# Boers Meet Calamity.

## Eight Hundred Slain the Awful Record for First Assault on Ladysmith.

## Guns of Victors Then Boomed Salute for Prince of Wales' Birthday.

## After Five Quiet Days the Enemy Sustain Another Severe Defeat.

Durban, Natal, Nov. 18.—The Times of Natal publishes the following, dated November 15, from its special correspondent at Ladysmith:

"The enemy made a determined attack on Thursday November 9. Apparently all the Boer forces participated. Their artillery opened fire at 4 a.m., pouring in shells thick and fast upon the British positions with no great effect. They adopted the unusual tactics of advancing under cover of their guns to positions on the ridges and kopjes adjacent to those occupied by the British troops, on the left of our position. Continuing their advance, the Boers crept up, using every available bit of cover.

"Our infantry opened with a steady, warm and accurate fire, which beat back the enemy, notwithstanding a display of tenacity of purpose equal to their desperate stands on previous occasions. The Boer attack was most elaborate on all sides of the town.

"The main attack, however, was made between the Free State and Newcastle railway lines by a column composed chiefly of Johannesburg Volunteers. A brigade of the King's Royal Rifle Corps made a splendid defence. The Boers were repulsed but soon rallied and returned to the attack. Again the British fire, which was very hot, forced them to retire.

"They had made a deep trench in front of the British lines and while withdrawing for their horses they left this unguarded whereupon the King's Rifles, advancing at the double quick, occupied the trenches. This movement was not seen by the enemy who soon returned with their horses. Carefully reserving their fire, the King's Rifles allowed the boers to advance almost to the edge of the trenches and then poured volley after volley into the astounded Boers, who turned and fled under an awful hail of bullets, bolting across the open, where the artillery of the British poured in a terrible and effective shell fire. The enemy lost heavily.

"Meanwhile, another section of Boers had brought a mortar into action firing heavy shells. Our guns soon silenced this weapon, the enemy's artillerymen fleeing headlong. The Boers then advanced in force with a view of repairing the mortar, but our artillery shelled and scattered them right and left. The fighting was all over at 11 o'clock.

"Promptly at noon Gen. White ordered a salute of twenty-one guns in honor of the birthday of the Prince of Wales. As the cannon boomed cheer after cheer rang out from the troops, and a scene of enthusiasm probably without parallel in history followed.

At Cassar's camp, which protected the town on the southwest, the Manchester Regiment held the position. Descending under cover of the British guns for some distance on the further side of the hill, they detected several hundred Boers hiding in the ditch, out of the way of the British shells. They poured volley after volley into the enemy, scattering them widely and inflicting heavy loss.

"The Boers were driven back at every point, with loss estimated at 800 men.

"Nothing important occurred until Tuesday November 14, when a strong force, chiefly cavalry and artillery, while reconnoitering came upon the enemy near the Colenso road, and drove them back to their main position. Our shell fire was most effective and is believed to have inflicted considerable damage. Our own loss was one man.

"That same day a Boer shell killed a trooper of the Natal Mounted Rifles, who was sleeping in his tent.

"All our men are fit, well and in good spirits.

"It is reported that the lyddite is terrifying the Boers who have to be driven to their guns by revolvers pointed at their heads.

"Ladysmith is able to hold out for months.

"On the other hand it is reported that dysentery is making havoc in the enemy's camp."

### BRILLIANT SUCCESS.

London's Swell Set Attend Mrs. Brown-Potter's Chantant Yesterday.

London, Nov. 18—Mrs. Brown-Potter's chantant at the Clardiges Hotel to-day for the benefit of the American hospital ship was a great success. The exquisitely decorated rooms were thronged with the exclusive set of fashionable people in brilliant attire, including the Prince of Wales, the Duke of Cambridge, Princess Christian of Schleswig-Holstein, the Duchess of Marlborough, Mrs. Jos. Choate, Mrs. Odgen Goelet, Mrs. Arthur Paget, Lady Tweedmouth, Lady Lansdowne and a host of others. Lady Randolph Churchill looked in for a few minutes but was deeply distressed owing to her anxiety as to the fate of her son, Winston Churchill, believed to be a prisoner in the hands of the Boers, and left before the guests arrived. The executive committee wore attractive Red Cross badges.

The Prince of Wales heartily congratulated Mrs. Brown-Potter on the brilliant success of her idea and thoroughly enjoyed the various features of the performance. At the Prince's special request Miss Edna May sang "Follow On." His Royal Highness came up specially from a visit to Rufford Abbey and drove straight from the station to the Clardiges. The tea tables and the American bar did an enormous business.

Something over $18,500 was added to the Maine fund as the result of the entertainment. The prize for the highest tip paid went to the actress, Miss Nellie Stewart, who received $350 from Frank Gardner. A soldier's widow sent two service badges for auction. These realized 100 guineas from Tod Sloan, who presented one of them to Mrs. Brown-Potter.

Their gentle action and good effect on the system really make them a perfect pill. They please those who use them. Carter's Little Liver Pills may well be termed "Perfection."

### GERMAN SYMPATHY.

Large Sums Raised in the Fatherland to Assist the Boers.

Berlin, Nov. 18.—The sympathies of the Germans are strikingly shown in the large number of popular subscriptions for the aid of the Boers. The Deutsche Zeitung has collected within a fortnight 25,000 marks and the Hamburg subscriptions amounted to 53,445 marks. In Berlin the consul-general of the Transvaal daily receives contributions, many coming from the poor which already foot up a large sum.

### RUGBY RED AND WHITE.

Preparations Advancing Famously for the Third Annual Ball of the Champion Footballers.

Those who are possessed of lead pencils—also convenient little memorandum books—will please write down the date of November 29 as "taken."

Why?

Because that is the date selected by the Rugby Football Club for their third annual ball, and no one who has attended or heard of the past successes of the club in this line will want to make other engagements that would conflict.

The footballers are as strong in these social affairs as they are invincible on the field of sport, and they have a record in both cases.

Besides, they are determined that this year's "annual" shall be an event that society will remember; and they are going about it the right way to make it just such a function.

Realizing that it is impossible to improve upon last season's committee of arrangement, the same gentlemen have been entrusted with this year's ball. They are fully aware of their large responsibilities, and are determined to deserve their honors.

While on the subject of the football club it should not be forgotten by followers and admirers of the game that the third and final game in the series with the Navy is to be disposed of on Saturday next, the 25th instant, at 3 o'clock. The last meeting, a couple of weeks ago, it will be remembered, showed the Navy to have improved vastly—so materially that Victoria only secured the verdict by a single point, on a score of 6 to 5.

### SAMOAN ARRANGEMENT.

British Government Taken to Task for the Exchange of Harbors.

London, Nov. 18.—The Speaker publishes a scathing denunciation of the Samoan agreement declaring that Lord Salisbury has given Germany possession of the pearl of the Pacific, and the only possible naval station in the South Seas, in exchange for an acknowledgement of the already established British rights in Tonga and a peck of new troubles in the Solomon islands, adding: "The nation that holds Samoa holds the Pacific and Lord Salisbury deliberately consented that this nation shall be Germany. It is true he dashed their joy and laid up a store of strife for them by giving Tutila to the Americans. But that does not help us, and will not console the loyal and generous colonies whose interests were necessarily given for the sake of todying to the Emperor who only despises us for our servitude."

The Speaker then declares the admiralty records flatly disapprove Lord Salisbury's Mansion House assertions regarding the harbors, saying: "Tonga Tutila, which Lord Salisbury said was a good harbor is inaccessible in rough weather or at night, while Pago-Pago is the finest harbor in the world."

## FRANCE INVITES TROUBLE.

### Queen's Holiday Plans One Illustration of the Growing Irritation in England.

New York, Nov. 19.—The London correspondent of the Herald says:

"The Queen is going to Italy for her holidays. Thereby hangs quite a large political question. Her Majesty is kept accurately informed as to every item concerning the war. She is a diligent reader of the papers and has had her attention drawn to the persistent anti-British attitude of France and the French press.

"It is an open secret that England had made every preparation for war at the time of the Fashoda affair. The country was wound up. Sir Edward Monson made his famous speech. England's challenge was not then accepted but today when France imagines that England is in difficulties she encourages the Boers and thus in some slight measure prolongs their resistance. This England will never forget.

"The general opinion here is that France is sowing the seeds of a future war with this country. The Queen who all her life has been a student of French popular sentiment, sees now that a stay in France is impossible. So Italy is chosen. She rents an entire hotel for next August at Bordigheria, abandons unfriendly France and takes up her residence in friendly Italy.

"It is a small thing, apparently, but English feeling is shown by the approving way in which her choice has been received. The feeling in England towards France is just as strained as that of America was towards Germany during the Philippine blockade. England is just as ready to hit out now as Admiral Dewey was then.

### DYNAMITED HIS WIFE.

Wisconsin Fiend Imperils the Life of Two Women and Their Children.

Janesville, Wis., Nov. 17.—Fred. O'Brien to-day placed a ten pound stick of dynamite beneath his wife's bedroom. A terrific explosion followed, partly wrecking the house, which is a one-storey frame building. In the two small bedrooms were Mr. and Mrs. Frank O'Brien and two small children and Mrs. Fred. O'Brien and child. O'Brien's act is said to be because his wife refused to live with him. All the persons in the house escaped serious injuries. O'Brien has confessed and implicated two other men.

### MEN FOR THE MAINE.

New York, Nov. 18.—Among the passengers who sailed on the Atlantic transport liner this morning was Dr. Hastings, in charge of 29 dispensers, orderlies and male nurses who are going to join the British hospitalship Maine, loaned to the British government by the Atlantic Transport line for use in South African service.

### CABLE NOW AVAILABLE.

New York, Nov. 15.—The Commercial Cable Company this evening issued the following notice: "We are notified that the cable between Mozambique and Lorenzo Marques has been repaired."

### GENERAL WHITE'S CAREER.

Sketch of the Brilliant Military Record of the British Commander at Ladysmith.

Sir George Stewart White, one of the most brilliant of our military chiefs, is a remarkable instance of long-delayed advancement in his early career, and rapid promotion in later years. Indeed, so tardily did advancement come that he more than once thought of throwing up what seemed a thankless profession. Like his illustrious comrade, Field Marshal Roberts, Gen. Stewart White is an Irishman, and he takes his name from both sides of the house. His father was Mr. James Robert White, of Whitehall, County Antrim, and his mother was a daughter of Mr. G. Stewart White, of County Tyrone. He first saw the light 64 years ago, and when he was 18 years of age he joined the 27th Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, and with the Fusiliers and the Seaforth Highlanders he passed through the stirring times of the Indian mutiny. It was while he was at Nowshera, on the northwest frontier of India, he first met Gen. Roberts, even then familiarly known as "Bobs." Both Irish youths were then subalterns, and he would have been a prophet who would have predicted that the two heroes would yet be successive commanders-in-chief of the forces in India.

Young White had been ten years in the army before he became a captain in 1863, and it was ten years later before he obtained the next step, and reached the rank of major. Six years later his chance came. He was major in the Gordon Highlanders—the same corps in which Hector Macdonald (of Omdurman) was a humble color-sergeant. They were together on the march to Cabul, and White's old comrade, Roberts, was the general in command. On the march Macdonald got his chance and took it—the first step towards the proud position he holds to-day. In the first engagement Major White got his chance, and also took it; he gained the Victoria Cross and became a man of mark; of invincible valor and a marvellously successful leader of men, he was recognized as a soldier of such capacity that there was no rank in his profession to which he might not attain. It was at Charasiah that he won his cross, and began his road to the commandership-in-chief. It lies on the road to Cabul, and there the Afghans had congregated in thousands among the hills, blocking the march. They were strongly posted behind low stone walls or breastworks among the mountains. They had concentrated their big guns in a rocky gorge, and could work them with skill and precision. Gen. Baker was ordered to make a circuitous march and strike their right flank.

Meanwhile Major Stewart White, with a wing of the gallant Gordons, some of the pioneers and three big guns, was to storm and carry the heights. The roar of battle commenced, and along the line of Baker's route the white smoke of cannon and musketry could be seen rising and eddying in the morning breeze. Then White emerged from his cover, and before him on the heights of the Sang-i-Nawishta Pass could be seen the enemy displaying standards innumerable, each denoting the clansmen of a different village. The deserted troops of the Ameer could be recognized in their sombre brown uniform, faced with red, while the fanatical Ghazis were robed in spotless white. White's three guns opened fire on the nearest crowded hill; four rifled guns in the pass replied, and gave as good as they got. "This won't do," said White; "I mean to drive the enemy off the hills on our right with my own men." So directing the guns to change their position, and throwing a cover fire on the nearest eminence lined with the enemy, he called on the Gordons to follow him.

"The advance of the 92nd," says Major Mitford, of the Lancers, "was a splendid sight. The dark-green kilts went up the steep, rocky hills de at a fine rate, though one would occasionally drop and roll several feet down the slope, proving that the rattling fire kept up by the enemy was not all show. Both sides took advantage of every available atom of cover, but still the gallant kilts pressed on and up." Still, it was slow work, and while the battle had opened between 9 and 10, at 4:30, when the enemy's big guns were finally silenced, the Highlanders were still advancing closer to the foe. But neither rifle nor artillery fire could disperse the Afghans, and ordering two companies to follow him, White determined to storm the fortified position in person. On they went from ledge to ledge, until, turning a corner on the mountain side, they suddenly came face to face with a host of the enemy. The situation was bad, the time was critical. The men were blown by their last push, and for the moment unable to make the dash required with the necessary vigor. In a twinkling White grasped the situation. Seizing a rifle from one of the men, he shouted on the Gordons to follow him, and springing forward, he deliberately singled out the Afghan leader and shot him dead.

The enemy were paralysed by the audacity of the attack, and the Highlanders, dashing with a cheer merrily after the dauntless major, the black faces turned and fled. A minute later the Gordons had crowned the heights. A dozen guns were captured, and, pushing through the gorge, White joined forces with Baker, the battle was won, and White had secured his Victoria Cross!

The months of fighting around Cabul cannot be detailed. The Gordons bore a heavy share of it, and none showed more brilliant valor than their Irish major. At Maidan, Sherpur, Takti-Shah, the Asmai Heights, and other engagements he was conspicuous, and, what was of more importance, he was regarded by the commander-in-chief as one of his most reliable coadjutors. Then came the disaster of Candahar, and Roberts was called upon to perform his memorable march, and vindicate the supremacy of British arms and British power. With him went the Gordon Highlanders, the sturdiest men on the march, and eager as any for the fray when the march had ended. The resolute, hard-fighting Afghans had at Candahar fallen back upon a position strongly fortified by artillery. They had been hard pressed, but here they thought they would be able to defy the attack. They had Stewart White to reckon with. Again and again his men flung the enemy back from their bayonet points, and now when he called for "one charge more to settle the business," the brawny Highlanders and tiny Goorkhas with a cheer dashed forward at their favorite leader's call.

"Nothing could be finer that the rush made by these two regiments," Roberts declared, and in the rush Stewart White was the first to reach the guns. At his heels was Sepoy Inderbir Lama, who, promptly placing his rifle in one of the guns, declared it "captured in the name of the Prince of Wales' Own Goorkhas!" Another was immediately secured by White, and hand to hand he and his comrades drove back the maddened Afghans. In the thickest of the fight White's sword was seen circling and flashing as he dealt blow after blow, and an eye-witness of his valor that day said of him: "Under a Napoleon, Major White would be a marshal. At the head of his regiment he would make any battle safe in India." Scores of muskets were levelled at him, but he came out unscathed. He was not on Majuba, but he was at it, and it was his hand that penned the story of the disaster in the "records" of his regiment, and it is worthy of note that he incidentally expresses the opinion that it was not possible, under the conditions, to have held the hill against the Boer attack, with their advantages of cover and position.

White's promotion came rapidly now. He was for some time military secretary to the Viceroy of India; in 1881 he was lieutenant-colonel of the Gordons; four years later he was a full colonel. In 1885 he was assistant-adjutant and quarter-master-general in Egypt, and a few months later was in the reeking pestilential swamps of Burmah at the head of a brigade. He fought his way to Mandalay, occupied the palace and sent the bloodthirsty Theebaw down the river to Rangoon a captive on his way to India. Next he tackled the Dacoits—or mountain robber bands—with an energy that merited success, if he did not immediately obtain it. But his methods were approved in high quarters, and by persistent effort he was able by 1889 to report that the Dacoits had ceased from troubling, and the country was at rest.

A year later General White was far away upon the Afghan frontier, dealing with the rebel tribes in the Zhob Valley, and if he had little fighting he had plenty of marching—covering in a few months 1,800 miles, in cold and heat, over bleak, barren mountains, and through wild gorges which British troops had never penetrated before. All this latter time he had been receiving medals, stars, and honors too numerous to detail; mentioned in despatches for "distinguished service in field," thanked by the government of India for brilliant service, elevated to dignity of K. C. B.

His crowning glory quickly followed. In 1893 his friend "Bobs" retired from the commander-in-chiefship of India, and over the heads of a dozen seniors in rank, Stewart White was appointed his successor. There was grumbling—but there was no rival could point to such a record as the new chief possessed, and few could have tackled the problems of the hour with equal energy, genius and ability. With honor he completed his term in the spring of last year, and was immediately appointed quarter-master-general of the forces at home.

### MACARTHUR MOVING.

Manila, Nov. 17.—Gen. Macarthur with a battalion of the 17th infantry, a troop of the 4th cavalry, several Gatlings and a detachment of the signal corps, has begun his northward advance from Tarlac, which will be continued to Bacombing, province of New Vizcaya.

### RED CROSS RELIEF.

Paris, Nov. 15—The Central Red Cross Society has received from the French Red Cross Society through its president the gift of a complete equipment of medical supplies, instruments, etc., sufficient for two field hospitals.

## DOMINION NEWS NOTES.

Special to the Colonist.

### Quebec Legislature.

Quebec, Nov. 18.—It is semi-officially stated that the provincial legislature will be summoned for January 11. The session is not expected to be over five weeks in duration as the government has no measure to submit to the house calculated to provoke any prolonged discussion.

### Steamer Overdue.

Montreal, Nov. 18.—The Elder-Dempster steamer Merrimac, from Quebec, October 26, for Belfast, is ten days over due. This was her first trip since her wreck on the coast of Anticosti last spring, since when she has been undergoing repairs in Quebec. There were no passengers.

### Some Changes.

Montreal, Nov. 18.—A. C. Mathews has resigned the managership of R. G. Dun & Co. here and Geo. J. Williams, manager of the company's business at Hamilton for twenty-seven years has been placed in charge. W. C. Mathews, Toronto manager for the past twenty-six years has been appointed general manager for Canada.

### Demand for Cash.

Toronto, Nov. 18.—The Toronto banks this week announced six per cent. as a minimum rate for call loans. Since then the prevailing rates have been from 6 to 6½ per cent. and in some instances 7 per cent. Never before, say the local bankers, have such large demands for money been made on the banks. The banks, however, are able to meet the demand and state that the money is not going out of the country, but is being spent in various industrial and mercantile interests in Canada.

### Tariffic Receips

Montreal, Nov. 18.—The C. P. R. traffic receipts for the week ending November 14, were $674,000; for the same week last year, they were $556,000.

### Boy Drowned

Brantford, Nov. 18.—Aden Bowman, the 14 year old son of Charles Bowman, fell into the river while playing on the bank and was drowned.

### A FOOTBALL FATALITY.

Des Moines, Ia., Nov. 18.—The third football fatality of the season in Iowa occurred on the State University field at Iowa City this afternoon. While playing in an inter-class game, Winfield P. Stephenson of Des Moines was violently thrown in making a tackle and his skull was fractured. He died within twenty minutes.

### SHAMROCK HOME.

London, Nov. 19.—The Shamrock, which left New York November 2, arrived in the Clyde at midnight.

### SIR WILLIAM DAWSON DEAD.

Montreal, Nov. 19.—Sir William Dawson, late principal of McGill University and a well known educationalist and geologist, is dead.

## The Rivals of Puget Sound.

From the Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

Merely to show the difference in the general tone of culture, in the gentler courtesies of civilization and in the higher cultivation of letters which characterize the two leading cities on Puget Sound, these two poems are printed side by side for the purpose of comparison, and the decision is left entirely to the judgment of the reader:

### SEATTLE.

From the Seattle Post-Intelligencer, Nov. 12.

Tacoma,
Take our hand
And lead us in thy
Restful ways,
Serene and satisfied!
Along thy meadowy streets,
Where lowing herds
Wind slowly o'er the lea.
Guide us at ease,
And set our tired feet
Where they may softly fall
On peaceful paths,
Far frim the madding crowd's
Ignoble strife.
Dear goddess,
Guiltless of the greed
That guts the glory
Of the world,
Bestow on us
That great content
Which crowns you
Queen of Quietness
And Empress of the End
Of Effort.
At lofty Rainier's foot
You sit with folded hands,
Your work complete,
While we, who hurry by,
Look on your beauty there,
Your peace
And sweet do-nothingness,
And sigh that we
Are not as you!
Most truly blest are they
Who, as you do,
Stop where the roses bloom,
The green grass waves,
The bees hum lazily,
The trees stretch out
Their tired limbs
Upon the balmy air;
The waters sleep
Beside the fir-lined shore,
And let the great world
Hurry on
To destiny and doom.
How beautiful you are,
Amid your peaceful
Circling hills,
Set like a signet
In the ring of rest!
What though
The scurrying feet
Of millions rushing by
To wealth and greatness
Jar your walls
And shake the gossamers
That swing in drapered filaments
Between the arches
Of your gates;
You give no heed to them,
Nor let their restless
Energies
Disturb the spell
That makes your life
A dear, delicious dream,
And leaves you languorous
In a lotus land.
Tacoma, fair Tacoma,
Sleeping Beauty of the Sound,
Here's looking at you,
But please don't
Snore so!

(Tacoma papers please copy.)

WILLIAM J. LAMPTON.

### TACOMA.

From the Tacoma Ledger, Nov. 15. (A sample of Tacoma "snore.")

Seattle,
Take our cash
And lure us in thy
Thieves' resorts;
Loud-mouthed and boastful,
Thy narrow, muddy streets are
thronged
With idle loafers,
And anon the "con"
Man, active, vigilant,
To steer returning Klondiker
To where he may be eased
Of burden auriferous,
No doubt thou'rt active,
We grant it thee,
But so is the pestiferous flea,
That feeds upon good flesh and blood,
And jumps to save
Annihilation.
Oh, greedy glutton,
That, monkey-like,
Dost stuff thy jowls
While undigested
Food doth swell thee.
That reacheth out
For every transport,
And tries to hog
Our Uncle Samuel's biz
And government chink,
And lets a squeal
Of porcupine rage
If sister city
Be given but a taste
Of public swill,
And yet lost prove thou'rt unable
To fill the bill,
And art nothing but a brazen sound,
With no resources to make good
Thy bluff.
Thy busy, hustling multitude
Are mostly hustling
To get the wherewithal
To skip the town,
Cursing the luck that drew them there
With ne'er a job,
And ne'er a bean,
They hurry on,
And round and round,
And so get counted,
Some thrice or more,
By census taker,
And poet maker,
Yclept—the P.I.,
Much puffed thou art,
To think two railroads
Are fighting for thy dinky water-
front,
And knowest not,
They do not give a tinker's dam,
To build thee up,
Or tear thee down,
But just to cut each other's throats.
Oh, Seattle,
Take our hand,
And lead us to thy Totem Pole,
We fain would see
The string that binds
It to its native Northern land,
And which is apt to yank away
Thy chief attraction,
And leave thee gazing at the hole.
"The scurrying feet
Of millions rushing by
To wealth and greatness"
Cuts not the ice,
E'en were it so,
Of steady tramp of workingmen,
And that is where
We've got the bulge
On you.
Seattle, loud Seattle,
In your fuss and feathers gowned,
Oh, Seattle, say Seattle,
Screeching braggart of the Sound,
Here's laughing at you,
And take a tumble
To yourself.

THE LEDGER OFFICE CAT.

### ANOTHER ANDRE STORY.

Two of Explorer's Party Alleged Victims of Esquimaux Indians.

A. D. Alston, who has been in charge for the last five years of Fort Churchill, the most northern post of the Hudson's Bay Company, sends the following letter, addressed to his uncle, Rear-Admiral Campion, dated August 1, 1899, and published in the London Times:

"You will, however, no doubt be greatly surprised to learn the loss of the Andree expedition up North. In the early part of this spring an Esquimaux named Old Donald's Son and some more Esquimaux were trading in the shop. After they had finished they all went out but Old Donald's supposed they had come from the balloon. had started, as two white men had been killed up North last summer, and it was supposed they had come frim the balloon.

"I did not pay much heed to the story, but as a matter of duty, reported it to Dr. Milne, at Fort York. Later on, however, two more Exquimaux, Stockby and his brother, came in, and they brought news which leaves very little doubt that the expedition has come to grief up North.

"Stockby's brother, while hunting musk oxen last summer, came across a party of four white men shooting deer. A party of Esquimaux who were approaching at the time did not see the deer, and thought that the white men were shooting at them. They thereupon drew their bows and arrows and shot two of the whites, killing them on the spot. The other two men ran away, pursued by the Esquimaux, and it is not known whether they escaped or not.

"Stockby's brother saw the two poor fellows lying dead with arrows through them. One was a middle-aged man, short, broad, and stout; the other was a young man. The elder had on a knickerbocker suit, with striped stockings; the younger had on a cloth suit, and they both had on cheesecutter or badge caps. The Esquimaux wanted Stockby's brother to go back with them, as there was a big round thing up North full of tobacco, clothes, ammunition, etc., but he did not go. He, however, brought in two wolfskin carpets and a part of the dress worn by the Esquimaux in the far North, just to prove that he had been as far as he said.

"I have reported this to the commissioner."

## Proposed Amendments.

### Changes That the Council of Vancouver Want in Their Charter.

### Hackett and Gaudaur May Row For Championship on Burrard Inlet.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, Nov. 18.—The following amendments have been suggested for the city charter: Sunday closing of barber shops; use of Union labed on all city supplies; tolls for city wharves; city operation of an industry without being compelled to buy any similar industry out; regulating the arrangement and division of city lots; to confirm survey of block 264 A; to empower examination of witnesses under oath in all matters affecting the interests of the city; regulate keeping of horses and mules; restricting Japanese and Chinese to stated localities; to empower the taxing of bicycles; to permit of municipal executive government under commission; to make it sufficient for aldermen to own property anywhere in the city to qualify.

Hackett the oarsman is anxious to pull off the world's championship single scull race with Gaudaur at Vancouver. He will be in Vancouver shortly and may arrange a race with Johnson.

Herbert McMillan was this morning sentenced to seven years in New Westminster penitentiary for setting fire to a house in Kitima. It would appear from the evidence that the Indian helped to build the house and failing to get his pay set fire to it. There were no occupants in the house at the time.

Another Chinese gambling den was raided last night and nine gamblers run in. Heavy fines were imposed.

There is still no trace of young Fleur, who disappeared so mysteriously a few days ago from Mr. Love's ranch, a few miles above Ladner's. It is feared that he has met death by drowning.

The sale of Grau Opera Company seats commenced Friday morning and although it was pelting rain all day by evening every seat for Monday and Tuesday's performances was sold and a large number of seats for Wednesday and Thursday taken. Tuesday night's plan—"Wang"—filled up before Monday night. In fact Tuesday's house was bought in about two hours after the plan was exposed.

The Young Men's Liberal-Conservative Club held a lively debate on ownership of railways by governments last night. The debate was continued as it was thought one evening was not enough time to exhaust all argument pro and con.

The city will be advised by the finance committee to lease the Cambie street grounds as a park.

### BOER ARTILLERY OFFICERS.

Said to Be Natives Not Germans—A British Prisoner Reported Insane.

Lorenzo Marques, Nov. 19.—The following despatch has been received from Pretoria, dated November 16:

"The statement that the Boer artillery is officered by Germans is denied here. It is asserted officially that all the Boer artillery officers were born in the Transvaal, although two were trained in Europe.

"The British prisoners of the rank and file have received a new outfit from the government.

"It is reported that the bombardment of Kimberley was resumed this morning.

"Bateman, a British private caught outside of Ladysmith and brought to Pretoria, has since become insane."

### THE ARMORED TRAIN.

London, Nov. 19.—The following despatch has been received at 6 o'clock this evening from Gen. Buller:

Capetown, Sunday, Nov. 19.—In continuation of my telegram of November 16 referring to the armored train at Estcourt I have to report that three more men of the Dublin Fusiliers are missing, namely, Lance Corporal Brady, Private Fitzgerald and Private McGuire.

"A telegram from the British consul at Lorenzo Marques dated November 18, reports that 56 prisoners captured from the Estcourt armored train have reached Pretoria. Winstone Churchill is missing, I believe, but as yet have been unable to ascertain for certain."

## Coal Mines Arbitration.

### Still Other Witnesses for Government Whose Theories Rest on Ancient Base.

### All Have Employed Chinese Without Accident—Even Whites Don't Know Rules.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Nanaimo, Nov. 20.—The coal mines arbitration proceedings were resumed this afternoon. Very little progress was made, only three witnesses being examined.

John Culligan told that he had had 40 years' experience in coal mining, 22 at Nanaimo. He had seen Chinese attack a white man in a coal mine and had to throw coal at a Chinaman to prevent him from coming into gas with a naked light. He thought that any person who could not read English or understand the rules is unsafe. He had been injured by Chinese letting cars knock out a prop. Cross-examined, he said he had not worked with Chinese since the strike, about 1883. The miner's union is an anti-Chinese association. Boys in the mines could read and write. If the old people couldn't they could understand. He had never been in Union mines or the Wellington Extension in question. There was a difference in Chinamen worked at the Wellington colliery; he had employed Chinese there. He had also employed a deaf and dumb half-breed who did good work. During these five years there had been no accident or cause of complaint because of Chinese. He had to be watchful, but white men would leave to go fishing and leave Chinamen to finish work and no harm ever came of it. There would be accidents Chinese or no Chinese. He had been burnt where he lighted gas himself three times, but had never been burnt by a Chinaman.

James Fream had 35 years' experience and had known a Chinaman to go to his work after being told by him not to. Cross-examined: Had employed a good many Chinese but never had been injured by one. Had been burnt by gas set off by a white man, a track layer.

John Meakin had 32 years' experience around mines near Nanaimo. He thought Chinese unsafe and dull of comprehension. Cross-examined, he said he knew the pith of the rules, and no man in the Island knew them. He had worked with Chinese at the face for three weeks or a month, and had not worked with them for about eleven years. He had never been at Union colliery or Wellington Extension mines in question.

This completed the day's proceedings.

### COAL MINES ARBITRATION.

More Crown Witnesses Gave Evidence at Yesterday's Session.

Nanaimo, Nov. 18.—(Special)—The proceedings in the coal mines arbitration were continued yesterday morning. A short session was held and the evidence was of the same nature as that given on the previous days: J. McKinnell was the first witness called. He had worked with Chinese and considered them unsafe. T. Hardy held the same opinion. He had had experience with Chinese but had not worked in the coal mines for eleven years. He was now a druggist. Morgan Harris had a long experience as a miner, was now a fire boss. He thought that persons employed underground in coal mines should be able to read and speak English, so as to be able to understand the danger signals and rules. Chinese were like other people; some were more intelligent than others. Chinese did not have a monopoly of accidents. William Martin gave a lengthy and discursive description of gas having exploded in one of the mines. Chinese were supposed to have caused it, but were not seen there. Moffatt, the last witness, entertained counsel with an able exposition of the law. The mode of marking danger was not prescribed by the rules but in the opinion of the witness often repeated with relish "custom makes law" and this was the custom in the mines. Witness produced a diagram of the Wellington mine at the time of the explosion but was disappointed in the attorney-general appearing to have no use for it.

The proceedings were adjourned until Monday at 2:15, and arbitrator Wynne with umpire McCready, Mr. Oscar Bass and the counsel went down to Victoria on the afternoon train.

### FIRST OF THE SEASON.

Arion Club to Open Their Eighth Season To-morrow Evening.

The first concert of the eighth season of the Arion Club is to be held to-morrow evening at Institute hall, when the club will be assisted by Miss Grace Helen Bradley of Tacoma. The programem in full follows:

### CIVIL WAR IN KENTUCKY.

Governor Will Resist by Force if Necessary the Installation of Successor Elected by Fraud.

Lexington, Nov. 19.—Governor Bradley and Adjutant-General of the State Guards Collier conferred here to-day with Col. Williams of the Second Kentucky regiment, and the latter returned with them to Frankfort. None would talk.

Republican leaders professing to be close to the governor, but having no announcement from him personally, say that if the vote of Louisville is thrown out Governor Bradley will refuse to recognize Goebel as his successor and will maintain his position, even if forced to use the militia. The Governor's movements are closely watched from all sides.

### RECEIVED BY THE QUEEN.

London, Nov. 19.—Lady White, wife of the British commander at Ladysmith, was received in audience by the Queen at Windsor Castle this afternoon.

### PATRIA A TOTAL WRECK.

Fire Completely Gutted the Abandoned Atlantic Liner.

London, Nov. 19.—The Hamburg-American liner Patria which caught fire in the English Channel last Wednesday on her way from New York for Hamburg, and which was finally abandoned at Thursday noon, now lies between Walmer and the Southforeland on the Kentish coast. Apparently the fire has completely gutted her and rent her a total wreck.