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mirable food, with all tural qualities intact. xcellent Cocoa maintains the system in robust health and enables it to resist inter's extreme cold.
OCOA
e Most Nutritious and Economical.

in Camp.—The members of Regiment encamped at Macains were yesterday put gun drill, No. 3 Company with the disappearing guns, pany at infantry and No. 1 with the 13-pounders. As no drill today, there will practice at the ranges, and all who have not qualified for pay are asked to turn out t. Tomorrow there will be parade to St. Paul's, Vict, which service all members to attend.

EBRATE FLAG DAY.

ry of Birth of "Old Glory" Fittingly Observed.

phia, June 14.—Probably in ity of the country is "Flag enerally observed as in Phil- d, quite naturally, for it was that the flag was gress, assembled at Indepen- 129 years ago, resolved, flag of the thirteen United thirteen stripes, alternate hite; that the union be thir- white in a blue field, re- the new constellation."

ginning of the Revolutionary ith the formal repudiation of St. George and the Union gland, there was no Ameri- der which the impending bat- be fought. There were con- olonial flags, and here and rate banner of some great rietor, but no recognized ag.

s no little worriment over nd the Continental or Con- gress set about agreeing up- n, character and general one. Congress accordingly enjamin Franklin, Thomas Benjamin Harrison as a o agree upon and formally g design.

close of the year 1775, they favor of adopting the Bri- ck plus 13 stripes as a flag. was never acted on or at not adopted. Washington e pointed star added; oth- clined to adopt a modified Dutch flag with its broad

n June 14, 1777, Congress a flag of 13 stripes with a blue field, thus appro- tle here and a little there r and the stripe and the hite and blue appeared up- er, and the "Stars and ame the insignia of the re- ourse everyone recalls the sy Ross, who no doubt sug- as well as did the sewing lag.

etsy Ross house, 239 Arch national anthem was sung ool children and addresses o the day made by repre- various patriotic societies. as been turned over to the rment by the American and Betsy Ross Memorial nd will be maintained as a ial and museum of colonial nary relics.

n, D. C., June 14.—From to the Pacific and from the to the Gulf this morning greeted by a raising of ter number and with more n on any other day of the perhaps July 4. Today is e 129th anniversary of the he "Stars and Stripes" by n congress. Thirty-five he adoption of the flag con- that a new star should be ch new state admitted to here are 32 more stars in w than when the flag was nd this number soon will by the admission of the territories.

NEW GRAND AN EXCELLENT THEATRE

Brilliant Interior Arrangements of Latest Addition to Local Places of Amusement.

WILL OPEN ON NEXT MONDAY NIGHT

Fire Appliances and Exits Render It Most Safe--Artistic Decorations.

(From Friday's Daily.)

On Monday the New Grand vaudeville theatre, which will be one of the best of its kind on the Pacific coast, will be opened with a gala night by Robt. Jamieson, local manager for Sullivan & Considine, who entered the vaudeville field two years ago and whose interests have since increased until they now own and control houses from New York to Victoria. A good programme has been booked and preparations are proceeding apace for the opening night.

A look into the new theatre is surprising. Where the interior fittings of the old Savoy were torn away leaving only the bare walls, the Gribble Skene Co., Ltd., has built an entrancingly pretty theatre from the plans of the well known theatrical architect J. J. Donnellan. The interior decorations, mural painting, panels, friezes, bronze and gold walls and boxes, cornices, etc., the brilliant lighting effects—there are over 1,000 lights in the interior, and they are most artistic. The charming arrangement of gallery and boxes, two tiers of three boxes each, rising one above the other, with well-curved front on either side of the house and the graceful sweep of the gallery, the sweeping slant of the sounding board with its lights and decorative painting, are component parts of an interior scheme which makes the New Grand a theatre of which Victorians may well feel proud.

When Sullivan & Considine, who are ever adding to their houses of amusement, purchased the old Savoy building and gutted the place, they planned, not only a pretty theatre but a

Substantial One

The rebuilding has been carried out in such a way that the structure is much stronger than before. Iron rods have been run through the new walls and anchored on the outside. Tanchors have been run through all new and old walls and fastened to every fifth joist in all the floors and ceiling and rigging loft; four heavy channel irons run from foundation to roof on each side and are bolted through the brick walls at short intervals; a new and stronger roof has been put on. The balcony is built on 3 by 18 inch joists, resting in the rear on the brick wall and in the centre and front on 12 by 12 girders, supported by heavy iron columns, being calculated to bear many times over the weight that can possibly be put upon it.

The fire protection facilities and exits have been well considered and in this respect the New Grand will be arranged better than any other building in the city. A 17-inch brick wall has been built between the stage and auditorium as required by the bye-laws, and an asbestos curtain has been put in which is not required by byelaws. Moreover an automatic skylight has been built over the stage which opens upon a cord on the stage being released. The opening of this would furnish a draught which would carry any fire on the stage to the roof—the asbestos curtain and 17-inch brick wall, which is carried to a height of 4 feet above the roof would cut off any flame from the auditorium entirely. At the front of the asbestos curtain a 2 1-2 inch water pipe has been put in, extending across the top of the stage opening. By turning a handle on the stage a veil of water will be dropped between stage and audience. Fifty feet of fire hose is on a reel on a wall of the main floor, 50 feet in the balcony, 50 feet on the stage and 50 feet under the stage.

The Exits

are three pairs of doors in front on the main floor, one exit landing on Yates street, one on the opposite side leading to Johnson street, three in the rear, leading to Broad street, and one leading to the street from the dressing rooms. The doors from the stage are fitted with fire-proof doors. From the balcony there are two stairways right and left leading to Government street. An iron fire ladder in front leading from the rear of the balcony through a large manhole to the roof upon reaching which a person can go almost anywhere for a block.

The front and foyer is beautifully finished with composition carvings in bold relief over the doors and ticket office, with mosaic tiling in the lobby with the name of the theatre outlined. The perfect architectural arrangement is another noticeable feature. The lines of sight are excellent, and there is not one of the 800 opera chairs in the house from which the auditor will not be able to get a

Clear View of the Stage

and hear even a stage whisper, so well are the acoustic arrangements.

The roof over the stage has been raised so as to give a loft of nearly fifty feet from the stage giving excellent scope for handling scenery, a complete new set, full and satisfactory, has been painted for the new theatre. The dressing rooms are all nicely carpeted, and fitted with porcelain basins and hot and cold water, with nickel fawcetts. These dressing rooms will doubtless surprise the actor who is fortunate enough to use them. The dressing rooms and the whole theatre is heated with hot water, a big furnace being located in a brick and asbestos ceiled room under the stage. Radiators are set in the walls to save floor space; in ladies parlor, ticket office and dressing rooms. The radiators can all be turned independently. The ventilation is well carried out. There are three large ventilators in the ceiling, one 6 inch and 2 of 18 inches each, and there are three smaller ventilators in each of the side walls.

The Decorations

are carried out as follows. The ceiling is of light blue, with ornamental borders, and the walls are rose-tinted, ornamented and with large panels representing music, drama and art, on the walls of the auditorium, both in the balcony and on the main floor. The walnscoting all around the main floor, balcony and boxes is of gold bronze, and the face of the balcony and boxes and separating the boxes, and an orchestra railing is placed, all being draped with maroon velvet. There is a cork carpet in the aisles and on all stairs, and Brussels carpet in the boxes, with appropriate decorations and drapings.

The lighting includes a total of over 1,000 lights. On the stage there is a line of grouped red, white and blue lights in both upper border and footlights, and all around the proscenium opening, all around the cornices of the ceiling, in the sounding board in rows, around the face of the boxes and gallery, on the walls of the balcony and main floor, and there are six ceiling fixtures of groups of six lights. There are also gas fixtures in all parts of the house, on the stage and in the offices, which can be utilized immediately in the event of anything happening to the electric lights. The front of the theatre has also several rows of incandescent lights. At the rear of the balcony is a box lined first with asbestos and then with galvanized iron for the projectoscope.

The new theatre will be under the management of

Robert Jamieson

for eleven years manager of the Victoria theatre and for eight years of that time, also manager of the Vancouver opera house, he having brought both houses up to successful business after years of loss to owners previous to his tenancy. For two years he has been in the Grand theatre, Johnson street, during which time, he has seen opposition of all kinds, both stock and vaudeville companies come and go and who now shows more of the good judgment which has entitled him to make a pronounced success of every theatrical venture which he has undertaken by identifying himself with Messrs. Sullivan & Considine, proprietors of the splendidly equipped theatre to be opened Monday.

Those whose work the new theatre shows are: Architect J. J. Donnellan; contractors. The Gribble Skene Co., Ltd.; lighting, G. C. Hinton Co.; heating, S. E. Brown & Co.; plumbing, Mr. Knott; painting and decorating, The Melrose Co.; from designs and under the direction of Mr. Paul (Beygrau.

The Opening Bill

will be as follows: Eugene Ellsworth and Madge Burt in their hilarious sketch "Domestic Pets," Col. Billy Link and his Ho-Bo-Can regiment, assisted by Miss Millette Charters; Coyne & Sining, European acrobats, hand-to-hand and head to head balancers; Falardo, the instrumental man; Frederic Roberts singing the illustrated song "Longing for You", and a new line of moving pictures entitled "Moving Day." The Grand opening will take place Monday night and there will be a daily matinee and Light performances for the balance of the week.

An orchestra of four pieces, piano, violin, cornet and drums, under Prof. M. Nagle has been engaged, and the professor has been fortunate in securing Signor Claudio as violinist.

John Cort, Jessee of the Victoria and Seattle theatres, has been summoned to New York by telegram to a theatrical conference. What the nature of the New York conference was, Mr. Cort refused last night to divulge. He would only say: "The meeting is in connection with the big merger of interests recently completed by the leading theatrical managers of the country."

A GROWING MARKET FOR STRAWBERRIES

Shipments to Mainland - - - The Outlook for the Season.

(From Friday's Daily.)

According to the development plan of the Victoria Fruit Growers' association, the shipment of strawberries to the mainland has already commenced for this season. The daily shipment so far seems to be about one ton per day, but owing to the very unfavorable weather the berries are only coming on very showly, and the real season is only just commencing. So far only 235 crates have been shipped, and it will not be very long before the daily shipment is 3 or 4 times this qutntity.

When interviewed by a Colonist reporter, the secretary stated that the demand on the Mainland for Island grown berries was many times greater than the supply, and the association have nothing to fear whatever in finding a market for their product even if the crop of berries was 100 times the size of the crop today. It is an undeniable fact that Vancouver Island is the one place in Canada where strawberries of the highest class will grow to perfection, and in quality both in size and taste the growers here have nothing to fear from any competition from the Mainland. He further stated that from experiments conducted by the Victoria association it has been found that berries can be shipped as far east as Winnipeg and placed on the market there in as fresh a condition almost as when picked.

Over 40 acres of plants have been planted this Spring, and next Spring it is expected that the acreage will be more than doubled. It only requires 12 months for the plants to bear fruit after being planted, and next Summer this additional 40 acres will be ready, and it is the policy of the Fruit Growers' association, to enlarge this exporting scheme every year.

The market here, however, will not be supplied with the same class of fruit as formerly, for it will be to the interests of the Fruit Growers to export their finest berries they pick, not only for the advertisement but also for their desirable keeping qualities. The market here will also be affected in another way, there will be no "slumps in berries" for the market will be cleared out every day. That is, of course, if the growers can obtain the extra help which is necessary, and keep their gardens picked up, but if help is scarce, and so far it has been, the crops get neglected, get overripe, and are unfit for shipment at all.

It is stated that the Saanich farmers have left the Fruit Growers' association and are working individually, every man for himself. As to how this will affect the market it is hard to say.

ARABIAN HINTERLAND.

Lagos, June 14.—The Southern Nigerian regiment sent to the Arabian hinterland to suppress the political rising there, an incident of which was the murder of the British commissioner, Oswald Crewe Read, had a fight lasting twelve hours, resulting in the rebels being driven off with some loss. The British casualties were 2 killed, 7 seriously wounded and 20 slightly injured.

THE GRAND LODGE INSTALLS OFFICERS

Proceedings at Yesterday's Session of the Odd Fellow's Convention.

BANQUET AT THE DRIARD HOTEL

Pleasing Function Marks Close of the Session Held in Victoria.

(From Friday's Daily.)

The grand lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows continued its sessions yesterday morning at the hall on Douglas street, with Grand Master Mackenzie in the chair. The special committee on resolutions presented the following report, which was adopted:

"Resolved, that the thanks of this grand lodge are due and hereby tendered to His Worship Mayor Morley of Victoria for his hearty address of welcome at the opening of this session and for extending to us the freedom of the city.

"Resolved, that this grand lodge extend to the sisters of Colfax Rebekah Lodge No. 1 a hearty vote of thanks as a token of appreciation of the greetings extended by the sisters of Victoria to this grand lodge. Also for the pleasing manner in which they have entertained the members and their wives attending the session.

"Resolved, that the thanks of this grand lodge be tendered to the committee on entertainment composed of the following brothers: T. M. Brayshaw, T. Hubbard and Robert Livingstone of Victoria No. 1, A. Henderson, P. Dempster and J. Wilby of Victoria No. 2, A. Sheret, R. Anderson and A. Mulligan of Victoria No. 4, for the courteous manner in which they have entertained this grand lodge while in session; also for the appropriate souvenirs presented to the representatives.

"Resolved, that the transportation companies be awarded the thanks of this grand lodge for reduced fares to members and wives attending this session, and for other favors extended.

"Resolved, that the thanks of this grand lodge be tendered to the press for the ample and fair reports forwarded of its proceedings, and also to the hotels for reduced rates, and to the citizens generally for the many courtesies shown the representatives of this grand lodge, and that a copy of this resolution be sent to the local press.

"Resolved, that this grand lodge thanks most heartily the different lodges throughout the province for the liberal contributions extended to the brethren in San Francisco who met with the terrible disaster by earthquake and fire recently.

"Resolved, that the thanks of this grand lodge be tendered to the grand master and executive officers for the efficient manner in which the business of this grand lodge has been conducted during the past year."

During the afternoon the time of the members was largely taken up with motions regarding changes to the constitution and bylaws. During the session Bro. Waller of Victoria, who has been an Odd Fellow for over 39 years, and who is the oldest member of the local lodge, was present. He was wearing a jewel presented to him some 14 years ago, which is beautifully embellished with diamonds, sapphires and carbuncles and is the most handsome specimen of a fraternal presentation ever given in the province, having cost $570. In addition he wore medallions showing his attendance as a grand representative at the supreme grand lodges held in Milwaukee, 1883; Topeka, 1890; St. Louis, 1891; Portland, 1892; and Chicago, 1893.

During the evening session the grand master installed the following officers, after which the members adjourned to the Driard Hotel for the banquet:

Grand Master—F. E. Simpson, Crambrook.
Deputy Grand Master—T. Embledon, Rossland.
Grand Warden—H. T. Fulton, Ladysmith.
Grand Secretary—Fred. Davey, Victoria (23rd term).
Grand Treasurer—Wallace Law, Vancouver.
Grand Marshal—S. C. Smith, Vernon.
Grand Chaplain—Rev. E. G. Miller, Victoria.
Grand Conductor—T. Dixon, Nanaimo.
Grand Guardian—G. B. Taylor, Greenwood.
Grand Herald—R. H. Turner, Agassiz.

District Deputies

The following district deputy grand masters were appointed:

District No. 1, comprising lodges Nos. 1, 2 and 4—Frank Taylor, Victoria.
District No. 2, comprising lodges Nos. 3 and 27, J. J. Johnston, New Westminster.
District No. 3, lodges Nos. 5 and 20—J. E. Nicholson.
District No. 4, lodge No. 6—H. Carroll.
District No. 5, lodge No. 7—E. A. Klpp.
District No. 6, lodges 8, 10, 19, 24 and 26—A. Cleland, Nanaimo.
District No. 7, lodge No. 9—C. J. Chapman, Kamloops.
District No. 8, lodge No. 11—John Bennie, Cumberland.
District No. 9, lodge No. 12—H. Gough, Revelstoke.
District No. 10, lodge No. 15—A. D. Matheson, Cloverdale.
District No. 11, lodge No. 16—Geo. W. Hale, Nelson.
District No. 12, lodge No. 17—E. Castley, Duncan.
District No. 13, lodges Nos. 18, 48 and 50—S. A. Shatford, Vernon.
District No. 14, lodge No. 21—A. P. Paterson, Ladner.
District No. 15, lodge No. 23—J. Burr, Ashcroft.
District No. 16, lodge No. 28—Frank Baker, Agassiz.
District No. 17, lodge No. 34—A. M. Langlands, Golden.
District, No. 18, lodges Nos. 36 and 43—E. Johnson, Rossland.
District No. 19, lodges Nos. 38, 45 and 46—Martin, Phoenix.
District No. 20, lodge 39—W. J. Garbutt, Silver City.
District No. 21, lodge No. 40—A. E. Teeter, Slocan.
District No. 22, lodge No. 41—A. M. Craig, Trout Lake.
District No. 23, lodge No. 42—H. Hickenbotham, Cranbrook.
District No. 24, lodge No. 44—C. A. Foote, Moyie.
District No. 25, lodge 47—Geo. Clapp, Fernie.
District 26, lodge No. 49—J. McDowell, Camborne.

Grand lodge adjourned sine die at 9:30 p. m.

The Banquet

At the Driard hotel last night the grand lodge convention was brought to a close by a very pleasing function—a banquet being given in honor of the visiting delegates. The attendance was large, the menu was an excellent one, the speakers in a happy mood, and altogether a very enjoyable evening was spent.

A MARINE DISASTER.

Amsterdam, Holland, June 14.—The Dutch warship Piethelm, arrived at Nieawediep and reported having been in collision with the Belgian steamer Meuse off Haks lightship. The Meuse and her captain and 12 of her crew were drowned.

FIRE AT BELLA BELLA.

Dr. Large, an official of the Methodist Church, who is stationed at Bella Bella, had the misfortune recently to lose a large quantity of his medical appliances through a fire which occurred on the wharf at Bella Bella, where the goods were stored. The doctor had taken all of his appliances which he had been using at Bella Bella and had prepared them for shipment to Rivers Inlet. He stored them in the shed on the wharf at Bella Bella, awaiting the arrival of the steamer Tees. While the wharfinger was absent a careless Indian entering the shed dropped a match, and before he could extinguish the blaze the shed was wrapped in flames. The Tees came along shortly after and with the assistance of the crew the fire was put out. Upon examination it was discovered that Dr. Large's outfit had been badly damaged by the fire. The goods which were destroyed by the fire were valued at between $50 and $75. The wharf was slightly damaged by the blaze. News of the fire was brought by the steamer Tees.

A new hospital is being built at Rivers Inlet by the church authorities and the construction of the building is being rushed ahead by the contractors. The building is being put up at a cost of about $3,500, and will be one of the finest of the kind in operation along the Northern coast.

ARE COMING AGAIN.

Members of Canadian Manufacturers' Association to Tour the West.

The Canadian Manufacturers' Association, many members of which organization were here two years ago, were so impressed with Victoria that they intend to come again in the fall. Secretary Cuthbert of the Tourist Association yesterday received the following letter from the secretary of the Manufacturers' Association:

"Toronto, June 8, 1906.

"Herbert Cuthbert, Esq., Tourist Association, Victoria, B. C.:

"Dear Mr. Cuthbert—I am in receipt of your favor of the 1st. I certainly remember your visit to Toronto and also remember the beautiful storm we had on the night of your lecture.

"With reference to our trip to the West this fall, we hope to carry it out and to have at least as many with us as we had three years ago. You may rest assured that if we do we will not fail to visit Victoria. The time table that we are now working on provides that we shall arrive there at 6 p. m. on Monday, September 24, and leave at 7:30 a. m. Wednesday, September 26. If this is carried out it will give us a full day in your city.

"J. F. M. STEWART,
"Secretary."

RE-ARREST OF BROTHIER.

Some Uncertainty as to the Law's Next Step.

Just what course will be followed with Brothier in the future appears to be rather uncertain, says The Vancouver News-Advertiser. In this city there are still five untried charges against him, two of theft, two of forgery and one of procuring, but of the witnesses who testified at the former trials, only one is now in Vancouver. One of them is back in France, and Guilbault and the women witnesses are scattered about in different parts of the United States, so that it would be a difficult matter to make out a case against him now. Whether he will be extradited, be brought back by the American Immigration officials, or packed off to France does not seem to be very certain. It is thought in some quarters that since one of the conditions of his release was that he should leave for France and he failed to fulfil that condition he may be remanded to the penitentiary to serve the rest of his seven-year sentence. But all these are matters of speculation so far, and future developments will be awaited with interest.

The news of Brothier's arrest was wired to The News-Advertiser by Mr. W. J. Bowser, M.P.P., who is in Victoria attending the Full Court at presena. Mr. Bowser has always taken a keen interest in Brothier's re-arrest.

NAKUSP SAW MILL DESTROYED BY FIRE

Plant and Yards of Yale Columbia Lumber Company Burnt Yesterday.

Nakusp, June 14.—A most disastrous fire raged here last night, starting at 5 o'clock from a spark from the sawmill of the Yale-Columbia Lumber Company, totally destroying their plant and the entire stock of lumber in the yards. For several hours the entire water front was in danger of being gutted, many families moving all their household goods to places of safety, expecting the flames to extend to their dwellings. The C. P. R. shipyard, which adjoins the mill, was also almost in the grasp of the dread flames. Fortunately at about 7 o'clock the wind changed its course and with the help of the pumps of the C. P. R. steamer Minto, which was got under steam as quickly as possible, the fire was confined within a small area. The tug Columbia later arrived and is throwing a stream of water on the fiercely raging piles. The steamer Rossland has also been hurriedly sent for to protect the company's property. The C. P. R. has lost three boxcars and one flatcar, but saved several others. The entire population is working hard to confine the flames to the mill, and has made many fruitless efforts to save some of the lumber piles. The mill had a capacity of about 50,000 feet per day and the loss is about $25,000. The yards contained nearly 2,000,000 feet. The whole is covered by insurance, but the amount is unknown.

Unless the wind changes its course during the night all outside property is saved. The company's offices, stores and cookhouse are intact. Between 50 and 60 men were employed at the mill.

INDIAN A GREAT MAKER OF NAMES

Poetic Names He Gave Places Will Make Him Eternal in Civilization's Memory.

HIS LEGEND HAS BEEN PERPETUATED

Thousands of U. S. Towns Bear Red Man's Euphonious Appellations.

The commission appointed by the United States Government to translate into concise, correct English all Indian names found in the geography of the United States has on its hands a job of great magnitude, as may be comprehended when it is considered that more than six thousand names now fixed to various points betwen Maine and California and the Canadian line and the Rio Grande commemorate the fact that the red man once was the sole possessor of the land. The names of his chiefs and of his tribes are forever fixed in memory. Indian traditions are perpetuated, and musical Indian words have been incorporated into our tongue, a legacy of poetry and romance even in this practical age, says a writer in The New York Herald.

Every name the Indians gave meant something. He left to his pale-faced brother the absurdities of prefixing to 2,700 towns and settlements the stale descriptive terms, east, west, north, south; he left to the white man the confusion of thirty-three Springfields in one union, not a fifth of which were ever built in a field or by a spring; of Pinevilles without a pine, Oakdales without an oak, Weymouths and Plymouths that are not at the mouth of the Wey, the Plymouth or any other river, of Mount Vernons twenty-five strong, many of them without even a hill to their credit, and of 1,100 New Havens, New Yorks, Newtowns and New everything else, all of which have long since ceased to be new.

Indian Names Mean Something

Not so with the Indian. He pitched his wigwam beside the stream. Through the curling waters the long, dark stones on the river bed looked like otters at play, and forthwith the camping place received the name it bears today—Kalamazoo—"Stones-like-otters" in the Indian tongue. Again he saw on a river bank a pine tree wreathed in flames, for hours it threw its torch-like glare over the landscape, as would have beamed the glow of some council fire fed by attendant warriors, and Potmac that region became a literal translation of which is "the place of the burning pine that resembles a council fire." Poughkeepsie is "a safe harbor for small boats"; Norridgewock, "the place of the deer"; Ontario, "the village on the mountain"; Saranac, "the river that flows under rock," and Saratoga, "the place of the miraculous waters in a rock."

Similarly, Schnectady is "the river beyond the pine trees," Schoharie is "the tributary that throws its waters strong over and across the main stream," the Wabash is "cloud blown forward by an equinoctial wind," Monongahela is "the falling-in-bank river," Rappahannock, "the river of quick-rising water," and Toronto, "oak trees rising from he lake." Such words show a wondrous skill in the art of word painting, and their expressive Indian tongue reflects their impressions with a vivid minuteness impossible to more cumbersome English.

Poetic and Otherwise

There is no commonplace in Indian names. All of the Indian's terms are picturesque, because they are alive and full of meaning to him. A thousand examples could be given. Once, before the white man's day, a caving in of a river bank revealed the huge fossil tusk of some prehistoric monster. At once the river received the name Chemung ("Big Horn") and generations of squaws told to generations of papooses the traditions of the big bones and white jaws that once had been found there.

In 1675 a portion of Maine was visited by a devastating fire. The Indians at once gave the region the name of Schoodic, "the great burnt lands," perpetuating forever the memory of the terrible disaster. Orinoco is "coiling snake," possibly a reference to the crooked course of the stream, but more probably marking the notable killing of some venemous reptile.

Sometimes it was the physical features that the name reflected. Thus: Wetumpka is "tumbling waters"; Sandusky, the "cold spring"; Katahdin, the "highest place"; Tioga, the "swift current"; Niagara, the "neck of water"; water"; Nahant, is "at the point"; Passumpsic is "much clear water," and Chautauqua is the "foggy place. Sometimes the Indian's names reflected his superstitions Thus Manitou is "spirit," Mountank is "a manitou of spirit tree," and Minnewaukon means the "devil's lake." Sometimes his names celebrate his hunting or fishing exploits. Mackinaw is an abbreviation of a longer word meaning "the great turtle place," Quinsigamond means "the fishing place for pickerel."

There are several Ammons, which, as the government has a peculiar penchant for lopping off the terminative syllables of Indian words, may not unreasonably be taken to represent Ammonoosus, an expressive Indian word, meaning "fish story river," a proof positive that the red man, as well as his successors, was given to telling tall stories about his luck in fishing.

Expressions of Hate

Even the Indian hates and hereditary feuds find expression in names. The members of a certain Indian tribe despised for their peacefulness were in contemptuous parlance Ottawas, "traders," while a fiercely fighting tribe were admiringly termed Eries, or "wild cats," by their enemies. Iowas is a corruption of a derisive word signifying "drowsy or sleepy ones," a term given by the warlike Sioux of the North to his quieter red brethren of the plains. The scornful Iroquois called each Algonquin of New York mountains an "Adirondack," signifying "he eats bark." The latter retorted by dubbing each Iroquois a "Mohawk," or "man eater," a grim testimonial in its way to the fierce and relentless Iroquois character.

The family of the Sioux, the famous fighters of the Northwest, divided as they were into eight great branches or sub-tribes, gave to themselves the comprehensive name of Dakotas, "allied together in friendly compact," but their Indian foemen called them by the bitter term of Sioux "cut-throats."

The Indian was a born story teller. Every lake and river, every rock and every plain had its story, its incident, its legend. The Indian gave ever those names that recalled these legends to his mind

Legend of Winona

Winona, Minn., has a beautiful legend. Winona, "first born daughter," was the child of a stern warrior. He bade her marry one of the notable braves of his people. She loved another. Rather than marry the brave whom she hated, she threw herself from the cliff of the Maiden's Leap, that overlooks the point where the Mississippi's waters flow through Lake Pepin and beneath the river's turbulent waters found the peace that was denied her on earth. Another Minnesota legend, that of Minnehaha, recalls to most minds Longfellow's famous poem. He, however, took the usual poet's license in the matter. For in the real legend, Minnehaha, "laughing water," did not become the bride of Hiawatha, but was crossed in love. In her despair she sought the falls of Minnehaha, after which she had been named. Here, over a precipice sixty feet high, she took the fatal leap.

The Indian traditions are not sorrowful. Quite the reverse in many cases, as the story of the naming of Wakarusa, Kan., will show. Once a party of Indians on the trail were stopped in their progress by a swollen and angry looking stream. "Deep water, bad bottom," grunted the braves, hesitating at the brink of the river, unwilling to turn back, doubting that they could cross.

PASSENGER TRAIN DERAILED.

Marietta, O., June 14.—The south bound passenger train on the Pennsylvania railroad due here at 7:30 o'clock jumped the track at Elba, while running 40 miles an hour. The engine, baggage car and tender went down an embankment and the rest of the train ran to the edge of the bank. Engineer Vaughan and Fireman Shackles were fatally injured and many passengers were hurt. A relief train was sent from this city with all the local physicians and surgeons. Investigation showed that a spike had been driven between the rails.

BRITISH OFFICERS KILLED.

Fall Victims to Attack of Natives in Soudan.

Cairo, Egypt, June 14.—Capt. S. C. Bull, of the Sixth (Inniskilling) Dragoons, was killed and four other British officers badly injured by natives near Tantab yesterday. During the march of a detachment of British troops from here to Alexandria the five officers, apparently on the invitation of a village official, went to a hamlet to shoot pigeons. The villagers surrounded the party and deprived the officers of their guns and attacked them with bludgeons, with the result that Capt. Bull was killed, another had an arm broken and the others were badly injured. The affair appears to be outcome of the recent pan-Islamic campaign carried on during the Anglo-Turkish dispute over the Tabah boundary.

CONTEST BETWEEN CZAR AND PEOPLE SURE

Hope of a Peaceful Outcome of Popular Struggle Abandoned.

St. Petersburg, June 14.—The feeling of gloom pervading the leaders of the Constitutional Democrat party over the poor prospects for a peaceful outcome of the struggle between the government and parliament has been deepened by the events of today's session of the lower house. The address of General Plabloff, the military procurator, and the deputies, are accepted as showing that both sides realize that a struggle cannot long be postponed. It is also remarked that the president of the lower house today abandoned attempts to check unparliamentary abuse which is taken as evidence that the president also looks upon the situation as lost. M. Pitrojivsky, in a speech besought the emperor to discard his evil advisers and listen to the voice of the people before it was too late. The anarchy in the government was illustrated by the response of Minister of War Radiger to one of the later interpellations with regard to the executions at Riga. Although Premier Coremykin had transmitted the first interpellation on the subject to the minister of war and General Pavloff today responded on behalf of the ministry to similar interpellations. General Radiger replied that the matter was not within his jurisdiction, and referred it to the minister of the interior.

Fierce Storms in House

The lower house of parliament was swept today by successive waves of passion caused by a series of government communications including military Procurator Pavloff's rejection of the appeal of the house for a cessation of the executions in the Baltic provinces and the request of the procurator of the district court that the house expel M. Ulienoff, who has been indicted although a member of parliament in order that he may be arrested pending his trial for press offences. So fierce was the storm that President Moucomtsoff was compelled to announce that he would adjourn the session if the demonstration was continued.

Sedition in the Army

A monster petition praying the stoppage of executions was presented to Emperor Nicholas today. The revolutionary propaganda has been conducted so actively among the soldiers of the Preobrajensky guard regiment, which has been considered one of the most faithful in the service, that the commander of the regiment has ordered the reading of all correspondence addressed to enlisted men. Quantities of letters to soldiers from their home villages have been seized in which the writers implored the soldiers not to act against parliament if they should be ordered to do so, but rather to defend the deputies. The propaganda also is affecting officers at the capital, a number of whom have been relieved from duty with regiments in sympathy with the revolutionists.

Moscow, June 14.—On account of the disaffection in several regiments of the garrisons here, because they had been served with spoiled rations, the surgeons and commanders have been ordered to make a daily personal examination of the soldiers' food

SCHOONER ON FIRE OFF CAPE FLATTERY

News Reached City Yesterday That Argus Was Burning and Crew Had Left.

DERELICT FLAMING NEAR THE STRAITS

Steamer Ascunsion Passed the Vessel 35 Miles From Entrance to Straits.

(From Friday's Daily.)

A burning schooner without anyone on board was sighted yesterday afternoon, 35 miles southwest of Cape Flattery by the steam schooner Ascunsion, which called at Port Crescent yesterday evening to report the disaster. The flaming derelict was learned to be the well known coasting lumber schooner Argus of 415 tons, owned at San Francisco and bound to that port from Port Gamble with lumber. News of the fire on the vessel was given in a private despatch received in Victoria yesterday from Port Crescent.

What had become of the crew was unknown. There was no vestige of them to be seen when the steam schooner Ascunsion, inbound to the Sound from San Francisco passed the burning vessel yesterday afternoon.

The entire crew had seemingly left the schooner to seek to reach the shore, which is so rough and broken with scant opportunity for landings for a considerable distance north and south of the latitude in which the flaming vessel was seen.

The tug Richard Holyoke was seen heading toward the vessel on fire to investigate.

The Colonist correspondent at Port Townsend telegraphs as follows, regarding the advices that have reached the Sound port: "Advices were received from Cape Flattery this evening to the effect that the schooner Argus had been sighted by an incoming vessel afire and abandoned off the coast.

"The news caused little surprise here as it had been expected ever since gasoline auxiliary power was installed in the vessel that she would meet such a fate. Gasoline engines are considered most dangerous even under the greatest care and it was predicted that the first time the schooner was caught in a walowing gale off the coast she would take fire, if indeed she did not go to the bottom as a result of an explosion. The vessel which was owned by C. A. Hooper & Co., of San Francisco, sailed from Port Gamble yesterday morning, lumber laden for San Francisco. It was particularly fortunate that the tug Richard Holyoke was at the Cape and sent to the rescue as she was provided with large fire pumps, which will prove of valuable assistance combatting the flames on the ill-fated schooner."

The schooner carries 750,000 feet of lumber and is a well known coast carrier.

MURDERER CONFESSED.

Perpetrator of Crime on Long Island Tells Victim's Daughter.

New York, June 14.—In court today Gertrude O'Hara, daughter of James O'Hara of Port Washington, L. I., who was murdered last August testified that Grover Cleveland Poole confessed to her on the night of the murder that he shot and killed her father. She said Poole told her to be silent about it or she would suffer a similar fate.

NORTHERN CANNERIES READY.

New Ventures Started for the Present Season's Business.

G. F. Johnstone, who has just returned from Rivers Inlet, where he has been superintending the putting in of cannery plants, says that three new canneries have been completed and equipped on Rivers Inlet this season. One of these is for C. H. Todd & Co., Schooner Pass, one for Bain & Wilson, at Strathcona, and one for Dawson & Buttimer, at Kildella. The Schooner Pass cannery has prepared for a pack of 20,000 cases; Strathcona, 14,000; Kildella, 14,000; Wadhams, 15,000; Bell-Irving's, Good Hope, 14,000. The Findlay, Durham & Brodie, and the Brunswick cannery are also preparing for big packs. The plants at the new canneries have been tested and found perfectly satisfactory. The weather conditions are such that a large run of fish is expected. The erection of a hospital has been started on the grounds of the old cannery formerly owned by Rev. A. E. Green, but sold by him to the B. C. Packers' Association and by them shut down. Medical Missionary Large is in charge of the work and all the canners have subscribed liberally. Mr. G. G. Mackey of Steveston is in charge of the construction work and he is pushing things so as to have it ready for occupation by July 1st. The staff of nurses is already doing good work, having established a temporary hospital in the old meat house of the Green cannery.

WEST COAST NEWS.

A Boom in Gasoline Launches—The Weather Reported Boisterous.

A Clayoquot correspondent, writing under date of June 9, says: F. A. Macdonald of the Sutton Lumber Co. returned with his bride on the Queen City. Before leaving Mr. Macdonald was the recipient of a check for a goodly sum, subscribed by the employees of the company as a token of esteem.

The school started on Clayoquot townsite, so ably presided over by Miss May Clark of Victoria, has been very successful so far, the daily attendance averaging 12 scholars.

Sealing off shore by the Indians this year has been very poor, but the prices have averaged more than last, some of them receiving as high as $24 per skin.

Captain Fuller McKinley, M. D., returned to Clayoquot on the Queen City and has resumed his medical practice.

Clayoquot has a gasoline and coal oil launch boom. There are no less than nine of them at present and others in the course of construction. The latest addition to the fleet is a 30-foot gasoline launch built by J. P. Jensen.

The weather for the last two weeks has been very boisterous, continuous southeasterly gales and heavy rains prevailing, the worst experienced for years for the season.