24 men only 13 so far have been saved.

**NOT EAGER FOR WAR.**

The Japanese Premier on Far Eastern Situation.

London, Eng., Nov. 24.—Count Katsura, the Japanese premier, in an interview with the correspondent of the Manchester Guardian in Tokio, said it was a great mistake to think the Japanese were eager to fight.

"The outer world," he said, "is told of one man who shouts for war, but not mentioned, and who live in Japan, can see for yourselves how universally quiet is the tone of press and speaker. If war should be forced upon us, that is another thing. We are absolutely prepared to defend our national existence at any moment. I feel sure there is no danger of any such emergency, but we are ready."

**A LUNATIC'S ACT.**

Attempt to Murder Secretary of the Bank of England—Fought With Attendants.

London, Nov. 24.—A murderous attack with a revolver was made to-day on Kenneth Graham, secretary of the Bank of England, who is well known as a writer, by a Londoner from the East End, whom the doctors certify to be insane. He fired four shots in rapid succession, but Mr. Graham was not hurt. Considerable difficulty was experienced in securing the would-be assassin. A fire hose had to be used before he could be disarmed and taken to the police station.

**STILL UNDER TREATMENT.**

German Emperor Will Probably Recover Use of Voice in a Few Weeks.

Berlin, Nov. 25.—Emperor William has begun a course of voice culture to relieve the strain upon a wounded larynx. The announcement was contained in a bulletin issued at noon as follows: "His Majesty is now undergoing massage treatment of the larynx, along with voice exercises. He probably will recover the entire use of his voice within a few weeks."

"(Signed) Von Leuthold and Schmidt Alberz."

**CANADIAN NOTES.**

Close of Navigation in St. Lawrence—Child Accidentally Shot.

Montreal, Que., Nov. 23.—Only one ocean steamer remains in port, the steamship Toronto, which is discharging her cargo as rapidly as possible so as to go away within a few days. This will end the navigation season at this port. This has been the heaviest on record, but shipping men are not altogether satisfied, as rates have ruled low all season. A Centenarian.

Miss Martha Collins is dead at the hospital, Camella, at the age of 103 years. She came to this country from the north of Ireland 73 years ago.

Fire this morning did \$10,000 damage to the box-making factory of George A. Mace & Co. The loss is covered by insurance.

Pioneer Dead.

Winnipeg, Man., Nov. 23.—Frank L. Hutt, a pioneer of the Portage Plains, is dead, aged 81.

Visiting Winnipeg.

Sir William Van Horne, chairman of the board of directors of the C. P. R., arrived at his farm at East Selkirk today on private business. He is expected to visit Winnipeg to-morrow.

**GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC HAS MADE DEPOSIT**

Nearly Seven Thousand Steamers, Sailing Ships and Barges on Canadian Register Book.

Ottawa, Nov. 24.—It is understood that the Grand Trunk Pacific made its deposit of \$5,000,000 to the Dominion government in London, England, to-day.

Canada's Fleet.

A blue book issued to-day gives the total of Canada's fleet for the past year. There were on the 31st December last on the register books of the Dominion 6,893 sailing vessels, steamers and barges, measuring 652,613 tons register tonnage, being an increase of 44 vessels and a decrease of 11,870 tons register, as compared with the previous year. The number of steamers was 2,289, with a gross tonnage of 393,853 tons. Assuming the average value to be \$30 per ton, the value of the registered tonnage of Canada would therefore be \$13,587,880. The number of new vessels built was 288, the estimated value being \$1,359,120.

Cabinet Council.

A cabinet meeting was held this afternoon. All the ministers were present except Hon. Mr. Fielding, who is not expected from the Maritime Provinces until Thursday.

E. W. Rathbun Dead.

E. W. Rathbun, head of the Rathbun Manufacturing Co., of Deseronto, and one of Canada's millionaires, died this morning at his home in Deseronto. Mr. Rathbun was the entire firm, and practically owned the town of Deseronto. He was 60 years of age and leaves a widow and six children.

**WIDOW IN CUSTODY.**

Held by Coroner's Jury in Connection With Her Husband's Death.

New York, Nov. 23.—Mrs. Delk Lupo, widow of Morris Lupo, a sewing machine agent, who was found dead in his room on November 23 with a bullet wound in his chest, head and back, while his wife lay semi-conscious from land-anium poisoning beside him, was held without bail to-day by a coroner's jury which returned a verdict that she committed suicide. Mrs. Lupo claimed, when she recovered from the effects of the land-anium, that her husband had committed suicide, and that she, seeing that his death would leave her without support, had the bullet wound in his chest, head and back, while his wife lay semi-conscious from land-anium poisoning beside him, was held without bail to-day by a coroner's jury which returned a verdict that she committed suicide. Mrs. Lupo claimed, when she recovered from the effects of the land-anium, that her husband had committed suicide, and that she, seeing that his death would leave her without support, had the bullet wound in his chest, head and back, while his wife lay semi-conscious from land-anium poisoning beside him, was held without bail to-day by a coroner's jury which returned a verdict that she committed suicide.

M. P. DEAD.

Death of Sir John Bunnell Maple, the Well-Known Race Horse Owner.

London, Nov. 24.—Sir John Bunnell Maple, Bart, M. P., is dead. He was born in 1845.

**PANAMA AND THE COLOMBIAN DEBT**

**PREPARING CASE FOR BRITISH BONDHOLDERS**

**Money Was Spent During War of Independence—Attitude of the New Republic.**

London, Nov. 24.—Foreign Secretary Lansdowne has requested the council of the foreign bondholders to supply further details of the Colombian loan. When drawn up they will be forwarded to Ambassador Durand and presented at Washington for the purpose of urging the rights of British bondholders in connection with the republic of Panama.

"From the council the Associated Press secured the following: "In regard to the reported statement of the Panama commission that Panama declines responsibility for the Colombian loan on the ground that when the greater part of the money was borrowed Panama was not included in Colombia the facts appear to be as follows: Panama declared its independence of Spain on November 28th, 1821, and in the solemn declaration of the revolutionary junta stated "That the territory of the Isthmus belonged to the republic state of Colombia, to the congress whereof it would in due course send its deputy." The war with Spain continued for some time thereafter, and in 1822 Colombia issued an external loan of \$10,000,000, the greater part of which was to be devoted to prosecuting the war of independence.

"In 1824 Colombia issued a further loan of \$25,750,000 for the same purpose. It would be surprising if Panama attempted to repudiate the responsibility for the money which assisted her to become part of a free state."

The foregoing is a gist of a lengthy statement which will be made to the British embassy at Washington.

Counsel Arrives.

New York, Nov. 24.—Among the passengers who arrived to-day on board the steamer Segrencia from Colon was D. Arosena, of Panama. He will act as counsel for the Panama commission which recently arrived from Colon. It is understood he brings word of the latest plans of the Panama government, and his arrival has been awaited by members of the commission.

Berlin, Nov. 24.—The foreign office to-day made the following official announcement: "Upon the Imperial Chancellor's written proposals the Emperor yesterday directed that the new free state of Panama be recognized by Germany."

Neither the German foreign office nor the German charge d'affaires at Bogota have in any way furthered the desires of Colombia.

**UNABLE TO ESCAPE.**

Man Trying to Save Cot, Blocked Doorway and Many Men Perished.

Johnstown, Pa., Nov. 24.—The verdict of the coroner's jury in the investigation of Saturday's fire is to the effect that twenty-five or more men came to their death in a purely accidental manner. The inquiry brought out the fact that the death of the men was due to the action of one man. This man, whose name is unknown, tried to save from the flames a cot and mattress. When he reached the door there was a large number of men immediately behind him. The rush caused the cot to jam the door and no one was able to pass. Witnesses testified that some of the unfortunate foreigners tried to pull the cot away. The origin of the fire will probably never be learned.

**THREE MINERS KILLED.**

Dulcis, Pa., Nov. 24.—While three miners were in an elevator cage at mine No. 2, of the Buffalo & Susquehanna Coal Company, about noon to-day, the control of the machinery was lost, and the cage and men were precipitated to the bottom, a distance of 160 feet. The men were killed almost instantly. They were married and leave families.

**REOCCUPIED BY RUSSIANS.**

London, Nov. 25.—The correspondent of the Standard at Tientsin says that the Russians reoccupied Hai Cheng, 30 miles north of Newchwang, last Thursday.

Paris, Nov. 25.—The statement that the Austrian ambassador to France, Count De Wolkenstein, will resign, is confirmed. His probable successor will be Count Knevenhuller-Metsch.

The story of "Jack, the Giant Killer," is older than history and is found in the folk lore of every branch of the Aryan family.

**FIGHT STILL ON.**

Mr. Macginnis Says War Against Standard Oil Control of Copper Continues.

New York, Nov. 25.—Rumors of the defeat of an effort made by the Standard Oil and Amalgamated Copper combine to bring about a compromise in the war with the Montana Ore Purchasing Co., represented by F. August Heinze and John Macginnis, have been prevalent. Leaders of both factions are assembled in this city, but no settlement has been effected and the war will continue.

John Macginnis, leader of the Heinze forces, will leave for Butte to-morrow to renew the fight. Arthur P. Heinze arrived yesterday and is still here.

After a meeting of the directors of the Montana Ore Purchasing Co., Mr. Macginnis says: "We will continue the fight against Standard Oil control of copper. I wish to deny emphatically that the interests I represent have participated in any negotiations looking to a truce. The truth is that Standard Oil interests are employing these suits to cover up matters in connection with the Munnite Healy suit. This suit is now before the United States Supreme court, and through it we expect to show that the Standard Oil employed wholesale bribery."

**ANOTHER FIGHT.**

One American Soldier Killed and Two Wounded—The Moros Lost Seventy-Five.

Mailla, Nov. 24.—Gen. Wood captured the Moro position in the hills of Jolo, north of Taglibi, on the 20th inst., and destroyed 150 works he had thrown up there.

Private Martin Brennan, 4th cavalry, was killed during the engagement, and two privates were wounded, one seriously.

The loss on the Moro side was 75. The expedition has returned to Jolo pending an investigation.

**TWO HUNDRED DROWNED.**

Floods in Madras Destroyed Half the Town of Vaniambadi.

London, Nov. 24.—A telegram received at the Indian office from the Viceroy of India, Lord Curzon, says that, according to reports received at Madras, a recent flood in the Palmar river destroyed half the town of Vaniambadi. Two hundred persons were drowned.

**TO ENFORCE REFORMS.**

If Turkey Reject Scheme Austria and Russia Will Send Troops to Establish Order.

London, Nov. 24.—A dispatch to the Central News from Vienna says it is authoritatively announced there that if Turkey reject the scheme, Austria and Russia will proceed with their own forces to establish order in Macedonia. All the signatory powers of the treaty of Berlin, it is added, will be first asked to co-operate.

**MINISTERS MEET.**

Constantinople, Nov. 24.—The council of ministers deliberated for ten hours on the Macedonian reform scheme yesterday, and resumed its discussion to-day. It is said there are pronounced divergencies of opinion among the ministers regarding the reply which should be given to the Austro-Russian note. The ministers are so impressed with the gravity attaching to their decision that they were served with refreshments and sat till very late.

**CHINAMAN KILLED.**

Nanaimo, Nov. 25.—A train on the Harewood railway, consisting of an engine and two cars, loaded with Chinamen for the way to Southfield to get out prop timber for the Western Fuel Co., jumped the track near Chase river last night. A Chinaman named Wong Sang was thrown between the car wheels, which passed over his body, fearfully mangle him. He died a few minutes later.

Ottawa, Nov. 25.—The case of Maida, the Jap sentenced to death at Nanaimo for the murder of two of his countrymen, was before the cabinet yesterday. The law will be allowed to take its course and Maida will be executed on December 11th. The case of the three Chinese has not yet been disposed of.

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**OLD PRICES**  
**CREAM**  
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Improves the flavor and adds to the healthfulness of the food.  
PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., CHICAGO

**SOMETHING ABOUT**  
**PACIFIC SQUADRON**  
**NAVAL MEN COMMENT**  
**ON ITS REDUCTION**  
Do Not Favor Change—Commander of No. 58 Co., R.G.A., Who Will Arrive Here Shortly.

London, Nov. 11.—The reduction of the Pacific squadron to four effective cruisers is adversely commented upon by naval men, for it has long been recognized that the Western terminus of the Canadian Pacific railway should be well protected. Since the command was made independent of the South America station many years ago, the squadron performed a very useful and unostentatious service in looking after British interests over a very large area. Nor is it politic that the premier naval power of the world should be poorly represented beside such a powerful neighbor as Uncle Sam.

The squadron, as now constituted, consists of the first-class cruiser Grafton, 12 guns, flying the broad pennant of Commodore James E. C. Goodrich, M. V. O., commanding; second-class cruiser Amphion, 10 guns, Captain John Davidson, now at Panama looking after British interests in that most revolutionary part of the world; the second-class cruiser Flora, 10 guns, Captain Casper J. Baker; the sloop Shearwater, 6 guns, Commander Charles H. Unfreville, and the special surveying vessel Egeria, 4 guns, Commander John F. Parry, attached. The old depot ship Lifeey, which for over twenty years swung at her anchor in Coghino, was sold out of the service some months ago for economical reasons. The returning Amphion will be replaced by a smaller cruiser, H. M. S. Iphigenia, it is rumored. The flagship on the squadron had a united strength of 2,200 of all ranks. Lieutenant R. Brandon, H. M. S. Egeria, on promotion to that rank, remains with her for duty.

No. 58 Company, Royal Garrison Artillery, which is under orders to move from Halifax, N. S., to the forts guarding Esquimaux, is commanded by Major C. E. English, a very smart officer, who was with Sir Charles Warren in the pacification of Bechuanaland in 1884. The other officers are Captain P. J. Redfern, Capt. R. L. Muspratt-Williams, Lieutenant J. A. Geary, son of Lieutenant General Sir Henry Le G. Geary, K. C. B., Governor of Bermuda; Lieutenant J. E. H. Cockburn, Lieutenant P. Euston, who lately gave up the appointment of aide-de-camp to Major-General Sir Charles M. B. Parsons, commanding the Imperial troops in Canada, and Lieutenant H. H. Fall. The company is a comparatively young one as it was raised in 1886. It will arrive at Esquimaux about the first week of December.

Johnstown, Pa., Nov. 24.—The verdict of the coroner's jury in the investigation of Saturday's fire is to the effect that twenty-five or more men came to their death in a purely accidental manner. The inquiry brought out the fact that the death of the men was due to the action of one man. This man, whose name is unknown, tried to save from the flames a cot and mattress. When he reached the door there was a large number of men immediately behind him. The rush caused the cot to jam the door and no one was able to pass. Witnesses testified that some of the unfortunate foreigners tried to pull the cot away. The origin of the fire will probably never be learned.

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