

ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1906.

NEW ANIMALS FOUND BY AFRICAN EXPLORERS

Thirteen Mammals Now Added to the Species Already Known to Man.

Mountain Peaks 16,300 Feet High Are Ascended for the First Time.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—The Hon. Gerald Legge, the first of the British Ruwenzori expedition to return to England after an absence of a year, has given an interesting account of the work achieved up to the time he left.

Very satisfactory results have been obtained by the expedition, the object of which was to make a thorough collection from the Ruwenzori range. Thirteen new mammals have been discovered, and peaks to the height of 16,300 feet have been ascended for the first time.

On arriving at Entebbe 150 carriers were engaged, but the march into the interior was slow, owing to the transport of the collecting boxes and other impediments. A porter was swept away in crossing the Wini river half-way between Fort Portal and the Mbuku Valley, but he was rescued. His load was lost.

Arriving at the height of 7,000 feet, a permanent base camp was found, and after a house had been built all the porters were sent home, only personal boys and cooks being retained.

The Wagonka people inhabiting the region were peaceful, and assisted the expedition in trapping mammals. They have many curious customs. On the occasion when the expedition learned the meaning of the continual beating of tom-toms, that had been going on for six-four hours, they were told that the people were celebrating the death of a chief which occurred four years before.

BIG TREASURE HUNT FOR SUMMERGED GOLD

Hulk of Vessel, Wrecked in 1859, May Yield Vast Fortune

Many Coins Found by Seashore Dwellers in the Vicinity of the Wreck.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—Another search for lost treasure is about to begin under the auspices of a British company. This time it is gold brought from Australia in 1859 that is the object of the search. It is believed to be in or near a wreck at Moelfre, on the coast of Anglesey.

The wreck in question was one of the most terrible in seafaring annals. The Royal Charter, a full-rigged ship sailed from an Australian port with nearly 500 persons, crew and passengers, on board.

A large portion of the passengers were gold-diggers who had "made their pile," and were returning home as rich men. The gold they brought with them was contained partly in belts worn by the owners, but mainly in two great boxes.

The value of all the gold on the ship is estimated at more than \$7,500,000. The Royal Charter struck on a reef at Moelfre, and became a total wreck. Four hundred and fifty-nine of her crew and passengers were drowned.

There have been many efforts to recover the gold from the wreck, and it is understood that the smaller of the chests that contained the bulk of the treasure was found at an early period. Dwellers along the coast profited by digging in the sands, and even in recent years prospecting of this sort has been rewarded occasionally by the discovery of a few coins.

The wreck is still in existence, and

MOTHER OF FUTURE KING OF SWEDEN DECIDES TO LEAVE HER HUSBAND.



LONDON, Nov. 9.—Princess Adolphus of Sweden, formerly Princess Margaret of Connaught, is here shown with her little son, the Duke of Westerbotten, propped up against a couple of cushions. The Princess has decided to leave her husband, declaring that she cannot endure his boorishness, although every effort is being made by King Edward and King Oscar to make her give up this idea, which involves the future of the child, who will in time be King of Sweden.

THE MISSING LINK.

Ill. Cen. Passes Into Hands of Harriman Interests.

Railroad King Now Controls 23,000 Miles of Track Capitalized at Over \$1,700,000,000.—J. T. Harahan Succceeds Stuyvesant Fish.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—By the election today of J. T. Harahan as President of the Illinois Central Railroad Co. to succeed Stuyvesant Fish, it is believed that E. H. Harriman has at last realized the fulfillment of his plan to control a railroad line from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean. In this great plan the Illinois Central was the one link missing to complete a line of track from New York to San Francisco and Portland, Ore., from the great lakes to the Gulf of Mexico and from the Gulf to the Pacific again. Until within a few months eastern terminals of the Harriman system were at Kansas City, Omaha and New Orleans. The first important step in the direction of securing the desired outlet on the Atlantic seaboard for the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific Railroads is believed to have been taken by Mr. Harriman several weeks ago, when it was reported that one of the roads under his control had taken over the charge of the Baltimore & Ohio by purchase of a block of 40,000 of the company's shares. This would give Mr. Harriman a route from Chicago and St. Louis to Baltimore and New York. To complete the ambitious proposition for a continuous line from ocean to ocean it was necessary only to connect the western terminals of the Baltimore & Ohio with the eastern terminals of the Southern Pacific and Union Pacific, and this purpose the Illinois Central serves amply. Its line from Omaha to Chicago ties together the Union Pacific and Baltimore & Ohio, while the Illinois Central branch from Chicago to New Orleans gives the Southern Pacific entrance into Chicago and to the seaboard. Taken together this system, if unified puts under one control more than 23,000 miles of track, capitalized at more than \$1,700,000,000.

HAD TO DODGE AN AVALANCHE

United States Surveyors in Alaska Have Close Call.

They Saw the Great Mass of Rock Sweeping Down a Mountainside, and Were Able to Find Shelter

VANCOUVER, B. C., Nov. 9.—Crouching close to one another, prone on the ground while an avalanche passed over them, three members of the United States party that is demarcating the Alaska boundary line, had the closest call of their lives. Members of the Canadian survey party who were in the field with the Americans tell the adventure. The men belonged to Prof. Blackwelder's party and were working along the Alsek River. They had reached the canyon when they saw rock, stones and trees coming down the precipitous mountain which overflows the swift waters. Not having time to run to a place of safety they crouched down as close to one another as they could get, and fortunately the great mass of falling debris passed over them. To indicate how narrow their shelter was it may be stated that the whole choulder and sleeve of a man's coat on the outside was swept away so speedily that he did not realize it till he stood up when the danger was over.

The survey parties have fixed for all time a portion of the dividing line between Canadian and American soil. A. J. Brabazon had charge of the Canadians whose field of operations was confined to the Alsek River. W. F. Ratz devoted attention to the Whiting River, and the Craig party was back of Juneau. The Alsek party's work changed the misconception that the line crosses the river at the forks and was there marked by a succession of lofty peaks. The line is found to be six miles below the forks and Canada is a distinct gainer by getting valleys of great fertility that lie between the mountain peaks. Messrs. Brabazon and Ratz have left for Ottawa to report to the Government.

COURT OF INQUIRY HELD IN CEMETERY

Evidence Taken Among Tombstones to Settle Claim to American Estate.

Photographer Takes Pictures of Coffin Plates, Bones and Human Skulls.

CORK, Nov. 10.—The remarkable spectacle of a court of inquiry sitting and taking evidence in a graveyard, among the tombstones, was witnessed on Wednesday afternoon at St. Joseph's cemetery, Cork. A Cork man named John Sullivan died intestate in Seattle some years ago, leaving property valued at over \$1,000,000, and several commissions were issued by the superior court of Washington for the taking of testimony in Cork and elsewhere of Irish claimants to the estate.

On Wednesday the commission assembled in the graveyard. The commissioners sat on a tombstone, and the official stenographer on a grave, while fathered round were several professional gentlemen, American and local. Permission was obtained from the owners of the cemetery to open a particular grave, and the diggers commenced their gruesome task. After going down three or four feet they brought to the surface breast plates alleged to be the remains of the parents of the late John Sullivan. These were carefully photographed. The coffin containing the remains of Hannah Callaghan was next taken up and laid by the side of the open grave. The remains of four other persons were also brought to the surface and arranged in a heap, with four skulls in the background. These were photographed, and an inventory made by the shorthand writers present. The remains were then replaced in the grave and the grave closed.

SOUND CHAMPAGNE IN THIS YEAR'S CROP

While Quantity is Not Large Indications Point to an Excellent Wine

Charles Heidsieck Says That Vintage of 1906, Now in Consumption, is Grand.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—Charles Heidsieck, the famous wine grower of Reims, has sent the following interesting letter on this year's crop to the daily newspapers:

"The month of February was very rainy, making it almost impossible for work to be carried out in the vineyards. This was followed by very cold weather in March and April—in fact, the first snow of the year fell in March, the winter having been exceptionally mild—consequently the vegetation was much retarded, and during the Luno Tozesse, which lasted nearly up to the end of May, cold and changeable weather was experienced.

"During the spring we had light frosts for several nights running, which did serious harm to the whole of the Marne Valley, from Ay to Vincelles, reducing the quantity of the grapes by half. Honey and Ambonay also suffered considerably. Very fortunately the white grape district, which is easily affected by frost, escaped.

"During the greater part of May and June the weather continued unsettled, and the flowering of the grapes began only at the end of June, and was somewhat irregular, more especially in the district of the Montagne de Reims. However, every possible attention being given to the vines, they remained

LONDON POLICEMEN ATTEND NIGHT SCHOOL

Education of Many "Bobbies" in the English Capital is Most Defective

Stalwart Constables Seek to Gain Knowledge Neglected or Denied in Youth.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—The fact, as stated by Sir Edward Henry, the chief commissioner of police, to the royal police commission, on Tuesday, that "reports of police constables are often extremely illiterate, many constables finding it difficult to write reports owing to their defective education," has long been known to the authorities.

Special police classes are held in connection with many evening continuation schools, both in London and the suburbs, the chief object being to teach illiterate members of the force how to write reports on such cases as street accidents, burglaries, acts of suicide and murders.

A reporter, who paid a visit to one of these classes, found a number of stalwart constables seated at desks in a school classroom.

"We specialize on burglaries and murders," said the teacher; "imaginary ones, of course." He picked up a paper from one of the desks. It proved an account of a ghastly crime, written in a free, bold hand by a constable, who was imagining the circumstances in which he found a murdered man's body. A second paper was an essay on cats, setting forth the law both as it affects "catby" and his "fury," and also the duties of the police. A third paper told how an arrest is made, and a fourth dealt with the removal of dead bodies.

"I have a police code," explained the teacher, "for my guidance, and I use that as a basis for the lessons. After a lesson—today the subject was perjury—

STATUE OF LORD SALISBURY AS CHANCELLOR OF OXFORD



LONDON, Nov. 9.—This unique statue of the late Marquis of Salisbury was unveiled the other day by the Earl of Clarendon. The statue, which is the work of George Frampton, represents the late Prime Minister in his robes as Chancellor of the University of Oxford.

Starting for the southeast in the direction of Lake Albert Edward, the explorers found many new birds but few mammals. In July they proceeded westward for Congo territory, to work in which they obtained permission from Brussels. Owing to the tribes being in revolt, a Belgian officer and thirty soldiers were attached to the party, and soon afterward the officer and ten of the soldiers had a fight with natives, losing a sergeant killed and five men wounded—two fatally. The men had been attacked while marching through elephant grass twenty feet high.

The march to Fort Beni was performed to the accompaniment of the sound of war horns by the rebel tribes. There were stray shots from the enemy the day long, and poisoned arrows were thrown from the bush. Two porters were hit. The advance guard killed some of the natives.

From Fort Beni the explorers passed through the Ituri forest to reach Irumu, and so get back to Fort Portal. For eight days they marched through the great forest, but, although they saw the trails of tiny human feet and signs of buffalo and elephant on all sides, they only came across two pygmies.

The party reached Fort Portal on August 22, and from that point Mt. Mtebe, whence he traveled direct to England.

Advertising in its fundamental and etymological significance, means a turning towards; hence, an advertisement is that which turns the attention of the people towards the matter which it represents.—Successful Advertising, London.

OFFICERS MUST STUDY

General French Tells Them How to Spend Winter Months.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—Lieutenant General Sir John French has given his views on the work performed by the troops of the Aldershot army corps during the training season of 1906 in a memorandum just issued.

In it he gives all credit for the great improvement shown by all arms in the science and practice of war, but urges for a yet higher standard, which can only be attained by officers studying seriously military problems during the winter months.

With regard to the infantry, the general says that the night operations were marked by too much noise and talking and the too frequent use of lights for signalling and other purposes.

A fleet of battleships could be taken in and out of a dangerous harbor of roadstead in total darkness—in an example of what the army ought to try to achieve on land.

EMPEROR NICHOLAS AND A GROUP OF THE OFFICERS WHO ARE HIS PERSONAL FRIENDS



ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 9.—A snapshot of Czar Nicholas of Russia, surrounded by his officers, taken during the recent manoeuvres. In spite of the violent outbreaks against the Russian Government, nobody can deny that the Czar has not a single enemy among those who have come into personal contact with him, with the exception of the Grand Dukes, who resent his interference with their dishonesty and dissipation.

KING ALFONSO AND QUEEN VICTORIA ON A HUNTING TRIP



MADRID, Nov. 9.—King Alfonso and Queen Victoria are here shown reading after the deer hunt which the King recently organized at Rodrio. The Queen appeared unexpectedly, when the hunters were about to have their luncheon, in which she joined, sitting at the roadside as shown in the picture.

free from disease, and in a very healthy condition, but warm and dry weather was much needed, and this fortunately started in July, and continued during the whole of August.

"The vines began to suffer at the beginning of September from want of rain, and it was noticeable in some districts that some of the grapes were becoming dried up. Rain fell toward the middle of September, which greatly improved matters, and the vintage began in Ay and along the Valley of the Marne on September 21.

"In the White Grape District, Cramant, Avize and Mesnil, the gathering was started about the same time, and the vintage went on under very favorable weather conditions. The Montagne de Reims was somewhat backward owing to the flowering having taken place later than in the Marne District, and the vintage only started there on October 2.

"On the whole, the vintage was carried out under very favorable circumstances, and as far as one is able to judge from the must there is every prospect of an excellent wine, although the quantity will not be large. As there was no disease in the vines, the wine will certainly be very sound. Of course, until after the fermentation, it is impossible to foretell whether 1906 will be a great year in the annals of champagne.

"Nineteen hundred is a grand wine. It is now in consumption, and its qualities continue to be universally appreciated.

FOSHORN IN FLAT

Used as Opposition to Singing of "The Lady Downstairs."

LONDON, Nov. 10.—Suggestions of neighbors "in the flat below" who sang from morning to night constituted the defense set up at the Brompton county court yesterday, when H. H. Cochrane, an engineer, was sued for rent, said to be due in respect to a flat in Fitz-James avenue, West Kensington.

Mr. Cochrane counter-claimed for damages for breach of covenant, on the ground that two ladies, who took the flat below, commenced musical gymnastics, one lady with a loud voice practising from morning to night. The other lady and a gramophone and a dog added to the entertainment.

Mr. and Mrs. Cochrane admitted that they bought a foshorn, which they used in opposition.

Judge Selffe decided in favor of the landlord.