Life of The Miner

Strong Evidence As to Effect on Men of Work In the Collieries.

Ninety-Nine Per Cent. [Have Their Health Impoverished.

At Fifty Years of Age Only Ten Per Cent Escape Rheumatism.

Scranton, Nov. 20.—The economic and sociological features of the anthracite coal industry and the effect that employment in and about the mines has upon the health of the mine workers, were the principal subjects brought before the arbitration commission today by the attorneys of each side to the controversy. The afternoon session was particularly interesting because it brought out much expert evidence on the question of the health of mine workers. Three physicians who practised in Scranton or Wilkesbarre took the stand for the miners, and in substance testified that the occupation of the mine workers was "very unhealthful and shortened his life."

One physician, Dr. Frank P. Lennahan, of Wilkesbarre, who says he has had a long experience among mineworkers, testified that fully 99 per cent. of the men who work in the mines are anaemic. Their health is impoverished and the general condition is below par, thus decreasing their earning powers. The principal ills suffered by the miners, the physicians said, were asthma, rheumatism, and sciatica. The miners asthma comes from dust, powder, smoke and vitiated air.

Dr. John Bimally, of Scranton, said that at places he had seen miners' lungs as black as anthracite coal, and Dr. Lennahan testified that he had personal knowledge of a man coughing up coal dust nine years after he left the mines. He said he had information that a man had coughed up coal dust 15 years after he had left the mines. It was also stated that 90 per cent. of miners who reach the age of 50 years are afflicted with some form of rheumatism. The cross-examination of Rev. P. Roberts, of Mahanoy City, Pa., who has studied the anthracite coal industry, and written a book on the subject, ended today, and he left the witness stand shortly after the noon recess. He began his testimony yesterday. Copious extracts from his book were read and placed on record.

Former Congressman Simon P. Wolverton, counsel for the Reading company, read much of the matter pertaining to violence in the 1900 strike, and also read articles written by Dr. Roberts during the passing of the late contest, in which he described in strong language the acts of violence, intimidation and boycotting committed during the suspension. His articles spoke of some of these acts as "brutal outrages," and he also branded the union's action in calling out the steam men in June as foolhardy. In explanation of his articles Dr. Roberts said that he did not wish to infer that the organization was responsible for all the lawlessness committed. Dr. Roberts gave it as his opinion that attempts to have non-union men form a separate organization were instigated by parties opposed to organized labor.

GOVERNORSHIP OF AUSTRALIA

Lord Tennyson Formally Appointed For a One Year Term.

London, Nov. 20.—Lord Tennyson, the temporary Governor-General of Australia, has been formally appointed to that office. The appointment at his wish, is for one year only. He succeeds Lord Hopetoun, whose tenure of office officially ended on May 16 last.

SUNK IN COLLISION.

Danish Steamer Knud II. Lost and Eight Aboard Drowned.

London, Nov. 20.—The Danish steamer Knud II., from Copenhagen, and the British steamer Swaledale, from Hamburg, collided tonight at the mouth of the Tyne. The Knud II. foundered immediately and the master and seven of her crew were drowned.

CZAR AND CZARINA.

Will Return to St. Petersburg Next Month.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 20.—The Czar and Czarina are expected to remain at their palace at Yalta on the Southern Coast of the Crimea until the middle of December, when they will return to St. Petersburg to celebrate the hundredth anniversary of the formation of the Corps of Pages.

REFERENDUM FIGHT.

Sunday School Children to Make a Demonstration.

Toronto, Nov. 20.—(Special)—The referendum campaign is to be enlivened by a demonstration of Sunday school children of Toronto on Saturday, 29th instant. It is expected that from 5,000 to 10,000 children will be in line when the procession starts from Queen's Park. An attempt will be made to secure the armories, and if unsuccessful, an open-air meeting in front of the City hall will be held.

EXAGGERATED REPORTS.

Washington, Nov. 20.—A Lazosarraga, the minister from Guatemala to the United States, has just received from his government letters and telegrams stating that the reports published in this country about the loss of life and property caused by the eruption of the Santa Maria volcano are exaggerated. While it is true that a part of the present coffee crop is lost, the despatches say, it is generally expected that most of the plantations of the affected districts will recuperate. The loss of life was very small and the President of the republic from the first moment adopted the most energetic measures of relief, which, the despatches say, avoided considerable suffering and preserved peace and order.

THEY WANT BERNIER.

Vancouver, Nov. 20.—(Special.)—A local paper states that Vancouver citizens will subscribe $10,000 to Capt. Bernier's Arctic expedition if the building of the ship and outfitting, amounting to nearly $100,000, is done here.

HON. W. C. WELLS.

He Will Be in Victoria This Evening.

Vancouver, Nov. 20.—(Special)—Hon. W. C. Wells arrived here today from the East and goes to Victoria tomorrow.

PAYMASTER-GENERAL.

Duke of Marlborough Resigns His Office

London, Nov. 20.—The Duke of Marlborough has resigned the office of paymaster-general, and has been succeeded by Sir Savile Crossley, M.P.

SHOT IN THE BACK.

Attempt to Murder a Colorado Mine Manager.

Denver, Colo., Nov. 20.—Arthur L. Collins, general manager of the Smuggler Union Mining company, was shot last night at Telluride, Colo., by an unknown assassin. Mr. Collins was playing cards with friends in the library of the company's office building at Pandora, when a charge of buckshot was fired through the window into his back. The man who fired the shot escaped. Mr. Collins, it is reported, has only a bare fighting chance for life. Buckshot penetrated his kidneys, stomach, and lungs, but have been removed. When news of the shooting reached Denver, Benj. B. Lawrence, of Boston, Mass., president of the Smuggler Union company, chartered a special train to take Mrs. Collins and surgeons to Telluride. Mr. Collins is president of the Colorado Mine Owners and Managers association. He was manager of the Smuggler union mine during the strike of 1901, when a riot occurred in which several men were killed. He is an Englishman.

Federation Of Labor

President Gompers Likely to Be Elected Again Without Opposition.

Feuds Among Knights of Labor Lead to Fight For Headquarters.

New Orleans, La., Nov. 20.—For the time-being at least, all opposition to the re-election of President Gompers, of the Federation of Labor, has died out. Since the refusal of James Lynch, of the Typographical union to run for the office, no effort has been made to find another candidate, nor is it likely at the present time that there will be. The convention entered upon an extended debate, in which at times considerable feeling was shown, on the resolutions introduced by Victor L. Berger, of Milwaukee, committing the convention to the principles of Socialism. The committee on resolutions reported that the principles of trades unionism contain all that is necessary at present for advancement of the workingmen of the country. Delegate Hay offered a substitute, to the effect that the Federation should advise working people to organize their political powers to secure for labor the full equivalent of its toil, the overthrow of the wage system, and the establishment of an industrial co-operative democracy. The substitute was ruled out of order by the chair as being a substitute, the delegate then offered it as an amendment and it was so admitted by the chair.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 20.—The feud, which has existed some time in the Knights of Labor, has broken out afresh and Simon Burns, of Pittsburg, and John Ternan, of Pittsburg; Henry A. Hitt, New York; Thomas H. Cannill, Boston, and J. Frank Omera have been arrested on a warrant charging forcible entry. It is claimed that these men came here from Niagara Falls, where one faction of the Knights has been holding a convention with the intention of getting possession of the headquarters of the organization. It is further charged that they entered the building through an open window. Secretary-Treasurer Hayes was informed of the event, and he immediately swore out the warrants for their arrest. The cases were called in the police court today, and the hearing postponed until Saturday. The men were released on $100 bail each.

ITALIAN ILLITERATES.

Tribuna Angry Because United States Does Not Want Them.

Rome, Nov. 20.—The Tribuna, commenting on the proposed new law of the United States to stop the immigration of illiterates, says this measure is a new cruel offence and an iniquity to Italy. The journal urges the government to make a protest to the United States government, inasmuch as the proposed measure will strike especially at Italy, whose emigration comprised 50 per cent. of illiterates. "The government," it continues, "must obtain a veto on the bill from President Roosevelt, so that the measure will at least be postponed till Italian emigrants are able to take to the United States not only the strength of their arms, but the cultivation of their minds."

TRANS-PACIFIC CABLE.

Washington, Nov. 20.—Clarence Mackay, president of the Commercial Pacific Cable Company; George G. Ward, vice-president, and Wm. W. Cook, general counsel for the company, had an interview today with Attorney-General Knox, with respect to the conditions prescribed by President Roosevelt for constructing a trans-Pacific cable. Mr. Mackay explained to the Attorney-General today that protracted negotiations have only been brought to a conclusion within the last few days to secure a landing place in China, to comply with the President's condition that an independent company line should be constructed from Manila to Hongkong, thus giving an all-United States through line to the Asiatic continent. The company now announces its ability and intention to construct a line from Manila to Shanghai, a distance of about 1,200 miles, and to have it completed within a year. One of the other conditions to secure the transmission of United States messages to interior points in China is being recast to obviate misunderstanding, and will be submitted to the President in modified form within a few days.

Marconi and His Invention

Communicates With Poldhu From Italian Warship off Cape Breton.

Some Interesting Particulars of the Work at Table Head Station.

Sydney, N. S., Nov. 19.—Signor Marconi today communicated with Poldhu, Cornwall, England, by wireless telegraphy from the Italian cruiser Carlo Alberto, and confirmed the report that he had been in daily communication with that station while en route here.

The Sydney (N. S.) Record has the following in regard to Marconi's work at his wireless telegraph station:

On a slight bluff of land, rising 60 feet from the waters of the Atlantic, within a mile of the town of Glace Bay, the eyes of the world will be centred within the next two weeks. For it is on this bluff, known as Table Head, and made famous within a year as the site of one of Marconi's stations, that the great Italian inventor will conduct the experiments which will finally determine whether the wireless system of telegraphy is to succeed the cable. A week will be required to fully equip the station.

A few days will be taken up in preliminary experiments with the Italian cruiser Carlo Alberto and the final test with the station at Poldhu, Cornwall, will be made. As to the outcome of the experiments, Signor Marconi has not the slightest doubt. Every test that has been made of his wonderful invention so far has demonstrated its success, and he has little fear of failure in the final great trial. He is in the best of health and will be able to devote all his energy to the hard work which will be necessary before he is in a position to make the announcement of his success or failure, the most important that will have been given to the world since the sign flashed from Poldhu was received at Signal Hill, Newfoundland, in December last.

On Saturday afternoon Mr. Marconi was seen by a Record representative at the Table Head station and consented to give some information regarding his work on board the Carlo Alberto and his plans for the future.

"I am afraid you are asking for something I will be unable to give," he said, in answer to the first question, "for there was really nothing of very great importance happened on the voyage. We conducted experiments during the nine days that we were at sea, and met with very good results, especially in transmitting and receiving messages between the ship and the Poldhu station. We were in constant communication with the station for about two hundred miles, which was as far as the strength of the instruments on board ship would send. Messages were received, however, at a much greater distance—exactly how far I do not care to say more than that it was over 500 miles.

"On the voyage experiments tending to farther improvements were constantly being made. The heavy gales which we encountered, while they did not affect either the instruments or the transmission of messages, interfered seriously with the work.

"No messages have been sent from or received at Table Head, for the instruments have not as yet been installed here, and the report that was circulated some time ago that there had been messages flashed across the Atlantic was absolutely false. It is for the purpose of testing the station at Table Head and Cape Cod that I am now here, and I hope to be able to place both in a position for commercial business before my return to Europe. I will remain at Table Head for two weeks, and if I have time to place the instruments in perfect working order I will conduct experiments with Poldhu. The preliminary experiment will have to be made with the Carlo Alberto, and if they take up the two weeks, I will wait till my return from Cape Cod, which will be some time in January, before attempting to communicate with Cornwall."

In answer to a question as to the possibility of wireless messages being read while in transmission, Marconi said: "In wireless telegraphy, as you doubtless know, the waves are of certain definite vibrations, and in order that a message may be read, the frequency of the vibration will have to be known. If the frequency is changed often, it will be rather difficult for anyone who had not the key, as it were, to read the messages. Still, I don't deny the rate of vibration may be guessed—once.

"As to the future of wireless telegraphy, I hope it will be a good one. The system will be cheaper and easier of operation than the cable system, and the expense of installing it will be only about 10 per cent. of that of laying the cable. At present we are trying, not for speed, but for the completion and perfection of our system. We have now 30 or 35 stations situated in all parts of the world, in England, Italy, Holland, Germany, America, on the Congo in Africa and in the Dutch East Indies. Including the ships, there are 70 stations. Seventeen ships and 12 land stations are equipped for commercial purposes."

To a suggestion that a ship fitted with his apparatus be placed some 200 miles from Cape Race, so that vessels might be reported from that point to Table Head, Marconi gave instant acquiescence. "I consider the idea an admirable one," he said, "and all that is necessary for its execution is for someone to pay for the ship."

That the success of wireless telegraphy had been clearly demonstrated, Marconi felt convinced. Speaking of past experiments, he gave the following facts:

"Messages have been received on ships up to 1,550 miles and signals up to 2,099 miles. The Italian government, which has used the system largely on its warships, is so assured of its success that it has granted a subsidy of £40,000 for the establishment of stations, while the English government pays royalty for the use of the instruments on their warships. Messages have been sent across land for 1,000 miles, through the heart of London, with its myriads of wires, and over the highest peaks of the Alps."

Marconi again expressed his deep gratitude to the King of Italy for granting him for six months the use of the Italian cruiser Carlo Alberto, which was equal to an outlay on the part of the Italian government of £10,000 per month. In closing the interview, Marconi said that after a week he would announce the result of his experiments.

The greatest graveyard on the Atlantic Ocean—viz., Sable island—will probably in a short time cease to bear that distinction, for in a short time the Marconi company will commence the installation of a wireless station, and the danger to navigation at that point will be to a large extent eliminated.

Major Flood Page, of the Marconi company, who gave this information to the Record, also said that the next long-distance wireless station would be erected on the coast of Italy. The exact point had not yet been decided upon, but it would probably be somewhere near Marconi's former home.

Major Page also intimated that a number of wireless stations would shortly be erected throughout the United States and Canada. The locations had not yet been chosen.

"Your object is to establish wireless communication between the continents of America, Europe and Africa within a year?"

"Our object is to establish wireless communication throughout the world—to make wireless telegraphy the means of rapid communication throughout the world as quickly as possible. Certainly I believe we will attain our object, and very soon, too. But Mr. Marconi always looks before he leaps; he has never yet had to take back anything he has said, and he intends to be absolutely certain of his attainments in this instance before he speaks."

MAY SETTLE.

Rossland, Nov. 19.—An interesting stage has been reached in the action of Fidelity Casualty Company, of New York, v. C. A. Hinckley, otherwise known as C. S. Morris, the man who absconded from New York ten years ago, with $90,000 belonging to the West Side National Bank of that city. The matter became a cause celebre through the efforts of the United States authorities to secure Morris' arrest and punishment. He escaped scot free, however, the extradition arrangements not applying to his case. The situation developed at that time resulted in amendments to the Extradition Act, whereby similar offences were made extraditable. Morris lived in Toronto, Rat Portage, and latterly in Boundary, where he speculates in real estate and mining properties. The Fidelity Casualty people were on his bond for $12,000, and having been compelled to deliver this sum to the West Side Bank, entered action to recover the amount with ten years interest from Hinckley, which is the name adopted by Morris under the British flag. The case has been proceeding for several months, but action is now suspended pending a settlement whereby it is stated the Guarantee company will secure the full amount of its claim.

"IN THE GRANARY OF THE EMPIRE"

Interesting Illustrated Lecture at Centennial School Room Last Night.

In the Centennial Methodist church school room last night, Mr. Herbert Cuthbert, of the Tourist association, gave a most interesting illustrated lecture taking for his subject, "The Granary of the Empire." There was a good attendance, and the greatest interest was manifested in the lecture, while the lime light projection for numerous photographs added the requisite amount of realism to the remarks of the speaker. These photographs are intensely interesting, and each one is in its way a perfect gem. Local scenes are not forgotten, and from the view of the Olympians from Church hill to those of Mount Stephen and the canyons of the Selkirks and Rockies, the whole garmut of "bits" of scenery is run, until one has a most vivid and lasting impression of the infinite attractiveness of this province from a pictorial standpoint, while many of the scenes thrown upon the screen may have been more or less familiar to many in the audience, yet all would appreciate the fact that, products as these have been, in the city cities in California and the East—particularly in "The Granary of the Empire," the effect must be eminently conducive to a knowledge of "Us and our province." And that such favorable impression has been created in all places where these handsome pictures have been shown is amply proven by the high commendations which the newspapers, both of high and low degree, have destowed upon these exhibitions, not only in Manitoba and the Northwest, but also in Washington, Oregon, and other Coast States.

The lecturer pointed out the importance of the present astonishing developments in the Prairie country, and what it should mean to the inhabitants of this province, who are the farmers' next-door neighbor. Mr. Cuthbert has only recently paid a trip to Manitoba and the Northwest, and having visited all the more important points throughout that vast and fertile part of the Dominion, is in a position to talk knowingly of the great prosperity which there is now being enjoyed. The millions of dollars which are being poured into the country in exchange for the bountiful harvests of the past few years, are the best means by which a portion of the resulting demand for lumber, fruit, fish, etc., could be secured for British Columbia, were dwelt upon by Mr. Cuthbert in a business-like and common-sense manner. In fact the lecture was an eminently practical one, and merits a more extended notice than is possible in this issue.

THE LEAD INDUSTRY.

The Nelson Board of Trade has issued the following circular:

Nelson, B. C., November 12th, 1902.

Dear Sir,—The Nelson Board of Trade, understanding that no steps have as yet been taken towards bringing together those directly or indirectly connected with the lead industry, have decided to invite all interested to a conference, to be held in the Board of Trade rooms, Nelson, B. C. The first session will be held on November 24th, at 4 p. m., and such further sittings as may be deemed necessary will be arranged for.

The object of the conference is to consult with our member, Mr. W. A. Galliher, K. C., M.P., as to the best ways and means the government may adopt to assist in the development of the lead mining and kindred industries.

Will you endeavor to be present and also kindly communicate this general invitation to any gentleman of your acquaintance who may not be known by name, to the committee.

A large and representative gathering is looked for, and it is hoped that you will come prepared to express your views on the subject; several gentlemen intimately connected with the lead mining industry having already promised to address the meeting.

Yours very truly,

S. S. Fowler, Bruce White, F. Starkey, J. J. Campbell, W. W. Beer, F. M. Black, H. E. Croasdaile, Robt. Robertson, Committee.

POTTED RABBIT.

London, Nov. 19.—Both the German Emperor and the King of Portugal spent the day out shooting, the former with the Earl of Lonsdale and the latter was in company with King Edward, in the Royal preserve, near Windsor. The Emperor distinguished himself on the last day of his present visit to England by bringing down 84 rabbits in 20 minutes. The Emperor will leave tomorrow.

Workingmen's Parliament

Proceedings at the Meeting of Victoria Trades and Labor Council.

Resolution Adopted Favoring the Construction of a Riveted Bridge.

Twenty-seven unions were represented by 59 delegates at the semi-monthly meeting of the Trades and Labor council last night. H. Dallas Helmcken, M. P. P., wrote expressing his regret at being unable to be present, as arranged, to speak on the legal status of trade unions, but assured the council that without fail he would come before the council at its next meeting on the 3rd prox.

The Bakers' union communicated its thanks to the council for the assistance rendered by a committee of the council in having its scale of wages accepted by all the employing bakers of the city.

City Clerk Dowler acknowledged receipt of resolution passed by the Trades council asking that a clause be inserted in the agreement between the city and the V. T. & S. railway company providing for a nine-hour day for railway men, and a minimum wage of $2 a day. The City Clerk said that the resolution had been laid on the table by the council, and would be considered when the draft agreement was being prepared by the City Council to place before the ratepayers.

The Executive committee advised that in future unions bringing complaints before the committee be sure of their facts, and have them in such a form as to provide against a possibility of them not being substantiated.

The committee on the segregating of Chinese attending the public schools, reported the action taken by the School Board. The report was received and filed, and the matter was brought up later in the form of a resolution, which was adopted, appointing a committee, representative of every union affiliated with the Council, for the purpose of taking steps to secure representation on the different public bodies, including the City Council, School Board, Board of Directors of the Jubilee hospital, and the Board of Directors of the Agricultural exhibition. This committee will meet on Saturday night in Labor hall.

The committee, which had in hand the formation of a branch of the Provincial Progressive Party, made an exhaustive report on the work they had done. The report was received and filed, and the committee discharged with thanks. It was thought by some of the delegates that the council ought to lend more encouragement to the new party than it had in the past. Other delegates expressed the opinion that all had been done that could be expected. The council could not do more than show its sympathy with the party, which it had done. It remained for the members of trade unions to exercise their individual choice in regard to becoming members of the party.

The action of the committee of the City Council in recommending the construction of a pin-connected bridge at Point Ellice was brought up, and the following resolution moved:

Resolved—That in the opinion of the Victoria Trades and Labor Council the city authorities would be justified in procuring a further delay of a few months in the construction of the proposed Point Ellice bridge, if by so doing a riveted connected bridge could be constructed, thereby securing more work for the workmen of the city than would be the case were a pin connected bridge constructed.

The resolution was being discussed when Mr. Spratt, of the Victoria Machinery Depot, and Mr. A. T. Morris, the company's engineer, entered the hall. Both gentlemen were asked to place before the council their views on the question.

Mr. Morris contended that for durability and strength a pin-connected bridge and a riveted bridge were equal. He was subjected to considerable cross-questioning by delegates of the iron working trades.

Mr. Spratt explained his position in advocating the construction of a riveted bridge. It would mean more money being spent in the city, principally among the working men. Were a pin-connected bridge built, the material would be brought in sections from the United States, and put together, giving employment to about 15 men. The duty would amount to $8,400. In the construction of a riveted bridge upwards of 100 mechanics and laborers would be employed for five or six months. Mr. Spratt said if it were required that new plans should be drawn, which he thought unnecessary, his engineer could supply such in three or four days.

The motion, after a long discussion, was put and carried unanimously. A copy is to be sent to the City Council.

A committee was also appointed to act for the Trades and Labor Council in placing before the authorities and others the views of organized labor on the bridge question.

The council then adjourned.

FEDERATION OF LABOR.

New Orleans, La., Nov. 19.—The special committee appointed to consider the charges made by President Shaffer of the Amalgamated Association of Steel, Iron & Tin Workers today against President Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, will report tomorrow. It will possibly terminate in the exoneration of President Gompers. The convention today wrestled with the subject of the autonomy of trades councils, and the matter was not exhausted when the adjournment was reached at 6 o'clock. The chief fight of the day came in the old struggle between the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners and the Amalgamated Association of Carpenters. The former organization asked for the revocation of the charter of the latter, because of alleged practices contrary to the interests of the trade union movement, its avowed object being to force the other organization into its own ranks. After several hours of debate, the matter was referred to a commission of 11, five from each organization, and an umpire to be mutually selected.

The committee is to meet on or before March 1, 1903, and endeavor to bring an amalgamation of the two unions. The faction in the convention which is opposed to the re-election of Mr. Gompers, as yet has been unable to fix upon a rival candidate.

AN OLD BUILDER.

Toronto, Nov. 19.—(Special)—Alex. Clark, a well-known Toronto builder, who superintended the re-building of Balmoral Castle, the building of the Northern railway in Canada and the South African railway, died tonight, aged 84.

PLUNDERED GAMBLERS.

Two Robbers Secure Large Booty and Wound a Man.

Minneapolis, Minn., Nov. 19.—Two bandits held up a gambling den in the Columbia Heights early tonight and secured $1,943, meanwhile seriously wounding Harvey Howard, the colored ported. Each robber used a dark-colored handkerchief to shade the lower part of his face. There are two entrances to the place, and the bandits appearing simultaneously at each door ordered the inmates to hold up their hands, and rifled their pockets. Harvey Howard, the colored porter, went in the room to learn the cause of the trouble, and was shot in the leg. The second robber then went into the front of the place, where he secured $80 from the cash register. The robbers then backed out of the place and disappeared.

REPORTS DENIED.

No Truth in Story of Sale of the Trail Smelter.

Trail, B. C., Nov. 19.—Concerning recent rumors as to the sale of the Trail smelter at Trail creek, the News has made inquiries at Montreal, and is able to state, from an authoritative source, that the reports are utterly without foundation, that no negotiations have been made for the sale of the smelter and that the recent reports were totally without foundation. Manager Aldridge is now on the way to Trail, and is visiting United States smelting points. Reports that he had resigned are as groundless as the other portions of the story, which is purported to have emanated from Trail.

THE CALUMET & B. C.

Meeting of Shareholders—Election of Directors and Officers Appointed.

The first general meeting of the Calumet & British Columbia Goldfields, Limited, was held yesterday afternoon in the office of the company in the R. W. C. block, and resulted in the election of the following board of directors: R. Lamont, W. W. Beer, E. A. Crease, A. H. Graham, W. C. Bailey, J. Laing Stocks and J. P. Musselman. Immediately after the general meeting the directors convened and appointed the following officers: R. Lamont, president; E. A. Crease, second vice-president; W. C. Bailey, secretary; J. Laing Stocks, treasurer; J. F. Musselman, managing director.—Nelson News.

Evidence Is Accumulating

Against Fuong Wong Who Is Charged With Attempting to Murder.

Victim and His Children Indentify Accused As the Assailant.

The evidence is accumulating against Fuong Wong, who is in a cell at the city lock-up with a charge of attempting to murder and robbery registered against him, and against Di See, wife of the victim of the attack, who occupies a cell near the gambler, with whom she carried on a liason for some time prior to the crime. Look Den, the victim, who is in a precarious condition, still claims that he saw Fuong Wong standing over him, knife in hand and striking a second blow. He was sleeping when the first blow wounded and woke him, and he saw the gambler, knife in hand, slashing at his defenceless head again, and he also says that he saw Fuong Wong hurrying from the bedroom, and in this the victim is confirmed by his children, a boy and a girl, both of whom tell of having seen Fuong Wong sneaking towards the back door which leads to the gallery from which the alley is reached. The boy says the assailant was creeping towards the door on his hands and knees.

Di See, the woman in the case, claims to have been asleep when the attack took place, but the Chinese say she was quickly on the scene when the alarm was given. Whether she let the assailant into the house from the gallery door is not known, but this much seems to be certain, some one must have let him in, for the door could not be opened from the outside without damage having been done to it and its fastenings, which was not the case. Then again, there is the fact that Di See alone knew where the money stolen at the time of the attack was hid.

The Chinese connected with the establishment and others have much to tell now of the immoral relationship of Fuong Wong and the woman, Di See, and even the young children of Look Den talk to this effect.

Frank Higgins has been retained by the prosecution, and he is now securing evidence for the trial of the case, the preliminary hearing of which is likely to be commenced in the police court within the next few days. Yesterday morning there was a large crowd—nearly two hundred—Chinese in the police court, they having gone there in the expectation that Fuong Wong and Di See would be in the dock.

NAVAL NOTES.

Courtmartial on the Flagship—Accused Acquited.

Writing from Esquimalt on October 17, the correspondent of the Naval and Military Record says:

A court-martial assembled today on the flagship Grafton, under the presidency of Capt. John Casement, of the Amphion, for the trial of Drummer A. Berry, R. M. A., on a charge of stealing $5 from a shipmate while doing duty at the Naval rifle range, Comox. The court, besides the president, was composed of Flag-Captain C. Keppel, C. B., D. S. O., Grafton; Commander C. H. Umfreville, Shearwater; Commander W. S. Bowman, Grafton; and Lieut. W. D. Church, Grafton. Assistant-Paymaster H. W. Woodward acted as deputy-judge-advocate, and Lieut. Percy M. C. Wilde, R. M. A., appeared as the prisoner's friend. The prosecution was conducted by Commander G. M. K. Fair, of the Grafton, to which ship the prisoner belonged. The proceedings, which lasted about five hours, resulted in a verdict of "not proven," and the prisoner was acquitted.

In a letter dated October 12 the same correspondent says: "Captain Colin Keppel, of the Grafton, had occasion to congratulate his ship's company on their behavior, as the result of which they had reduced the number of punishments by one-half compared with the previous quarter. He strongly urged further progress in that direction."

"Of course, said Nuritch, self-complacently, "it's something to be a self-made man, but then it's got its drawbacks." "That's so," replied Peppery. "You can't blame it on anybody else, for instance."—Philadelphia Press.

Sir Wilfrid's Birthday

Many Congratulations Sent to the Premier by His Friends.

Chief Justice Tachereau to Be Sworn in Today By Lord Minto.

J. L. Orme's Fine Warerooms Destroyed By Fire—Canada at Japan.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, Nov. 20.—This is Sir Wilfrid Laurier's birthday. Many telegrams were sent to him congratulating him.

The Governor-General will come from Montreal tomorrow for the purpose of swearing in Sir Henri Taschereau as chief justice of the Supreme court.

The beautiful music rooms and store of J. L. Orme & Son, on Sparks street, one of the finest business establishments in the city, were completely destroyed by fire this evening. The loss of stock and building is placed at $125,000, with insurance amounting to $70,000, spread over a number of companies.

George Johnson, Dominion statistician, is preparing a series of descriptive tables to be shown at the Japan industrial exhibition in illustration of the progress of Canada in recent years.

MASONS AT GRAND FORKS.

New Lodge Instituted at Grand Forks.

Grand Forks, B. C., Nov. 20.—Harmony lodge, U. D. A. F. & A. M., was instituted here last night by the District Deputy Grandmaster, George W. Herring, of Rossland, assisted by brethren from Phoenix, Greenwood, Trail, Rossland and Republic, Wash. Sixty visiting brethren were in attendance. The officers are as follows: John Westwood, worshipful master; George Pattison, senior warden; W. A. Cook, junior warden; P. D. McDonald, senior deacon; F. A. Sinclair, junior deacon; H. N. Galer, treasurer; H. C. Kerman, senior steward; H. H. Spinks, junior steward; Peter McRae, tyler. After the installation ceremony a banquet was held at the Yale hotel.

PISTOLS DENOUNCED.

Germans Prefer to Murder Each Other With Swords.

Berlin, Nov. 20.—Sixty-seven students' societies, with a membership of 2,300, from the Berlin University, the Technical Institute, and other institutions in this city, held a great meeting this evening in the Philharmonic hall, against pistol duels with students and officers. The pistol was denounced as a weapon, and the sword was declared to be preferable, standing upon a higher moral plane, and being a more chivalrous weapon. The speakers pointed out that the German Emperor had repeatedly advised the officers to practise with swords, and to settle their affairs of honor with that arm; but the officers object on the ground that the sword is not severe enough to wash their stained honor clean. The meeting finally adopted a resolution asking the Minister of War to give the students' committees an equal voice with the officers' courts of honor in settling difficulties between the students and the officers. The resolution also asked the minister only to permit the use of pistols in the case of grave family insults, and when one of the parties is physically unable to fight with the sword.

MUTINY ON U. S. WARSHIP

Forty Eight of Crew of Isle de Luzon Are Placed in Irons.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 20.—The Isle De Luzon, one of the Spanish gunboats captured at Manila by Admiral Dewey, is en route to New York with 48 of her men in irons. The vessel, which has been doing guard duty in the Philippines for about three years, started recently for New York, proceeding from Manila via Singapore. Advices received indicate that on the trip to Singapore some of the machinery worked badly, creating panic among the crew, and causing a mutiny. The result was the placing of 48 of her crew in irons.

PENITENT RETURNS.

Man Who Stole Money Gives Himself Up.

Hamilton, Ont., Nov. 20.—(Special)—Geo. H. Fox, who skipped out two years ago with $124 of his employer's money, has returned and given himself up.

HEAD OF QUEEN'S.

Halifax, Nov. 20.—(Special)—Dr. Gordon, of Halifax College, has accepted the principalship of Queen's University, Kingston, succeeding Principal Grant.

CARRIE NATION AGAIN.

Lady From Kansas Breaks Loose at Horse Show.

New York, Nov. 20.—Mrs. Carrie Nation broke loose at the horse show this afternoon. She harangued the multitude on the evils of overdress, attempted to break a bottle of champagne, and finally was ejected from the building by the police. Mrs. Nation entered the garden quietly and took a seat in the tier. She had been there only a few minutes when her gaze rested on the box where some of the Vanderbilt family were seated. She studied her programme and then descended to the promenade and stationing herself in front of the Vanderbilt box she delivered a tirade on overdress. In the box were seated Mrs. Alfred C. Vanderbilt, Reginald Vanderbilt and Miss Nielson. Alfred Vanderbilt was leaning against the rail of the promenade, and did not see Mrs. Nation approach. "You ought to be ashamed of yourselves," the woman screamed at them. "You ought to be ashamed to wear such disgraceful clothing. Take them off at once and attire yourselves more modestly." The police forced her out of the building, as Mrs. Nation's skirts disappeared a couple of hundred men gathered in the lobby and sang: "Good Morning Carrie," and the crowd outside took up the refrain.

Monorail Rai

Local Company Forme troduce the System T out Canada.

Will Solve the Trans Problem in the Mo Districts.

Yesterday's British Colum contained an application fo tion of the Monorail Railwa The company is also apply corporation under a Domini and will probably be called dian Monorail Railway co will also secure provincial order to fall within local with regard to rights of way cessions, etc. The compan to begin its operations in th Outside capitalists are intere scheme, and negotiations for necessary funds are sufficien ed to warrant the confide ion that at least one line w ucted next year.

The monorail system is n to compete with existing ra to supplement and act as them in parts of the country gular standard guage roads too expensive, or where n stacles would preclude thei tion. The company also pro nish light and power to mine assist in creating business i age of supplies and ores in ot accessible places.

Mr. Frank Moberly, C. prime mover in the schem made an exhaustive study of rail systems of the differen in which they are used, a their best principles to the British Columbia.

During the last six yearsly has been considering the cheap transportation for ore supplies, as during that ti had the opportunity of ex large part of this province Eastern boundary to the Pa and has seen so many lar posits unworked for want transportation, most of the situated that they cannot by the ordinary railroad that he concluded that a monorail roads operated by would be a solution of the c portation problem. The sys he proposes is a modificatio is known as the Lartigue s a road of that design has bee tion for some 16 years betw banion and Listowel, in Ire satisfactory results. It is operated by steam.

The cars to be used will the requirements of each lo can be utilized for the carri sengers, ore, or general fre

The motive power will be which can be generated an water power, of which ther dance waiting to be develop sides operating the railway, be applied to mines, or t trial enterprises that may

In the majority of cases can be developed at or near point of these railroads, th facilitating construction wo

The main features of this railroad is the cheapness o tion, maintenance, and ope compared with the ordinar ence to Rabbinic and Ne obstruction by snow—a great mountain work. All heavy other costly work incidental building in a mountainous c be avoided.

There can be no reasonabl to the practicability of this to the enormous influence it in the rapid development of t bodies of this province. The tain features of the system Moberly proposes to patent.

The monorail system was f ed in 1821, and in 1825 was cessfully on the London dock adopted in the Pennsylvani gins in 1864 and the first ready mentioned has been operation since 1886. The fore, is not a new one, nor posed railway an experim has been in actual and profit many years, but Mr. Mobe vised certain modifications improvements which will add its value.

The monorail system is adapted to British Columbia be constructed and operated standard railway would be question, and the matter and curves presents little culty.

Pioneer Society.—The ann of the Pioneer society for of officers for the ensuing held at Pioneer hall, Broad the evening of Wednesday.

Naval Porjects of

The Report That a S to Be Establishe Esquimalt.

Japan Proposes To Navy By Addition of Tons.

Among the passengers wh the steamer Tosa Maru w da, a Japanese naval offic he had heard the report b Japan that the imperial were considering the esta a naval station on this side fic, but could not give any ticulars regarding the sch will no doubt be undertak rangement with the Bri ment.

In connection with this establishment of stations a and in European waters by was received by the steame that the exact strength of addition to the Japanese new naval expansion schem just been decided upon by cabinet, is put at 85,000 to kumin—the Japanese journ plies these figures—states nage consists of 3 battlesh tons each, 3 first class cr 000 tons each, and 2 secon