oe Co. Ld.
(ETAIL.)
Shoes,
ts, Etc.
Boots and Shoes in the
very description of Boots
etc., in each of our five
ecialty. Letter orders
Catalogue to
oe Co. Ld.
C.
B.C.

TOYS
NS
holiday trade.....
& CO.,
Victoria, B.C.

ISH STEEL
For Definite
Results in
All Kinds of
Mining

Shoes and Dies
WORKS,
D.
Yates St., Victoria, B. C.
Fraser & Co., Nicholles &

Co., Ltd.
melters of
ilver Ores.
at
ISLAND, B. C.
y. or the sea.
THOS. KIDDIE
Smelter Manager

MENUSETHE
SENSIBLE
BODY
BRACE
ength, comfort, grace and beauty
of form.
NATURAL CURE..
the body in its natural position.
O. For sale by
US H. BOWES
CHEMIST,
ment Street, Near Yates Street.
HONES 425 AND 450.

ICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

NOTICE.

French, Little Bobs, Baden
General White, Sirdar Mineral
ituate in the Victoria Mining
f Renfrew District.
ocated, Bugaboo Creek, Port San

ice that I, H. E. Newton, F. M.
79407, and as agent for R. T.
F. M. C. No. 179406, intend,
from the date hereof, to apply to
g Recorder for a certificate of
nts, for the purpose of obtaining
rant of the above claims.
her take notice that action, un-
37, must be commenced before
ce of such certificate of im-
s.
his twelfth day of November,
3.

$1.00 PER YEAR, STRICTLY IN ADVANCE, TO ANY ADDRESS IN CANADA, UNITED STATES, OR GREAT BRITAIN

$2.00 PER YEAR, TO OTHER COUNTRIES, POSTAGE PREPAID, PAYABLE INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

The Victoria Times.

TWICE-A-WEEK EDITION

VOL. 34. VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1903. NO. 67.

MONTREAL AND TRAM COMPANY

CITY COUNCIL HAS REJECTED ITS OFFER

Man Drowned by Breaking of Ice—Trouble With Machinists Leads to Closing of Factories.

Montreal, Nov. 16.—The city council threw out the street railway's offer to give ten tickets for a quarter during the rush hours of the day, to pave a portion of the streets used by them, to clear snow from these streets during winter and to clean and water them during the summer in return for an extension of their contract for fifty years. The feeling of the citizens is that it is not worth while to consider the matter until the company is prepared to make the fare eight tickets for a quarter all day long. This the company is not prepared to do.

Electrical Engineer.

Charles H Hines has been appointed electrical engineer of the Canadian Pacific railway with headquarters at Montreal, and jurisdiction all over the system. The position is a new one.

Waiters Strike.

The waiters employed in St. Lawrence hall went out on strike at noon to-day because the management had made a change in luncheon hours, which added an hour to the time waiters were compelled to work. The men did not deem the added compensation sufficient. They were replaced by a staff made up of the hotel employees, and later in the day a new corps was secured.

Factories Closed.

Quebec, Nov. 16.—Twenty boot and shoe factories in the city have closed. The shutdown is due to trouble with the machinists, who have refused to abide by an agreement made in 1901 creating a conciliation board. The specific complaint on which action was taken was that of four machinists who left the Marsh factory because they were refused an increase of wages without submitting the demand to the arbitration commission. The manufacturers will no longer recognize the Shoe Machinists' Union, but will insist upon individual contracts. Five thousand operatives are affected by the shut-down.

Drowned.

Strathclair, Nov. 16.—A sad drowning accident occurred six miles north of here Saturday night. Stanley Haacke and James McCaw attempted to cross Beech lake on the ice when they broke through. Haacke was drowned and McCaw was rescued by two men from the shore.

THE "UNREADY NATION."

Lord Wolseley's Attack on War Office and Defence of Service.

London, Nov. 16.—Gen. Lord Wolseley's interesting volumes, consisting of his "Story of a Soldier's Life," published here, bring the story of his career only up to the Ashantee war, but incidentally they are a strong attack on administration and a defence of the branches of the service. Lord Wolseley describes England as the "unready nation," and says:

"We are never ready for war, yet we never had a cabinet which would dare tell the people this truth. Our absolute unreadiness for war is known to all our thoughful soldiers, and without doubt all the details which go to make up the fact are duly recorded and docketed in the war office of every nation."

Lord Wolseley adjures the "iconoclastic civilian officials" of Pall Mall to keep their hands off the regiment and strongly denounces the present system of appointing civil war officials. He thinks some sort of compulsory service is necessary.

Among the interesting reflections scattered through the book is the expression of the writer's opinion that the Chinese are the most remarkable race on earth, and are destined to be the great coming rulers of the world.

CHICAGO STRIKE.

Chicago, Nov. 16.—Late to-day the police guarding the Wentworth avenue cars were forced to charge a mob on Clark street. Many persons were clubbed and a few policemen were bruised by stones. The trouble occurred when a teamster drove on the track, and refused to leave. When the police interfered the crowd grew ugly, but the police forming in line drove the rioters off and made a number of arrests.

A lively fight took place just outside the barns at 79th and State streets tonight. A wagon carrying provisions to the men living in the barn was stopped by strikers, who were charged by nonunionists and driven off. A number of revolvers were displayed, but no shots were fired. A number of persons were slightly injured.

STATES RESPONSIBLE.

Colombia Cables Protest to the British Government.

London, Nov. 16.—The Columbian authorities have cabled to London a lengthy protest against the United States action towards Panama, in which they claim that the "main responsibility for the secession of Panama lies with the United States government, firstly by fomenting the separatist spirit, of which there seems to be clear evidence; secondly, by hastily acknowledging the independence of the revolted province, and finally, by preventing the Colombian government from using proper means to repress the rebellion."

The cable message goes on to say that President Marroquin has energetically protested to the United States and wishes that his protests should be known throughout the civilized world. The President contends that the United States has infringed article thirty-five of the treaty of 1846, which he asserts implies the duty on the part of the United States to help Colombia in maintaing her sovereignty over the Isthmus, and adds that the "Colombian government repudiate the assumption that they have barred the way to carrying out the canal," asserts that since 1835 they have granted canal privileges to different people no less than nine times, and claims that the treaty concluded with the late Colonel Hurlbut, when he was United States minister resident to Colombia, in July, 1870, has been ignored at Washington.

After giving the previously stated reasons for the Colombian senate's failure to approve the Hay-Herran treaty and asserting that the delay in the negotiation had not affected the ultimate issue of the canal project, the protest of President Marroquin points out that Colombia "had constantly endeavored to act in a friendly manner with the United States, even asking for the assistance of American marines to insure free transit across the Isthmus."

Protests to Senate.

New York, Nov. 16.—The New York Evening Post to-day publishes the text of the Colombian protest. It is addressed to the United States senate, and is signed by President Marroquin. The Evening Post's dispatch is as follows:

"The president of Colombia has to-day addressed the American senate in the following terms:

"To His Excellency, the President of the Senate, Washington:

"Excellency,—The government and people of Colombia have been painfully surprised at the notification given by the minister of the United States to the effect that the government of Washington has hastened to recognize the government consequent on a barracks coup in the department of Panama.

"The bonds of sincere and uninterrupted friendship which unite the two governments and the two peoples; the solemn obligation undertaken by the American Union in a public treaty to guarantee the sovereignty and property of Colombia in the Isthmus of Panama; the protection which the citizens of that country enjoy and will continue to enjoy among us; the traditional principles of the American government in opposition to secession movements; the good faith which has characterized that great people in its international relations; the manner in which the revolution was brought about and the precipitance of its recognition, make the government and people of Colombia hope that the senate of the people of the United States will admit their obligations to assist us in maintaining the integrity of our territory and in repressing that insurrection, which is not even the result of a popular feeling.

"In thus demanding justice, Colombia appeals to the dignity and honor of the American state and people.

"(Signed) MARROQUIN."

"It is to be hoped that the petition for justice which Colombia makes to the American people will be favorably received by a sound public opinion among the citizens of that country.

"ESTEBAN JARAMILLO.
"Minister of Government."

EXPEDITION TO THIBET.

Karachi, Presidency of Bombay, British India, Nov. 16.—The expedition commanded by Colonel Younghusband, which is being prepared to support the British mission to Thibet, starts in a few days. It has been ordered to occupy the Chumbi valley, the key to Thibet, and to advance on Gyantse, an important centre one hundred and fifty miles from Lhassa. The object of the mission was to discuss with the Thibetan authorities their non-observance of treaties and consequent injury to the trade of India and Thibet. A peaceful settlement of the matter is improbable. The Lhassa government declares its determination to fight, and has warned its people to prepare for war.

WILL VISIT STATES.

King Leopold Decides to Make the Trip Next Spring.

London, Nov. 17.—A special dispatch from Brussels says it is finally decided King Leopold will visit the United States in spring.

A dispatch to the Associated Press from Brussels on October 22nd said the commissioner in Belgium of the St. Louis exhibition announced that he had great hopes that King Leopold would be able officially to attend the fair. His doing so apparently only was a question of his health.

THE COMMISSIONERS REACH NEW YORK

HAVE BEEN SENT BY THE NEW REPUBLIC

How United States Marines Prevented Colombian Troops Leaving Colon for Panama.

New York, Nov. 17.—From the foremast head of the steamer City of Washington, which arrived to-day from Colon, flew the flag of the Republic of Panama, and on board were the special commissioners sent by the new republic to the United States. The commissioners are Manuel E. Amador and Federico Boyd, and with them are Carlos Arosemen, secretary, and Archibald Boyd, attache.

The City of Washington was in the centre of the trouble at Colon, and received on board a large number of women and children because of the general fear of a clash between the insurrectionists and the Colombian troops. There were 500 of these troops in Colon who demanded transportation by rail to Panama, but the railroad authorities refused to take them. They marched down to the railroad terminal and were stopped by the United States marines from the United States cruiser Nashville. The marines had run flat cars laden with cotton bales in front of the depot and filled the windows with bales of cotton and other bales, forming barricades, which were manned by marines. After some parley the troops went down on the pier to the British royal mail steamer to embark for Cartagena. The commanding officers of the troops had in the meantime gone to Panama, and they were without orders.

Col. Black, with the marines, taking advantage of the fact that the troops had all passed down the pier changed the cotton bale barricades until they blocked the pier, and refused to allow the troops to come back to shore. A fund of $8,000 was collected, and the troops were sent passage prepaid by the steamer Atrato to the port of Cartagena.

For two days, November 4th and 5th, great excitement prevailed in Cartagena, and many foreign residents sought shelter with their families on the City of Washington.

The commissioners on their arrival here did not know their exact status, and declined to talk till they had received the latest news from Washington. They could not say whether they would go direct to Washington or not. Dr. Manuel Echevery, of New York, met the commissioners at quarantine.

Saluted the Flag.

Panama, Nov. 17.—The United States flagship Marblehead, in Panama Bay, saluted the flag of the new Republic of Panama at 8 o'clock this morning with 21 guns.

The French consul at Panama has notified the junta that he will open official relations with the government of Panama, saying Foreign Minister Delcasse had informed him that France will formally recognize the new republic later.

Received By Ambassador.

Washington, Nov. 17.—M. Jusser, the French ambassador, to-day formally received M. Bunau Varilla at the French ambassy as envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the republic of Panama.

HOPPER VS. DUNSMUIR.

Appeal Against an Order by Mr. Justice Drake Has Been Dismissed.

Vancouver, Nov. 17.—The Full court to-day dismissed the appeal in Hopper vs. Dunsmuir. The plaintiff appealed against the order of Mr. Justice Drake for particulars of undue influence alleged to have been exercised over Mrs. Josephine Dunsmuir to induce her to sign an agreement assigning all the right under Alex. Dunsmuir's will to James Dunsmuir. She must furnish particulars before the trial next month.

The appeal in Stewart vs. Robin Dunsmuir was dismissed.

VILLAGES BURNED.

Constantinople, Nov. 18.—The revolt in Vilayet of Yemen, Arabia, is extending southward. The Ottoman troops advancing on Hodaida were determinedly opposed by the revolted tribes, and were forced to retreat. Another attempt to advance from Mokha failed, the Turkish troops being defeated.

The Mussulmans in the district of Kirk Kilissey have burned five Bulgarian villages in revenge for an attack made by the Bulgarians on the Mussulmen village of Zarasa.

It is understood here that unless the Turks' reply to the Russian-Austro reform scheme is received by November 20th, Baron Von Calice, the Austria-Hungarian ambassador, and M. Zinoviff, the Russian ambassador, will demand an audience of the Sultan with the view of insisting on its acceptance.

CANCER PARASITE.

Treatment Goes a Long Way Towards Curing Disease—German Savant's Discovery.

In a lecture before the Abernethian Society, of London, Dr. Jesse Johnson gave the details of a cancer treatment discovered by Dr. Otto Schmidt, of Cologne, which Dr. Johnson has been investigating, and proposes to try in England. Dr. Schmidt believes he has isolated the parasite, on the presence of which in a sufferer he believes cancer to depend. Regarding the numerous parasites found by Dr. Gaylord, an American investigator, and others, Dr. Schmidt is convinced that they are identical, varying only in shape and appearance under different conditions, and he claims that he has produced these variations in his parasite by subjecting it to such conditions. He claims that he has sterilized the parasite, and also that by injecting it into animals he has produced a serum which destroys cancer cells. One of the most impressive features of the treatment is that the presence of cancerous growths can be discovered through the reaction under infection by the serum. It appears, moreover, to reduce malignant tumors to the level of innocent growths, thereby limiting their spread and rendering their removal effective, but for a complete cure Dr. Schmidt's treatment requires, first, the arrest of the process; second, the removal of the growth; and, third, that not vital organ has been seriously injured. Dr. Johnson deprecated the acceptance of the treatment yet as a definite cure, but said he was convinced that it was worthy of experiment. A discussion followed, in which several eminent physicians took part. The consensus of opinion was that so many disappointments had followed previous methods that Dr. Schmidt's method should be treated with cautious reserve, but that it was worthy of a trial.

SHORT CAMPAIGN DRAWING TO CLOSE

ENTHUSIASTIC LIBERAL MEETING ON TUESDAY

Capt. J. Duff Stuart, the Candidate, Was Well Received—The Other Speakers.

Vancouver, Nov. 17.—F. J. Deane was the opening speaker at an enthusiastic campaign meeting held in the Liberal interests last night. He was followed by the candidate, J. Duff Stuart. Capt. Stuart was heartily received, and his plea for support on the ground that the McBride government would then have to resign, and in the general election which would follow the Liberals would be returned with a big majority, seemed to please the audience. It would be much better, he argued, to have another month of turmoil, strife and confusion than four years of the same. This was a crisis for British Columbia; the credit of the province must be restored, and Premier McBride had neither ability nor courage to do it.

H. B. Gilmour and Stuart Henderson next spoke, followed by J. D. McNiven. The Victoria member declared that government members were not honest, they showed dishonesty in trying to bribe Liberals to enter the cabinet.

The Liberal leader, J. A. Macdonald, said he found the only issue here was brought by the Conservatives in their appeal to the selfishness of the city of Vancouver. They brought up the miserable jealousies between the Island and the Mainland.

At the Conservative meeting Premier McBride spoke at some length. He charged that Mr. Macdonald on Saturday night had made a statement which was deliberately untrue when he said the government had granted 67 licenses to the prospectors of coal lands in Southeast Kootenay.

PREFERENTIAL TRADE.

Premier Seddon Submits Proposals to New Zealand Parliament.

Wellington, N. Z., Nov. 16.—Premier Seddon to-day introduced in parliament his proposals for preferential trade between Great Britain and New Zealand. They prodie after March, 1904, for a surcharge of 20 to 50 per cent. on the existing duties on specific articles not of British manufacture. The proposals include reciprocal arrangements with foreign countries.

A STREET BRAWL.

Fight Between Japs and Koreans Has Caused Friction at Seoul.

Cologne, Nov. 17.—It appears that there is some friction at Seoul in consequence of a street brawl between Koreans and Japanese, according to a dispatch to the Cologne Gazette from Seoul. The Japanse commander threatens, in the event of their recurrence, to send Japanese guards to assist the police in maintaining order.

VISIT OF ITALY'S KING AND QUEEN

WERE RECEIVED BY THE PRINCE OF WALES

Received a Hearty Welcome on Their Arrival at Portsmouth—An Address From City.

London, Nov. 17.—King Victor Emmanuel and Queen Helena of Italy reached Portsmouth on the royal yacht Victoria and Albert shortly before 11 o'clock this morning, amidst a salute from the ship and land batteries in the harbor. Upon the arrival of the yacht at the jetty the Prince of Wales went aboard immediately and welcomed their Majesties in the name of the King, and of the nation.

A torpedo fleet met the royal visitors and formed an escort for the royal yacht through the home fleet lying at Spithead. All the ships were dressed and manned, and the cheers of the crews mingled with reports of the guns in giving the Italian King and Queen a welcome to England. Great crowds lined every vantage point and bluejackets and marines lined the jetty and a band played the Italian national anthem as the yachts steamed alongside.

The Prince of Wales was met at the top of the gangway by King Victor Emmanuel and Queen Helena. After greetings had been exchanged between the royal personages the naval and military commanders were introduced to the King and Queen, and the mayor of Portsmouth presented an address to King Victor Emmanuel, who briefly expressed his thanks for the message of goodwill from the citizens.

After lunch on board the yacht the King and Queen and the Prince of Wales disembarked and King Victor Emmanuel inspected the guards of honor and the navel cadets from the cottage at Osborne, after which the party entered a train and started for Windsor. It rained heavily as the royal party left Portsmouth.

MORE CARS RUNNING.

Chicago Street Railway Company Succeeds in Extending Its Service—Arbitration Proceedings.

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 18.—While negotiations for peace between the city railway and its striking employees were pending in the city hall, through the overtures of Mayor Harrison and the aldermanic arbitration committee, a third line of the company's strike breaking cars was put in operation to-day under police protection. Five cars on Indiana avenue electric line were started under the guard of patrolmen from the Wentworth and Cottage Grove avenue lines, where trouble had apparently subsided almost to the point of disappearance.

A greater number of trains were put in communication on Cottage Grove avenue than was operated yesterday. Owing to the withdrawal of police and men to operate other lines, only 15 cars were operated on Wentworth avenue.

Mayor Harrison and his mediation committee held another conference with representatives of the company and of the strikers to-day.

Anent the possibility of a sympathetic strike on other street car lines in Chicago, President Mahon, of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employees, said: "I will not recommend a general strike, but should the proposition be put up for the men to vote upon, there is a strong probability that they would vote to strike. This is especially true of the union traction men, who feel justifiably indignant over the tactics used by their company to aid the City Railroad Co. in the present strike. Union traction superintendents and foremen have been on guard at places where their lines intersect the city railway lines, and in three places that I know of have asked for the arrest of union traction men whom they accused of delaying the city railway."

The Chicago City Railway Company has effected plans for opening up three more of its trunk lines before the close of the week. The general plan of procedure drawn up by the police and the management provides for the starting of the Indiana avenue electric cars to-day, the Halsted street to-morrow, and the State street cable trains on Friday. Little or no trouble is looked for in Indiana avenue, but the management of the company dreads the effect of sending out cars on Halsted and State streets.

The 77th annual report of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, shows the largest gross and net earnings from operations in the history of the company. The gross earnings of the entire swstem, including the controlled or affiliated lines, were $68,778,676.36 and the net earnings $25,438,676.33. The percentages of expenses to earnings was $62.69.

MAY AGREE TO ARBITRATION.

Negotiations For Settling Chicago Strike May Prove Successful.

Chicago, Nov. 17.—Peace negotiations between the management of the Chicago City Railway and its striking employees were begun to-day, and the indications are both sides will agree to arbitration.

After a conference between Mayor Harrison, the officials of the company and the special aldermanic peace committee and President Mahon, of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employees and his legal advisers, Mayor Harrison declared that the outlook for a settlement of the strike was decidedly flattering.

Another move is said to have been made with a view to ending the strike, when Geo. F. Harding, jun., in a supplemental and amended bill, filed before Judge Holdom, asked that a receiver should proceed at once to operate the road under the old agreement with the strikers, or settle present troubles by arbitration. Mr. Harding alleges that the railway has been operating since last June without a franchise.

MASSACHUSETTS SUCCEEDS.

Withdraws From Supreme Lodge of Ancient Order of United Workmen.

Boston, Nov. 17.—The Grand lodge of Massachusetts of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, to-day adopted a resolution to sever all connection with the Supreme lodge of the United States. In attendance at the meeting were also several members of the directorate of the Supreme lodge.

Representative John Symonds, of Lynn, presented the resolution, the purport of which was the Grand lodge should pay the guaranty demanded by the national body up to and including December 31st, 1903, after which all connection with the Supreme lodge should cease.

After several efforts had been made on the part of the Supreme lodge officers to have the resolution changed or reconsidered, the resolution was adopted by 350 to 258.

After the meeting the board of directors of the Supreme lodge issued a statement to the effect that the Supreme lodge will carry the matter into the courts, if necessary, in order to compel the Massachusetts lodge to live up to its contract with the national body.

THE PANAMA CANAL.

United States Government Begins Formulation of Treaty With New Republic.

New York, Nov. 18.—The Press this morning in a Washington dispatch says:

"Confident of its final ratification by the necessary two-thirds of the senate, the administration yesterday began the formulation of a canal treaty with the representatives of Panama. Secretary Hay and Minister Varilla, of Panama, had a long conference after Mr. Hay left the cabinet meeting, where the canal situation had been considered thoroughly, and it was learned that official negotiations were begun by them. The three commissioners from the new republic, who arrived in New York yesterday, will join in the negotiations."

Preparing For Action.

New York, Nov. 18.—In a copyrighted Bogota cable, the Herald says:

"General Rafateil Reyes left Honda to-day for Barranquilla. He has been consulting with the government of the necessity of solving the great acutal problem of the presidency by designating Nicholas Esquena, Liberal, for the presidency, and Joaquin F. Velez, Conservative, for vice-presidency. The municipal council of Bogota has ordered $500,000 to lead a national patriotic subscription. Great military movements are going on, and the supreme movements in Colombia's history are coming."

Gen. Reyes, according to the foregoing cable, should be in Barranquilla about Wednesday. The French steamer at Colon to-morrow is expected to bring important news from Barranquilla respecting the situation there. A strict censorship has been exercised over all messages from that port, and it is believed here that there is trouble of some sort which Colombia desires to keep secret.

Important events are also anticipated between Venezuela and Colombia. It is reported that President Castro may take advantage of the present situation to extend Venezuelan territory beyond the Ormoco.

FIGHTING NEAR CAPITAL.

Rebels Unable to Enter San Domingo—United States Marines Have Been Landed.

San Domingo, Republic of Santo Domingo, Nov. 17.—Severe fighting took place last night around the city. The rebels were prevented from entering the capital. The loss of the rebels is not known.

The United States cruiser Baltimore landed marines to protect American interests. Guards were placed at the American legation and consulate and the Clyde steamship agency.

A new attack is expected at any moment.

Fifty Years the Standard
DR. PRICE'S CREAM
BAKING POWDER
Improves the flavor and adds to the healthfulness of the food.
PRICE BAKING POWDER CO. CHICAGO

AN APPEAL TO THE REPUBLIC OF PANAMA

COLOMBIANS INTERVIEW JUNTA REPRESENTATIVES

People of Isthmus Quite Satisfied With Their Present Position—Threats of Force.

Colon, Nov. 17.—The Panamaian committee boarded the Mayflower at 9 o'clock this morning and held a short conference with the Colombians, who only represent the department of Bolivar, and the government of that department, and who have no credentials from Bogota. The Colombians asked the Panamaian committee if they would return to the Republic of Colombia, assuring them concessions and considerations on the passage of a canal treaty. The Panamaians replied that they would not return to the Republic of Colombia, and declared the assurance came too late, as Panama's position was so advantageous and strong that they could not see any reason for changing.

During the conference Nicanor Insignaries, a brother of the governor of Bolivar, who was the spokesman of the Colombians, made a strong appeal to the Panamaians not to disrupt Colombia, and he supplemented his appeal by the solemn assurance that Colombia would grant all the rights demanded by the Isthmians, and eventually carry out their project of building the canal.

Replying, Senor Arias, representing the junta, said that the revolution was born absolutely of the unanimous desire of the entire people of Panama, and was irrevocable. It was the act of a now independent already thoroughly organized and formally recognized government, recognized by the United States, France and Italy. Continuing, he said "Colombia will always find in this country the best sincere brotherly feeling. The political ties binding the isthmus to Colombia has been broken, but the fault is not that of the isthmus. The ties of affection, however, never can be broken."

Senor Insignares, in answer, expressed his deep sorrow at finding the reconciliation impossible. He declared that all the people of Colombia would unite in an effort to enforce the rights of Colombia on the isthmus of Janama, even at the cost of great sacrifice.

The threat of Senor Insignares that Colombia would enforce its alleged rights did not cause apprehension to the Panamaian representatives, who did not give it any serious attention.

Removed.

Colon, Nov. 17.—The Associated Press correspondent learns that the governor of the state of Bolivar has assumed responsibility for the appointment of the commisisoners who to-day, on the Mayflower, discussed the present relations of the Republic of Panama and the Republic of Colombia with members of the junta. Both the governor and the commissioners are without credentials or direct instructions from the Colombian government.

Eleven irreconcilables of the common class were arrested on the streets of Colon to-day and shipped on the Trent of Cataragena, without being given time to go home for their clothing or to say farewell.

ANARCHISTS ARRESTED.

Were Implicated in a Plot Against the President of Switzerland.

Rome, Nov. 18.—The Messagero to-day announces that three Anarchists had been arrested at Milan in connection with a plot against the life of the President of Switzerland, M. Deucher.