DUKE GIVES THE KING'S MESSAGE

Brilliant Functions at Quebec in Honor of Duke of Connaught

Qpebec, Oct. 13—Quebec was ablaze with electric lights tonight and as the Duke of Connaught drove through the streets on his way to the railway station to take the train for Ottawa, the Duke and Duchess were greeted by the greatest enthusiasm. Not since the tercentenary celebration has there been such a display, all the public buildings being aglow with lights.

As Their Royal Highnesses passed down to the station ,there were displays of fireworks and crowds of people assembled all along the route to give to the Vice Regal party a greeting. Hearty cheers rang out as the carriage containing Their Highnesses passed by.

The luncheon at the Chateau Frontenac this afternoon was a brilliant affair and the Dominion cabinet were all in attendance. This function was followed by a state dinner at Spencerwood, and there was afterwards a reception at Sparrwood. All of these functions were most brilliant affairs and attended by the leading people of the Dominion.

A Personal Message.

At the luncheon tendered him by Mr. Borden, the Duke said: "I have been specially asked by the King, my nephew, to express to the Canadian people a personal message of the affection and ever abiding interest in all that concerns the welfare of this great Dominion. I am not certain of the number of times the King visited Canada, but certainly on many occasions and last on the great historic occasion when you celebrated the Quebec tercentenary. Each time His Majesty's interest has grown and I need scarcely assure you now he still takes the same profound interest but in degree ever increasing and the most fervent wish today of King George is that the prosperity of Canada may continue and flourish more and more.

Leaves for Ottawa.

Montreal ,Oct. 13—His Royal Highnes left for Ottawa tonight by special train. The train was a magnificent one, being all new cars just turned out from the Angus shops and bearing the monogram of the Duke.

The Duke's Reply

Quebec, Oct 13—The reply of the Duke of Connaught to the welcome on behalf of the Province of Quebec was as follows:

"Mr. Prime Minister and Gentlemen: Your province, rich in historical memories is usually the first to welcome a new Governor-General, and to bid him God speed at the end of his tenure of office. I thank you for the hearty and loyal welcome which in the name of the province of Quebec, you have extended to the Duchess and myself.

"Thus his first and last impressions of Canada are fraught with that atmosphere of prosperity and progress which characterizes your beautiful land. In days gone by it was the fusion of the French and English races which made the greatness of England. Here again history repeats itself and it is their union which makes your own greatness. From the Saxon and Norman stock England drew the qualities of courage, perseverance and strength, which raised her to her proud position among the nations.

Era of Development.

"Here under the wise rule of statesmen sometimes of British and sometimes of French descent, Canada has achieved an era of development which is the envy of the world. I am proud and happy to have been selected by the King to fill the high office of Governor-General and to be thus in a position to follow and to promote the remarkable progress of your country.

"That this progress may under the protection of Divine Providence be continued is my most heartfelt wish, and I am glad to have this opportunity of expressing it to you on my arrival among you."

Reply to Quebec's Welcome.

His Royal Highness' reply to the address of welcome by the mayor of Quebec was as follows:

"I thank you from the bottom of my heart, for the cordial welcome which you have given me, in the name of the Duchess of Connaught also, I thank you for graceful expressions with which you have greeted her arrival on Canadian soil.

"I shall have great pleasure in transmitting to the King and Queen Your assurances of loyalty and of attachment to the crown. Our stay in Quebec is now of necessity a very short one but we hope to conform to the customs of my predecessors and spend each year a certain time at the Citadel, which will give us an opportunity of knowing and appreciating your beautiful city, which is so full of the great and noble traditions of the past.

"Many years have passed since my first visit to Canada. Here a long time ago I came as a soldier, almost at the outset of the military career to which I devoted my life. It will be a very great pleasure to me to renew the associations of my youth. Although the country and towns may have changed I know the Canadians' hearts have not changed and I rejoice to think that in coming here, I shall find amongst you some of the old comrades of my time as a subaltern with whom I formerly passed so many happy hours."

Ottawa, Oct. 13—The coming of royalty to Rideau Hall will mean an increase in the number of the regular guards at the hall. It was at first thought that guards would be furnished by the G.G.F.G., but it has been decided that they shall consist of the Dominion police as usual, but in greater number than formerly. Special precautions will also be taken by the authorities tomorrow to make sure that there are no untoward incidents in the reception of His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught. Nothing is, of course, expected, but guards placed at the time will be in keeping with the respect due to royalty without an unnecessary display of law.

Yeggmen in Gleichen.

Gleichen, Oct. 13—The safe of Cameron and Ramsay's dry goods store here was blown last night by two expert yeggmen, who got away with about $125 in bills. The safe contained about $200 more, but it was mostly in checks and small change. No noise was heard during the night and the job was a clean one, being done with nitro-glycerine. The men are believed to have left for Calgary on the early morning train and have left no trace behind them.

SURVEYORS RETURN FROM NEW RESERVE

Party of Eight Have Concluded Five Months Work in Western Country —Interesting Interview from Mr. C. H. Finlayson Regarding the Dominion's Great Reserve.

A party of six surveyors, employed by the Department of the Interior, of the Dominion Government, returned to Edmonton this week. For the past five months they have been engaged in laying out the Eastern boundary of the new Rocky Mountain forest reserve.

During the present year two parties have been engaged in this important work of the Forestry Department. The men, who have returned to civilization worked north from the line of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, while the other party which is still in the wilds, worked south of the line. This latter party is expected to return to Edmonton in the course of a week or two.

Mr. C. H. Finlayson was in charge of the surveyors, who have returned. To a Bulletin reporter, who interviewed him, he gave an interesting account of the general features of the country, and the route taken. He was, however unable to give any statistics, or any idea as to the area of the new reserve as this requires a great deal of working out in detail and practically a whole winter's work.

The surveying party commenced its work on the 8th of May, and worked North and West from 52 degrees of latitude on the G. T. P. to the other side of the Athabasca River. All told, the party consisted of eight men, six surveyors, a cook and a porter.

According to Mr. Finlayson, one of the most important points in laying out this immense reserve is the ensuring of its preservation from fire. Rushing mountain torrents must be deflected so that more regular flow of water is ensured the year round. As an evidence of the immense amount of damage wrought by these fires, the country sloping down to the Hay River was cited. On this river the water rose over ten feet in one night and the surveyors were forced to make a hasty retreat. Along this river they found the banks burned for miles back from the water edge. The result is that the country is so denuded of timber, that the water all gets down to the river very quickly, making a rushing torrent at times and at other times nothing but a comparatively small stream giving fires an excellent chance to devastate the country.

Abundance of rain was encountered, in fact, so much, that the work was greatly hindered in the earlier part of the season. Better weather, however, was encountered later on and much valuable work done. The farthest point north touched was the fifteenth base line about 200 miles northwest of Edmonton.

The country is essentially brush with very little grazing land except around the main watercourses. It is typically hilly and covered with "deadfalls," among which a very dense reproduction of pine has commenced to make its appearance.

Evidences were found of fires, fifteen, twenty, forty and even eighty years ago, so that it is seen that the country has been perpetually subjected to them and it can thus be seen that some means must be taken for protection, which is the idea of the new reserve.

There are no settlers up there, and no place appears likely to be settled. Trails are few and far between, and the country is extremely difficult to traverse. The surveyors were forced to hew out their own trails and owing to the "deadfalls" this was at times a very difficult proposition. They had to choose between traversing either deadwood hills or gullies thigh deep with mud. Toward the end of the season the water in the various streams and rivers went down very low and travel was rendered easier. An almost continuous spell of wet weather was experienced from June 15 to the middle of August. During this period conditions were wet and muddy at least half the time.

The surveyors bring back glowing accounts of game. They did not see a great many wild animals owing to the noise made in going through, but moose, deer, bear and beaver are abundant, making a veritable sportsman's paradise.

Last year the park was surveyed from the international boundary to the Saskatchewan river. This year it was continued to the Athabasca river. On the 1910 surveying trip considerable snow was encountered in the month of August. This year there was practically none until well on into September and very little then. This fact, however, was counterbalanced by the very cold weather which prevailed, making the work very unpleasant at times.

This year it had been hoped to have the work completed from the Saskatchewan river to the boundary of British Columbia, but the continual wet weather prevented the accomplishment of this aim.

The route surveyed by the northern party crossed the G. T. P. line a few miles east of the old Jasper Park boundary extending northeasterly for a way and then jogging northwesterly.

The other party is finishing up its work around the Saskatchewan river, west of the Rocky Mountain house. As soon as they are through the work will be complete from the international boundary to the fifteenth base line.

The majority of the members of the two parties are college students, who leave for their homes in the east as soon as they return. Mr. Finlayson, who is a Toronto University graduate, left this morning for his home in Toronto.

AEROPLANES TO DROP THE BOMBS

Will Be Used Over Enemy's Encampments in Tripoli

Rome, via Frontier, October 13—Although the government considers that the present expedition of 40,000 men will be sufficient for the complete occupation of Tripoli, the ministry of war has prepared for an additional expedition in case of need. A report from Tripoli says that General Caneva, commander in chief of the Italian forces, is awaiting the arrival of the final contingent of the first expedition before he begins a march into the interior. Four aeroplanes have arrived here from France. They will be sent to Tripoli where it is proposed to make the first experiments in the use of flying machines in actual warfare. They will be piloted by Italian officers who will undertake to drop bombs into the enemy's encampments.

Text of Russian Note.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 13—The text of the Russian note to Turkey regarding free export of Russian corn was made public today. In reply to verbal remonstrance, Turkey had said she intended to act according to the declaration of London of 1909. As this was considered unsatisfactory the Russia government presented a written demand pointed out that Russia, basing her position upon the declaration of Paris of 1856 and articles 24 and 33 of the Declaration of London considered that cargoes of corn were subject to neither arrest of confiscation when addressed to Russian ports in the Black Sea or to Italian ports so long as the cargoes were not destined for the Italian field forces or the Italian official consignees. The note concludes: "Any attempt to arrest or confiscate the above mentioned cargoes, Russia will regard as violation of the rights of Russia and the government gives warning of the heavy responsibility Turkey will incur in such circumstances."

Turkey has not replied, but as the ships with corn have not been molested, it is presumed the Ottoman government intends to observe article 24 of the Declaration of London.

Article 33 of the Declaration of London describes articles including foodstuffs or grain which may be treated as conditional contraband of war. Article 33 explains "Conditional Contraband" as articles liable to be captured if shown to be destined to be used for the purpose of any war in progress. Article 34 sets forth that the destination referred to in the preceding articles is presumed to exist if the shipments are consigned to an enemy or the contractor of an enemy, but where these presumptions do not arise the goods are safe.

TO TRY FLIGHT FROM CALGARY TO EDMONTON

Aviator Reaches Calgary With Curtiss Bi-plane—Will Give Exhibition in Southern City Next Week on Exhibition Grounds.

Calgary, Oct. 13 —Arrangements have been completed for the great aviation exhibition ,which will take place in the Exhibition Park in Calgary next week.

Didier Masson, one of the foremost air men of the world, is in the city now and his machine, a Curtiss biplane with Gnomemotor was unloaded from the cars in the Calgary yards this morning.

A flight from Calgary to Edmonton will be made in attempting to establish a world's record for continuous flight from point to point.

ALBERTA EXPRESS DAMAGED

Train Strikes Freight Car Standing Too Near Main Track at Winnipeg Station.

Winnipeg, Oct. 13—A freight car left on a side track too near the main line switch just outside the Winnipeg Union depot of the C.N. and G.T.P. fouled the rear end of the Alberta Express tonight as it was leaving the city en route for Edmonton.

The swaying cars on the end of the express side-swiped the freight car, with the result that the rails were torn from the sides of the last few cars and other minor damage resulted. The only physical hurt was sustained by Samuel Johnston, of Saskatoon, who was cut by flying glass of a smashed window, though the injury was only slight. New cars replaced the damaged ones and the train left two hours later.

PARRY SOUND MYSTERY.

No Trace Has Been Found of Young School Teacher Who Disappeared Last Monday.

Parry Sound, Oct. 13—The sensational dispatch regarding the disappearance of Miss Violet Smith, of Toronto, who taught the Dillonsport school until Monday last, in which it was said that murder is suspected is rather in the nature of a mere conjecture, and no one here is a believer in the crime theory. The young woman left for a short walk and did not return. People of the whole neighborhood are devoting themselves to a systematic dragging of the river and scouring of the adjacent forest. Two sisters of the missing girl have arrived from Toronto.

NO JURYMAN YET SELECTED.

Three Days Have Passed in McNamara Trial With but Little Progress.

Los Angeles, Oct. 13—After three days of court sessions in the trial of Jas. D. McNamara for the murder of Chas. J. Haggerty, a victim of the Los Angeles Times explosion and fire on Oct. 14, 1910, no juror has been reached as to eligibility. Although court proceedings moved forward without interruption ,the magnitude of the issues involved in the examination of Nelson, the first talisman, made the proceedings deliberate. At sunset, when the court adjourned, the arguments on Nelson's status remained unfinished.

Japan Asked To Interfere.

Tokio, Oct. 13—It is rumored that Japan will be asked to intervene in China and restore order. Fifty thousand first class troops would be required for the purpose. It is said that Japan favors the revolution.

REPORT ROYALISTS HAVE BEEN DEFEATED

It Is Said That Much Money Has Been Distributed Among Artillery on Condition That They Would Not Fire Among Royalists.

Lisbon, Oct. 13—It is reported that a part of the Royalist commands left Serra da Corda and retreated across the border into Spain ,where they were reinforced and again re-entered Portugal near Segrie ,about 12 miles from Chavese. The reinforced column aggregates about 2,500 men.

It is rumored that a fight took place last night in which the Royalists sustained heavy losses and were forced to retreat. The Republicans have four batteries of heavy artillery at Serra da Pliar and much surprise has been caused because they have not been brought into action against the monarchists.

The newspaper Novivades says a document has been discovered, which shows that the Monarchists distributed $80,000 among the artillerymen with the proviso that they should not be fired upon.

It is now known that an agreement has been made between former King Manuel and the pretender to the throne, Miguel of Braganza, whereby if the Royalists are victors, general elections shall be held to determine which shall be king. Moreover, in the event of the death of Manuel, it has been agreed that his uncle, the Duke of Oporto, being childless, the eldest son of Don Miguel of Braganza shall succeed to the throne. A further provision is that if Don Miguel is elected king, a heavy indemnity shall be paid Manuel.

CONSERVATIVE FILES ELECTION PETITION

Endeavor Will be Made to Unseat W. A. Charlton—Many Looking for Government Jobs—Former Speakers Are Honored by Government.

Toronto, Oct. 13—A petition has been filed against Wm. A. Charlton, Liberal member for Norfolk, in the Commons, Alex. McCall, the defeated Conservative candidate, is the petitioner and he charges almost every known corrupt practice. He alleges that both personally and through agents, Mr. Charlton was guilty of bribery ,treating, personation, intimidation, undue influence and various other practices such as hiring autos and carriages, paying the railroad fares of voters temporarily away from the constituency, and promising government and other positions to people for voting or refraining from voting. This is the protest in connection with the recent election.

Many Looking for Jobs.

Ottawa, Oct. 13—There is some uneasiness in the government service as to the fate of officials but while there is no definite announcement on the subject, some of the ministers have stated privately that efficiency will be the basis of qualification and that officials who have not been partisan in the discharge of their duty will not be interfered with. The local members Messrs. Fripp and Chabot, have received over a thousand applications for government positions.

PACKING PLANT MERGER

Three Big Packing Plants Decide To Unite Their Forces.

Montreal, Oct. 13—It was announced today that a merger of three large packing plants located at widely different points throughout the country had been formed with a capital of $5,000,000. The concerns interested are the Geo. Matthews Company, Limited, with plants at Hull, Peterboro and Brantford, the Laing Packing Company of Montreal ,and the Parker Blackwell Company at Toronto.The new concern will be known as Matthew-Laing Limited, with W. E. Matthews as president. The new company announces that it is the intention to extend its plants and to enlarge both its domestic and export business.

Handling Much Wheat.

Winnipeg, Oct. 13—Yesterday the Canadian Pacific and Canadian Northern handled over two million bushels of wheat through here for the head of the lakes; a record for the season. The Canadian Northern has two million bushels in storage at Port Arthur waiting boats. G.T.P. figures are not available.

Racing Schooner Missing.

Kiel, Germany, Oct. 13—The racing schooner Nordstern, owned by Dr. C. Harries of Kiel ,who sailed from Gibraltar on September 26 for Kiel with a crew of twenty-four men, is missing. The Nordstern formerly was Emperor William's Meteor III. She was built in America and was christened in 1902.

PRONOUNCE ON CHURCH UNION

The Ecumenical Conference is to Come Out on This Subject.

Toronto, Oct. 13—The Ecumenical conference is to show itself in the open air at some date to be announced later. Church union is the delicate subject. A clause is in the details relating to the organization of the permanent commission. The clause to promote closer relations between branches of Methodism was changed to promote co-operation, a more elastic expression.

A wave of patriotic fervor ran through the audience this morning when Sir R. Perke announced a telegram from the Duke of Connaught at Quebec, expressing his pleasure at hearing of the conference and hoping they were having successful meetings.

The conference rose and sang a verse of the National Anthem. Bishop Hamilton, Boston; N. W. Powell, K.C., and Sir George Smith, were appointed a committee to draft a suitable reply.

Big Dinner Last Night.

The dignity, power and honor of Methodism were worthily represented at the dinner given in Massey Hall this evening by the Methodist Social Union of Toronto to the Ecumenical delegates and associates. The floor space was filled with dining tables and 800 or more partook of the well-selected menu. Hundreds of visitors and spectators filled the galleries. An imposing array bf Methodist leaders sat on the platform. Among these were Chesier D. Massey, chairman, Rev. Dr. Carman, Rev. Dr. Haigh, Sir Robert Perks, Bishops Hamilton, Burt and Smith, (colored), Rev. J. E. Rattenburg, preacher to the largest Methodist congregation in the world; John R .Mott, Rev. Dr. Chown, Rev. Dr. W. H. Fitchett and Rev. Dr. Liggett.

Many National Standards.

There were 22 different national standards represented but only one flag the Canadian, was displayed, and only one toast was proposed, that to King George. This was done by Rev. J. J. Didditt, president of the Social Union. He took occasion to say that this was the most unique gathering ever held in the history of Canadian Methodism. Its like in Canada is impossible to be repeated before forty years.

The first speaker was Bishop Chandler, of Atlanta, a well known orator of southern Methodism. His subject was the "Kingdom and the Conference." The Kingdom's unlikeness to earthly kingdoms ,its opposition to them and its reality were eloquently described. Christ was in charge and the problems were his. Like Samuel Johnson, who had seen so many ghosts that he was not afraid of them any more ,so the church must not be afraid of "problems."

OPERATORS AND MINERS TO AGREE

Expected That Seven Thousand Men Who Have Been Idle for More Than Six Months Will Be Back to Work Shortly.

Lethbridge, Oct. 13—In response to a message sent him by miners officials acting under instructions from the convention which was in session here this week, Lewis Stockett, president of the Western Canada Coal Operators' Association came down from Hosmer to Lethbridge this morning and at 11 o'clock, he and Vice-President P. L. Nalsmith went into conference with the miners' officials. Secretary Powell and Secretary Carter being the official representatives of the union.

Both parties have pledged themselves to make nothing public until negotiations are concluded. It is known however that the miners have agreed to accept the wage scale provided in the Gordon award but are arguing over the recognition of the check-off and length of the term of agreement.

The operators do not want to recognize the check-off and want a two year term while the men want a check-off and five year agreement. The officials on both sides have authority from their respective bodies to conclude an agreement and it is expected that in a very few days seven thousand men who have been idle for over six months will be back to work.

Killed in Calgary Sewer.

Calgary Oct. 13—Buried under five feet of fallen gravel in a sewer tunnel under the car track at 21st avenue and 9th street east Mike Zunilia, a young Galician laborer ,was almost instantly killed this morning about 7.45.

Ottawa, Oct. 13—Canal traffic in Canada shows a material decrease during the past season but the falling off is almost wholly at the Soo. Figures to September 1st show a total, all canals included, of 22,936,881 tons as against 27,896,682 in the same period last year.

To Retire From Out. Legislature.

Toronto, Oct. 13—J. Ranson Howitt, elected by acclamation to the legislature for South Wellington on the retirement of V. P. Downey, will retire from politics for personal reasons. John Drew will probably get the nomination.

Ellsworth, Kan., Oct. 16.—William Showman, his wife and three children were slain Sunday night as they slept in their home here. The feature of all victims were battered beyond recognition, the baby's head being beaten off. There is no clue to the perpetrators.

FIRE IN NEW YORK

Big Building Burned With a Loss of $350,000.

New York, Oct. 12—Fire, which, for a time, threatened to raze the entire block bounded by Wall Front, Water and Pine streets, this morning, wrecked the six storey building at No. 127 Water street, doing damage estimated at $350,000. Three alarms were turned in, and the firemen together with a fire boat and an auto water tower, had a stubborn fight for more than two hours before the blaze was brought under control.

The fire which started in the cellar of the building, had evidently been smouldering since Saturday. The building was chiefly occupied by wholesale dealers in tea and coffee. Their entire stock was practically consumed. The cause of the fire was not determined.

Two Killed in Wreck.

Bellingham, Wn., Oct. 11—Two men were killed and several other persons injured in a wreck on the Great Northern railway, near here, early today.

SULTAN'S CHIEF NAVAL ADVISER IS A CANADIAN

Buckuam Pasha Who is Aide to the Sultan of Turkey Hails From Nova Scotia—Had Notable Career of War and Adventure.

Canadian brains are behind the Turkish fleet, for Rasford D. Bucknam Pasha, is vice-admiral of the Imperial Ottoman navy, and naval adviser to the sultan ,Bucknam's aide and friend is an American, W. H. Ledbetter, who has the rank of commander. It was about eight years ago that Bucknam went to Turkey as commander of the new cruiser Medjidia, built for the sultan by the Cramps.

Bucknam's adventures began young. He was born in Nova Scotia, and his father died at sea. When his grandfather gave him the choice between farming and seafaring, he chose the sea. He had an instinctive love for the sea, a love that helped him to pick up the knowledge of a ship with hardly any effort. His first venture was made on the Great Lakes. At the age of 14 he became a cabin boy on a schooner of which the captain was also the owner. The captain's wife took a fancy to the youngster and ultimately they adopted him. Today the schooner's captain is a wealthy shipowner in one of the lake towns and the lonely cabin boy is a Turkish noble of the highest rank. Bucknam has never forgotten the couple who befriended him, and whenever he has an opportunity in the midst of his roving career he visits them.

When he was 16 years old, Bucknam sailed from New York as quartermaster of a schooner bound for the Pacific. At Manilla the captain and mate died of cholera, and Bucknam went before a special board to be examined for a master's certificate, he being the only man abcard the vessel who had studied navigation. He passed the test without any difficulty and was made captain at 17. To prove his efficiency, he brought his ship home.

Unique Feat at Sea

Early in the nineties he was in command of a steamship that sailed from Tampico for New York, laden with hemp and silver. Twenty-four hours out of Tampico he struck a sunken wreck and smashed his propeller to flinders Bucknam called for volunteers to return to the Mexican port in the long boat and cable New York for a tug The mate and three men started on the errand and performed it without incident. But in the meantime the unmanageable steamship had been drifting about at the will of the winds and waves. and it required a search of twenty days on the part of the rescuing tug to find her.

In the end the tug, the steamship made Key West. It was assumed, of ocurse, that she would have to be dry-docked before she would be fit for sea again. But Bucknam balked at the idea of paying out money for what he thought wasn't necessary. So he shifted all his cargo into the forward compartments, which had the effect of settling her by the head and elevating the stern. Finding that the stern was not sufficiently high in the air to enable him to get at the propellor shaft, he bought a small schooner, loaded with some ballast and hitched her to the stern of his ship.

This had the desired effect and Bucknam calmly went ahead attaching the new propellor he had ordered to the end of the shaft. An admiral of the United States navy, who happened to be at Key West at the time, witnessed the operation and characterized it as one of the cleverest of its kind he had ever heard of. Indeed, it is said that Bucknam was the first man to put a propellor on a ship without docking her. After he had finished the fitting of the propellor and reshifted his cargo he started for New York.

By the irony of circumstance though the shaft had been twisted at some point in the middle of the shaft pit, and it pounded so that most of the bolts in the hull were loose when the vessel arrived in port. As a result, she had to be docked after all The insurance agents and others were indignant at Bukham because he had not docked her in the first place, and extended litigation between the owners and the disgruntled parties followed. But the feat, on the whole, was regarded as a feather in Bucknam's cap.

Shortly before the world's fair at Chicago, in 1893, Bucknam went to that city and built the whaleboat Columbus, of which he was captain while she was on exhibition at the fair. Later he went to the Pacific coast and built the whaleback Sidney. In 1895 he became a mate in the Pacific Steamship company's service, and two years later was made captain of the Island of Naos at Panama. It was there he met Ledbetter, who has been his aide in Constantinople for the last four years.

Ledbetter at that time was captain of the Bolivar, the little tender that plied between Naos and Panama. There were not many Americans in the isthmus town in those days—that is say, the kind of Americans with whom Bucknam cared to associate—so he and Ledbetter became great chums.

While at Panama the future pasha invented an ingenious instrument, of which, for some unknown reason, little has been heard. It consisted of an electrical device by which a compass automatically traced on a chart the route a vessel was taking. Bucknam tested it at Naos a number of times, in the presence of others, and it always worked to perfect. About 1900 he was transferred from Naos and became mate of the City of Pekin, then the Pacific Steamship company's new trans-Pacific liner.

It was not long after his assignment to the steamship that Bucknam received an offer from the Cramps to become their nautical expert. In this position he came into frequent touch with naval officers of this and other countries, and his knowledge of naval subjects broadened to an extent that made him an authority. He was commander of the new battleship Maine on her trial runs, and when the Turkish cruiser Medjidia was finished, he was sent to Turkey under a three months' contract to train the Mohammedan crew

Just how it happened, nobody seems to know, but undeniably the old sultan took a fancy to the American sailor. The Turkish fleet, since the day of Navarino, had been a thing to joke about. This state of affairs was not altogether agreeable to the patriotic Turks, who could remember the time when their galleys of war were the scourge of Mediterranean Europe, and Abdul Hamid seemed to feel that in Bucknam he might count on a force for regeneration.

He Pleased the Sultan.

At all events, the sultan sent for Bucknam and asked him if he would take the post of naval adviser to the Porte. Bucknam considered the matter and finally told Abdul Hamid that he would. Bucknam was practical and the salary offered him nothing short of princely. But he stipulated that he was to have a preliminary leave of absence in order that he could go home and marry a girl in San Francisco. The sultan assented, and Bucknam married the young woman, a school teacher. She went with him to Constantinople.

Bucknam's popularity increased—so far as the sultan was concerned, at any rate. He was made a pasha and vice-admiral, and the sultan conferred on him the Order of Osmanlieh and a distinguished service medal. Reliable report says that when an attempt was made to assassinate the sultan several years ago, when he was returning to the Yildiz Kiosk from the Hamidieh mosque, Bucknam Pasha was the first to spring to the aid of the Commander of the Faithful.

ASPIRES TO BE CHINA'S RULER

Dr. Sun Yat Sen, Would-be President Is in the City of New York

New York, Oct. 13—News of the presence in the city of Dr. Sun Yat Sen, the president of the Chinese republic to be born if the present revolution is successful, was announced in New York this afternoon by the publishers of the Chinese Reform News. It was already known, however, in New York Chinese quarters that the brains of the uprising is still in the United States and Chinatown was inclined to smile at the cable report saying that Dr. Sen was in China. He has been lecturing in the United States for months. He has sent more than $200,000 to China to further the cause of the revolution. Most of the Chinese in New York, if the views of the editors of the Reform News may be accepted are not in sympathy with Dr. Sen, and the revolution he is fathering. They hold that reforms are needed but prefer a peaceful. constructive and political remonstrance.

While we are in sympathy with anything that means reform in China,' said Kwong Loy, interpreter for the publication, "we think Dr. Sen is a demagogue and all the Chinese in this country are not in accord with his plans. As an agitator ,he has succeeded in raising a great deal of money, but we believe that the government will be victorious in the end and for this reason we would have preferred a continuance of our peaceful and constructive propaganda. Nor is Kang Yu Wai, the eminent Chinese reformer and exile, in sympathy with Dr. Sen, according to prominent Chinese. However, his followers predict that he will support it although he does not sympathize with its methods.

Coming To Chicago.

Chicago, Oct. 13—Dr. Sun Yat Sen leader of the revolutionaries in China, and in line for the presidency there if the uprising be successful, will be in Chicago tomorrow and will address his compatriots here on behalf of the effort to overthrow the government in the mother country, it was announced here tonight. The announcement followed a declaration that Dr. Sen was in China and that V. Desieu, secretary and head of the Young China Association here had received a cablegram less than three days ago from the doctor in Shanghai. Attempts were made to conceal the fact that the revolutionary was in America and to divert publicity from his movements. Confronted by reports that Dr. Sen was known to be in America, however, Secretary Desieu finally admitted his first declaration was untrue. The Young Chinese Association has large membership here and has contributed largely to the present uprising.

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The Financial and Commercial M

EDMONTON CITY MA

Edmonton, Oct. 16—Grain been shading off in the la and the local market is in weak. No. 1 Northern. f was bringing 81 cents a while now it is quoted a other grades of wheat sh same lack of strength in The farmers are too busy their harvest work to bri grain, and as a result local not yet receiving any new

Oats share in the tobogga prices being 5 cents lower days ago.

Very few vegetables are and there is little change quotations.

GRAIN, LOCAL PRI

No. 1 Northern	
No. 2 Northern	
No. 3 Northern	
No. 4 Northern	
Oats	
Barley	

GRAIN ELEVATOR PR

No. 1 Northern	
No. 2 Northern	
No. 3 Northern	
No. 4 Northern	
No. 5 Northern	
No. 6 Northern	
No. 1 rejected	
No. 2 rejected	
No. 3 rejected	
Feed wheat bus.	
Oats	

NEW HAY—

Timothy, ton	
Upland, ton	
Slough ton	
Green Feed	

HIDES AND WOOL—

Green Hides, lb.	
Dry, m	
Wool, lb.	

VEGETABLES

Potatoes	
Onions, 12 bunches	
Turnips, lb.	
Beets, lb.	
Carrots, lb.	
Cabbage, dozen	
Celery, lb.	
Lettuce, dozen	
Cucumbers, dozen	
Tomatoes, hot house, lb.	

POULTRY

Fowl (dressed), lb.	
Chicken, spring (dressed)	
Turkey, dressed	
Geese, dressed	
Duck, dressed	

BUTTER AND EGGS—

Retail prices for produce a

Dairy	
Creamery	
Eggs	

The Edmonton Produce co port the following prices f and eggs laid down in Edm

Creamery	
Dairy	

For straight receipts of eggs 26c per dozen is paid.

The Swift Canadian circu Sept. 29, gives the following to shippers good from Oct. 2 weighed off cars at Edmonto

HOGS—

Roughs and heavies 6-7.

Choice quality hogs, 150 to 7 3-4c.

CATTLE—

Good fat steers 1200 lbs a t 4 1-2.

Good fat steers, 1000 to 1200 to 4 1-4.

Good fat steers 900 to 1000 to 3 3-4.

Extra fat heifers 1050 lbs. 3 1-4 to 3 1-2.

Medium fat heifers 900 to 1 2 3-4 to 3.

Medium fat cows 900 to 1050 3 1-2.

Extra fat cows 1100 lbs. and to 3 1-2.

Good bulls and stags 2 1-2 t

Medium bulls and stags 2 to

CALVES—

Good calves, 125 to 200. 5 to

Good calves, 200 to 300. 4 to

SHEEP and LAMBS—

Choice sheep, 4 1-2 to 5.

Choice lambs, 5 to 5 1-2.

J. Gainer of Strathcona s the following prices:

Extra Fat Thick smooth steer and up, 4 1-2c lb.

Extra fat thick smooth cows and up, 3 3-4c lb.

Choice fat calves, 125 to 200

Here is a woman who sp personal knowledge and lon ence, viz., Mrs. P. H. Broga son, Pa., who says: "I know perience that Chamberlain Remedy is far superior to For croup there is nothing l it." For sale by All Dealers

Christma The Old

Our Uni points, sail pany's "E cember 1st safety. Ra on train.

No Exp vember 14